The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 10, 1869

TRY GEORGE ALCES' CIGARS,
185..........Rampart Street..........185

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC — Fanchette and Rose d...

ST. CHARLES THEATRE — King O'Neil, or The Irish Brigade, and How to Pay the Rent.

VARIETIES THEATRE — Engagement of Miss Rachel Johnson.

AMES' CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE, Tivoli Circle.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

The spirit of municipal reform pervades the great cities of the North and South. The same evils affect them all. They all feel the necessity of banishing from City Halls the office-holding class who have so long controlled municipal affairs and brought them to their present wretched condition. A new class of officers and employés are considered to be indispensable to the success of these reformatory measures, and all political parties concede it. The North ern cities are situated somewhat differently from those of the South with respect to their State Governments. The measures inaugurated by the former have some guarantee of permanence and success, when all parties unite upon the same object. How is it with New Orleans? The apathy manifested by the solid men of the city to the movement lately set on foot, having for its object a reform in our municipal affairs, shows there is some defect, either with respect to the originators of the movement, the plan proposed by them, the unenviableness of the time or it shows that this class of our population are criminally indifferent to their own interests. That the last hypothesis is the true solution of the inaction complained of, we do not believe, on the contrary we believe the people are thoroughly alive to the deplorable condition of public affairs and are only waiting for a suitable time to exhibit the interest they feel. They are perhaps convinced the proper moment for a successful effort of this kind has not arrived, and probably they have failed so far to induce citizens combining all the qualities necessary for leadership in a reform movement, to come out from their seclusion. They have been so often deceived by false pretences that they may be determined to close their ears to all propositions which do not come from quarters where they repose confidence, and which do not include details they think the situation of affairs imperatively call for. The attempt lately made to arouse public attention to this subject, it is evident, has not met with that success of which its object was worthy probably because the scope of the organization is not yet wide enough. A new start will have to be made on a broader foundation. We have alluded to the "solid men" of New Orleans, but we by no means restrict this language to the owners of property. It is as applicable to—at all events we mean to include—the merchants, the traders, the working men of all occupations, the class of citizens who are more interested in reforming our State and city affairs than any other. They are both continually and permanently, own dwellings here, educate their children here, and place their dead in the cemeteries here. Many of the property holders of the city are not possessed of any such interest in its welfare. These may have, many of them do have, homes elsewhere, and place their affections elsewhere. It is the solid men of New Orleans who pay all the taxes, with which we are so heavily burdened—absent property-owners only advancing the money, for which they are reimbursed through their rent-rolls. We think it was a great blunder to ignore in any scheme of reform, the most numerous class of workers in the community, the men of family who labor for others. These claim to be consulted in devising and executing such a scheme and we think the claim a just one. Indeed they cannot safely be ignored, and if they could, their co-operation should be diligently sought. The name of an organization of the kind alluded to, should also be a comprehensive one. Names are things, whatever may be said to the contrary, and none should be adopted, calculated to arouse the slightest prejudice in any quarter. It is unwise to disregard prejudices, especially of those whose assistance you need.

It may be, we repeat, that the time for this Municipal and State reform is not considered propitious by our practical men for we hear of such arguments being used as this, that until the Legislature of the State has been reformed, attempts to effect a radical and thorough change including all the details that are seen to be necessary to make it so, would be useless. The people seem to be waiting for leaders of the right stamp. When such come forward or give the signal of their readiness, they will find plenty of followers, also of the right stamp. By leaders we do not mean those who follow politics as an occupation but men of worth and standing in the community. There are not easily moved. They deeply feel the grievances under which we labor, and let us hope are anxiously watching for the moment when their interference can be of some avail. Perhaps they need urging, for such men do not generally offer themselves for public service, and are unwilling to act until they see an opportunity of effecting some worthy purpose.

Why do not the working men of the city organize a movement of this character? That would probably be more practical than merely advancing objections to those which have been started.

Thanks to the clerk of steamboat Celeste, from Red River, for a late Alexandria *Democrat*. This boat brings the following cargo: ... bales cotton 8 hhds sugar, 30 barrels molasses, 18 half barrels molasses.

Our acknowledgments are due to Mr. E. Warren Smith, of 16 Charles street, for repeated courtesies in the shape of Boston journals, which are scarce in our office.

THE ELECTION OF UNITED STATES SENATOR IN TENNESSEE.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

The question has been presented whether Mr. Cooper, the newly-elected United States Senator from Tennessee, is eligible to a seat. The State Constitution declares "that no Senator or Representative shall, during the time for which he is elected, be eligible to any office or place of trust, the appointment of which is vested in the Executive or General Assembly." Mr. Cooper was, at the time of his election, a State Senator. This would appear to be a complete barrier to his being chosen, but it has been decided by the United States Senate, in the case of Judge Trumbull, who was a State Judge in Illinois, and likewise disqualified, the a State can neither add to nor diminish the qualifications required by the Constitution of the United States. These qualifications are as follows: "No person shall be a Senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected be an inhabitant of the State in which he shall have been chosen." If the decision in the Trumbull case is correct—and it is not likely to be overruled in the present instance—Judge Cooper's election will stand, and be held valid.

The Richmond, Va., *Whig*, of a late date, says that there can be but little doubt that the cotton, rice and sugar fields of the Southern States will gradually draw off from Virginia a large portion of her black population. This movement has already commenced on quite a large scale. The fact that Virginia has passed from under negro domination, while the great strength of that race is in the cotton States will help to swell the volume of this exodus. So that year after year we may expect to see the negro population of Virginia perceptibly diminish. If this removal of the negroes south ward shall go on, the time will come, and is not far distant, when Virginia will be brought to a stand still for want of labor unless meanwhile we can draw white settlers here who will buy our lands and bring their own labor with them. The prospect is, that before many years shall have passed away, Virginia will present almost an unmixed white population and will resemble her Northern neighbors. If she can avoid the shock of a sudden and abrupt loss of her labor and make her white accessions offset her black losses and thus pass gradually through the impending change, it may be all the better for her.

GOOD WORDS FOR THE YOUNG.—Messrs J. B. Lippincott & Co., publishers, of Philadelphia, have just brought out the November part of this beautifully illustrated magazine for young people, which is also the commencement of a new volume. This publication, edited by George MacDonald, LL. D., has long been familiar to English readers, and Messrs J. B. L. & Co. hope to make it equally well known in America. If merit is the measure of success they can scarcely fail to do so. While its pages are filled with stories, sketches of travel, tales, poems together with instructive papers on natural history and familiar science, "Good Words" is also handsomely illustrated, rendering it very attractive to young readers. Terms, $... per annum.

... may be regarded as indicative of the failure of the XVth Amendment that the Radicals have made the discovery that they can do ... Their Chicago platform proposed ... suffrage only for the rebellious States, ... the right of the Northern States to ... that matter for themselves. The current ... opinion seems to be turning against ... suffrage for the North.

From the Parishes.

RAPIDES.—The Alexandria *Democrat* of the 3d says:

Another week of fine, clear, cold weather. The past three days we have had stunning frosts. On Sunday morning the ground looked like a juvenile snow storm had been about. The cotton planters are most through picking, whilst the sugar planters are just getting in full blast. The yield of the cane, since the cold snap, has improved a little, and so far a good article of sugar is being made.

OUACHITA.—The *Telegraph*, of Monroe, says:

There are not less than a dozen freedwomen in Monroe who are incapacitated for any kind of steady work, by reason of excessive indulgence in the use of whisky. They drink like fish. We know of one mother and daughter who are both almost habitual drunkards. We should not be surprised to see, in time, that the freedmen and freedwomen are greater sufferers from stimulants than even the poor Indians have ever been. The progress made in this branch of "civilization" by the negro, during the few years he has enjoyed freedom, would if manifested in the other branches, soon place him in the foremost rank of the civilized peoples of the earth.

There is, we learn, a likelihood of the completion of between 30 and 50 miles of the N. L. & T. Railroad *west of the Ouachita*, during 1870.

PLAQUEMINES.—The *Empire Parish*, of the 6th, makes brief mention of affairs in Plaquemines, thus:

Rice is plenty and prices low.
The sugar canes, generally speaking, are beautiful.
Jack Frost made his appearance here on the 3d inst.

The Contest.

THE RESULT IN MASSACHUSETTS.
[From the Boston Post.]

Considering that this is what Horace Greeley calls an "off year in politics,"—that is, a year when only local questions are up, neither President nor members of Congress being voted for—it was most remarkable for a party that claims all the honesty and morality, to go off upon nothing but national affairs, as if these were at all in issue. Yet, in the face of that kind of fraud, so awkwardly disguised, the people have so far risen above party affiliations as to address themselves to the real matters that concerned their rights and interests; and, by a concerted movement, outside of the partisan influences that sought to restrain them for selfish ends, they have expressed their minds upon these matters with an emphasis which numbers alone can effectively impart. The large increase of the Liberal vote in Massachusetts yesterday contained the germs of substantial promise for the future. If it came short of an outright victory over the forces of Usurpation, it was nevertheless such a resolute and unmistakable protest against their audacious designs that it will cause itself to be respected.

The Democrats have borne themselves with a calm courage and a true magnanimity of spirit that should elicit the encomiums of opponents equally courageous and magnanimous. From the first, they rested their cause above the claims of their party, willing to welcome the co-operation of all in the single task of reforming the State Government and restoring their simple rights to the people. They raised no partisan cries during the progress of the canvass. All their efforts were put forth for restoration and reformation. A political party never went through a campaign more disinterestedly. They cherished no hope but for the common welfare. They made no opposition but to flagrant usurpation and shameless corruption. The public good was their polar star. In every district as in the State nominations, they were willing to join hands with good men to disarm a mischievous fanaticism. Not partisan advantage, but security for public economy, sound legislation, and impartial administration, was their thought and aim. They rest in the proud consciousness of having discharged the whole of their duty, whether their work was successful or came short at the last.

From Washington.

A Washington correspondent says:

It is thought here that Judge Pierpont will be offered the vacant seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. It is reported that Attorney General Hoar has declined the position.

Another correspondent says:

By the way, we have a hint that Ex Secretary Stanton is thought of for the vacancy in the United States Supreme Court. It is not improbable, for it is remembered, that Gen Grant, at the time when the removal of Andrew Johnson, under impeachment was imminent, recommended to Senator Wade, who was thus to become President, the appointment of Stanton as Secretary of the Treasury. Grant and Stanton are linked together so closely that the history of one is that of the other. So it is certain that Stanton will go on the bench, if he pleases.

Members of the bar have suggested the name of M. P. Phillips, of Alabama, as a suitable man for the vacancy. The appointment ought to be from the South.

It has been observed here that President Grant never hesitates as to an appointment when he has a personal friend in view. Signal instances of this have occurred lately. He would not even refer the matter to any head of department if the office be sought by or in behalf of a personal friend. He seizes the pen and gives the order. But in relation to all offices in which he has no interest of this sort, he leaves them to be disposed of by heads of departments, without the slightest interference.

Great Britain.

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE GREAT PHILANTHROPIST.

London, November 5.—*The Post*, in its obituary article, says:

"Mr. Peabody was one of the few whose private virtues are followed by public fame, and whose virtues may be cited as examples in laying the foundation of wholesome and cheerful homes for the working classes; he acted upon a high sense of duty and touched the mainsprings of civilization; he made his means the measure of his philanthropy throughout his whole life; his conduct displayed a purity of character that could not fail to elevate and refine the feelings his generosity inspired."

The *Telegraph* says Mr. Peabody's lot was doubly happy, the inscription on his mausoleum may tell, with unquestioned truth, of the man who loved his kind and served two countries.

The *Times* says the news of Mr. Peabody's death will be received with no common sorrow on both sides of the Atlantic. Sentiments of regret will not be a mere passing tribute of gratitude to a munificent benefactor. He was a New Englander, who, when the South was bowed down to the dust, stepped forward and claimed the right to succor it. He was not a courtier, yet honored by sovereigns. He was profuse in charity. He was a philanthropist, liked as well as honored. There was nothing hard or narrow about his philanthropy. He simply did what good came in his way.

RUSKIN ON WAR AND WOMEN.—Mr. Ruskin, at the close of a lecture on war, addressed to the royal military college, Woolwich, made the following pungent remarks to the ladies present:

"You may wonder, perhaps, that I have spoken all this night in praise of war. Yet truly, if it might be, I, for one, would fain join the cadence of hammer strokes that should beat swords into ploughshares; and that this cannot be is not the fault of us men. It is your fault. Wholly yours. Only by your command, or by your permission, can any contest take place among us. And the real final reason of all the poverty, misery, and rage of battle throughout Europe is simply that you women, however good and religious, however self-sacrificing for those whom you love, are too selfish and too thoughtless to take pains for any creature out of your immediate circles. You fancy that you are sorry for the pain of others. Now, I just tell you this, that if the usual course of war, instead of unroofing peasant's houses and ravaging peasants' fields, merely broke china upon your own drawing room tables, no war in civilized countries would last a week. I tell you more, that, at whatever moment you choose to put a period to war, you could do it with less trouble than you take any day to go out to dinner. You know, or at least you might know, if you would think, that every battle you hear of has made many orphans and widows. We have none of us heart enough, truly to mourn with these; but, at least, we might put on the outer symbols of mourning with them. Let but every Christian lady who has conscience toward God vow that she will mourn, at least inwardly, for his killed creatures. Your praying is useless, and your church going mere mockery of God, if you have not plain obedience in you; but enough of this. Let every lady in the happy classes of civilized Europe simply vow that, while any cruel war proceeds, she will wear black—a mute's black—with no jewel, no ornament, no excuse for an invasion into prettiness. I tell you again no war would last a week. And lastly, you women of England are now shrieking with one voice—you and your clergymen together—because you hear of your Bibles being attacked. If you choose to obey your Bibles, you will never care who attacks them. It is just because you never fulfil a single downright precept of the book that you are so careful for its credit; and just because you don't care to obey its whole words that you are so particular about the letters of them. The Bible tells you to dress plainly, and you are mad for finery. The Bible tells you to have pity on the poor, and you crush them under your carriage wheels; the Bible tells you to do judgment and justice; you do not know nor care to know, so much as what the Bible word 'justice' means. Do but learn so much of God's truth as that comes to, know what he means when He tells you to be just, and teach your sons that their bravery is but a fool's boast, and their deeds but a fire-brand's tossing, unless they are indeed just men, and perfect in the fear of God; and you will soon have no more war, unless it is indeed such as is willed by Him of whom, though Prince of Peace, it is also written, 'In righteousness He doth judge, and make war.'"

AN INCIDENT IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF GREENBACKS.—Texts and Scripture have often been inscribed upon coins. One of the most remarkable is on a copper coin issued by the Papal Government, on which are the words, *Væ vobis divitibus*—"Woe to you who are rich!" When the greenbacks were first issued by the United States, Mr. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, consulted, among others, the President of one of the Philadelphia banks in regard to placing some motto upon them—such, for example, as has since been impressed upon the five-cent pieces—"In God we trust." After mentioning several scriptural texts that had occurred to him, the Secretary asked our banker's opinion. "Perhaps," was the reply, "the most appropriate would be: 'Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee.'" The project was abandoned.—*From Our Monthly Gossip in the November number of Lippincott's Magazine.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Question of Agency Touching Confederate Money.—Anatole Cousin vs. Abat, Généres & Co., on appeal to the Supreme Court of Louisiana. J. Ad. Rozier, for plaintiff, and C. Dufour, for defendants and appellees. As this is a case of public interest, we give an abstract of the brief of defendant's counsel, having given one of the counsel for plaintiff yesterday; and that the answer may be better understood, we briefly restate the principal allegations of plaintiff's petition, which avers that Abat, Généres & Co., on the 4th of March, 1862, acknowledged in writing to have received from petitioner $16,715, obligating themselves to invest for account of petitioner $10,000 of said amount in city bonds of the city of New Orleans, and to invest the balance, $6715, in notes, secured by mortgage; that the commercial firm thus subscribing was then composed of Louis F. Généres, J. Léonce Abat and Charles Baquié, that said Abat having since died left said Généres his testamentary executor; and that although said Baquié and said Généres, in his individual and fiduciary capacity, have been "amicably requested to render an account of the management of the agency of said firm, as set forth, they have all neglected and refused to render an account of their agency."

Mr. Généres, through his counsel, makes a general denial, with the exceptional allegations that the $16,715 were received "*in Confederate currency*, with special instructions to invest the same in the manner stated in the receipt given by the firm;" that the firm as agent for the plaintiff endeavored to carry out his views to the best of their ability and invested the same accordingly, in sixteen bonds of the city of New Orleans, as shown by the accounts of the firm, leaving to plaintiff's credit a balance of $555 in Confederate currency; that during the whole time of the war plaintiff was in the Confederate lines and it was impossible to correspond with him and that meanwhile the bonds were kept apart for him as his property till circumstances should permit him to take them; that in the year 1862, by order of Gen. Butler, the firm were compelled by military force to pay for account of plaintiff $4000 in United States Treasury notes, for which plaintiff is liable to said firm.

Wherefore respondent tenders in court for use and account of plaintiff the said sixteen bonds of $1000 each and the said balance of $555 in Confederate notes, and demands from plaintiff $4000 in legal currency with interest and costs.

A supplemental answer sets forth that both plaintiff's check and the receipt of the firm therefor were given for Confederate notes which were spurious and of no legal value, issued for purposes reprobated by law, and that therefore the consideration of the written acknowledgment in question was radically null and void. Hence the counsel says that the issue is narrowed down to a mere question of law no longer debatable, and that it is satisfactorily proved the check was paid in Confederate notes.

The counsel for plaintiff in the absence of any witness of defendant to prove *de visu* how the check was paid, asserts that the receipt of the firm "acknowledges that the money left in their hands was lawful money of the United States," and "Mr. Cousin denies that Confederate money currency was the basis of the account of the firm."

Defendant then offered in evidence a letter of the plaintiff, which says in French: "It is Confederate money which I placed in your hands, I know it." The plaintiff said on the witness stand that he "did not know he was drawing his check on funds in Confederate money until he came to this city, three weeks after, and then he learned that the funds had been paid in Confederate money without his consent or knowledge."

Such being the question of fact, the law applicable is cited from numerous cases, particularly the case of the Bank of West Tennessee vs. Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, and a still later one, Barrow vs. Leke, quoting the article in the Constitution of 1868 *ex post facto* to annul the present.

After reciting particularly the causes of the deposition of the Confederate bonds and the purchase of city bonds with the balance $6000, because mortgage notes could not be obtained, etc., the defendant's counsel says:

"But the plaintiff has no cause for complaint. If he rejects the city bonds purchased for him in good faith and in an honest endeavor to save his Confederate notes, the defendants may rightfully say that the notes given them for investment were absolutely null and void; and therefore no loss has accrued through their instrumentality."

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening. President Wiltz in the chair.

A resolution of the Lower Board was concurred in calling on the Fiscal Agent to destroy all city notes money, in his hands, and to furnish the names of parties to whom 7 per cent city bonds have been given in lieu of city notes and certificates.

The market ordinance, as adopted by the Lower Board for farming the revenues of the markets, was concurred in as amended.

A resolution to allow N. E. Bailey $350 for claim in litigation obtained by him against the city and recommended to be adopted by the City Attorney was referred.

The report of the Superintendent of Water Works showing amount funds on hand was referred.

Mr. McCaffrey offered a resolution to authorize any person or corporation to furnish and slaughter meats below the Barracks and to erect buildings and suitable machinery therefor. Referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

The Finance Committee reported a resolution rejecting the adjudication to James Crellin of the contract for burying the indigent dead and authorizing the contract therefor to be readvertised. Adopted.

The ordinance providing for the protection of the city from overflow, by a protection levee running from the river along the city to the lake along the lake, and from the lake to the river again below the city, and authorizing the sale of a contract for building such levees, upon the plan proposed some time ago by the Board of City Engineers, Messrs. Beauregard and others, which we have previously given in abstract, was read.

Mr. McCaffrey, of the special committee on the subject, stated that they had a proposition from the Ship Island Canal Company to build the levee, or something like the plan proposed. The City Attorney had, however, suggested that it might not be advisable to treat with this Company in the matter, as that Company already claimed franchises from the State, which they considered in conflict with its own rights.

The ordinance was adopted on second reading. Mr. Peynot, however, giving notice that he would, at next meeting, move a reconsideration. This notice he subsequently withdrew.

The resolution providing for correspondence with the several banks of the city to ascertain which of them will accept the fiscal agency of the city on the most desirable terms, was adopted on second reading. The selection to be made from banks disposed to accept, at the next meeting.

The resolution to allow Recorder Gastinel sixty days leave of absence on account of sickness was concurred in.

The resolution to sell a contract for repairing the bridges of the streets was passed over the veto of the Mayor.

The resolution of the Lower Board, requesting a joint session to elect an Assistant Recorder of the Second District in place of Mr. Barnes, resigned, was adopted.

A resolution that the Assistant City Attorney and the Sheriff be authorized to receive in payment of taxes now due, certificates of indebtedness in favor of city officers, employés and teachers in the public service; provided that on the reverse of such certificates it shall be made to appear by the oaths of persons in whose favor, thus issued that such persons were the holders of and owners of the same at the time of the passage of the resolution, was read, and referred.

The Board joined the Lower Board, as provided above, and subsequently adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—The Board met in regular session, Mr. Pandely in the chair.

The Treasurer's report for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 6th, shows the receipts of the week to have been $14,957 47; expenditures $17,141 68; balance on hand $639 12.

The Treasurer of the City Water Works reported a balance of $16,682 33. Receipts of the week $1,101 29. Disbursements $2,194 14.

The Mayor returned without his signature the ordinance authorizing the adjudication of contracts for building and repairing the bridges of the city for a term of 3 years. The objection offered was that 1 year was long enough.

After some discussion the Mayor's veto was sustained.

The ordinance was then offered so amended as to read one year instead of three and passed finally.

The City Attorney reported several judgments rendered in the courts in which the city was interested.

A communication was received from Assistant Alderman Barnes resigning his position as Assistant Recorder of the Second District.

The report of the Cashier of the Southern Bank, as to payments on the Consolidated Debt, was received and referred to the Finance Committee.

The license ordinance was laid over.

A resolution inviting the Board of Aldermen to a joint session for the purpose of electing an Assistant Recorder for the Second District in the place of Mr. Barnes.

JOINT SESSION.

The Upper Board arriving, the Council went into an election for Assistant Recorder for the Second District.

Assistant Alderman Stuercken was unanimously elected.

REGULAR SESSION RESUMED.

The Bazaar Ordinance was called up and the sale of the Bazaar Market to W. H. Wells, for ten years, was confirmed by 11 to 2.

A resolution requesting the Water Works Commissioners to prepare a tariff of water rates for 1870, and report the same to this Board for action was adopted.

The Finance Committee reported unfavorably upon the adjudication of the contract for burying the indigent dead and conveying sick to hospital, to James Crellin for $6000, as too high.

Several resolutions, authorizing repairs to bridges, sidewalks, building bridges, etc., passed.

A resolution allowing the extension of the Notre Dame Cemetery passed.

After some other business, the Board adjourned.

The Grand Jury.—Auditor Wickliffe was before the First District Court yesterday, with books and papers of his office, in obedience to a *subpœna duces tecum*, all, it is supposed, in reference to the alleged veteran frauds, being investigated by the Grand Jury. This body complained that the Auditor had not the day before been very respectful to them, having threatened, the foreman stated, to hold them responsible for any true bill they might report against him.

Judge Abell lectured Mr. Wickliffe severely for his contumacy towards one of the highest powers in the State. The jury then retired and the court proceeded with ordinary business, disposing of a few cases of little interest to the public.

Assault with a Razor.—An old negro man, named Robert Vose, was frightfully cut across the face with a razor, by a man named Gintani Ramira, on Ursulines street. The wound is critical. The negro was taken to the Station and Ramira arrested.

Shooting on Basin Street—A Man Mortally Wounded.—John Griffin was arrested Monday night, charged with having, between 11 and 12 o'clock that night, shot and mortally wounded an ex-policeman, Thomas Stapleton, near the corner of Basin and Gravier streets.

Griffin is cook on the Lula D. The parties met at the bagnio of Delia Swift, a notorious woman, more generally known as Bridget Fury. Stapleton was evidently effected with liquor but said he had taken only "ten or twelve drinks." Seeming disposed to quarrel, Bridget sent Griffin away to avoid a difficulty. G. subsequently met Bridget and Stapleton at another corner returning from the circus, and remarked to Bridget that he wished to speak to her, whereupon Stapleton cursed him and struck him in the face, breaking the bridge of his nose, besides knocking him down and kicking him as he fell.

The statement of Ed. Hill, a witness, is that he separated the parties, that Stapleton went off to a coffeehouse near by and while he and Stapleton were there taking a drink, with Bridget, Griffin came by and fired at Stapleton with, doubtless, fatal effect as at last accounts Stapleton was thought to be dying at the Charity Hospital, where he was taken soon after he was shot.

It is stated that Griffin was egged to the shooting by men who happened to be present, one of whom is believed to have furnished him with a pistol. Accordingly two men, Wash Rockwell and James McLaughlin, have been arrested as alleged accessories, the latter while attending Stapleton at the Hospital.

The three accused were remanded to prison to await the result of Stapleton's wounds.

Recorder Becker's Court.—The case of Nellie Otis, keeper of a bagnio, No. 16 Basin street, and several of the inmates of her establishment, charged with disturbing the peace, came up for examination yesterday. A. Dalsheimer, Esq., for the prosecution.

D. M. C. Hughes, Esq., counsel for the prisoners, filed a writ of prohibition from the Sixth District Court preventing Recorder Becker from trying, or in any manner disposing of the case until the further order of that court. The accused were consequently all released under bonds till the writ of prohibition is tried.

The names given by the accused are: Nellie Otis, Dora M. Shaw, Mollie Laurolle, Alice Miller, Lucy Smith, Jennie Powell, Carrie Hendricks, Fannie Gray and Lizzie Dural. Some of them are young and pretty, and evidently have but lately entered on a career of vice.

The object of the prohibition is to test the power of the police to invade premises without special authority or warrant. Some of the parties allege that the Recorder was prejudged against them as another person for the prohibition.

John Griffin was remanded without bail to await examination, on the charge of shooting and mortally wounding Thomas Stapleton, as elsewhere noticed. Wash Rockwell, charged with being an accessory, was also remanded without bail. Ed. Hill was held to bail to appear as a witness in the case when notified.

Arson.—John Russell has been arrested on a charge of attempting to burn the residence of Mrs Howard, on Gravier street.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning an attempt was made to burn the house No. 321 St. Claude street, occupied by Mrs LeBlanc. It was discovered before much damage was done. No arrest.

Fraud.—A young man, named Charles Hall, was arrested charged by J. C. Devine with fraud, to the amount of $208.

From Cuba.

CONDITION OF THE ISLAND—SWELLING HOPES OF THE SPANIARDS.
[Correspondence New York Times.]

Havana, Saturday, Oct. 30, 1869.—Are the Spaniards correct in claiming an early finale for the revolution inaugurated at Yara, or is the wish father to the thought? The Spanish element is more sanguine of success than at any time within the past ten months, not only the authorities, but also the public at large are confident of an early termination of the war. The cause of this renewed confidence arises principally from the attitude taken by the United States Government on the Cuban question, the seizure of the Hornet, and the hitherto unlooked-for action of the Lilian, have produced a hundredfold greater effect than any, which might be reached by the winning of an extraordinary bloody Cuban battle—that is to say one in which, according to that parody of Don Quixote, the *Diario*, about four soldiers were killed. The news from the seat of war, if that peculiar locality, wherever it may be should it at any time receive a name has however, also exercised a certain influence. The insurrection in the Cinco Villas presents no longer any alarming proportions, the Cuban forces amounting at the utmost to 1500, of whom one half are natives of foreign countries. The bulk of the insurgents remain at Guaimaro, and from Santi Espiritu toward Cape Maisi and St Jago de Cuba. But there are other causes to give rise to this confidence, and which are self-evident proofs that the Cubans are not making much headway at least. They have failed to extend their field of operations, and it is an undeniable fact that insurgents in small bodies, and singly, are presenting themselves daily to the Spanish commanders in the field soliciting pardon. The number of these Cubans is not very large, yet sufficiently so to produce a moral effect, and to pave the way for others to follow. If the financial status of a country, or the value of shares and stocks, be taken as a criterion, the theory of the Spaniards that the rebellion is decreasing receives another accession. Business is more brisk, country and retail merchants in the interior are depleting their indebtedness to the importers, paying cash for new purchases, while the shares of the Spanish Bank, which in June and July could be purchased at par, and even at one or two per cent discount, are held and sold at 18 fifteen to eighteen per cent premium. The shares of other institutions have also increased in value during the past four months, and holders are not very anxious to part with them, as they all expect to sell them at a much higher rate than at present, or else retain them as an investment. Last of all is the manner the Cubans themselves—that is to say that portion belonging to the Republican faction and opposed to Spain and Spaniards—have of expressing their opinion regarding the probable exit of the war. They consider the "game up," and think that the back bone of the revolution is broken; that the Cuban forces will not be able to withstand the Spanish army; if the United States should recognize them as belligerents and thus enable them to introduce arms and men. The action of Congress and the Senate, on its assembling, is anxiously looked for, and if they will not recognize the Cubans, it would be an act of humanity and charity to interpose in their defence on behalf of the defeated Cubans, not so much against the general government of the island as against the lawlessness and brutality of the lower classes, who don the uniform of the famous, and, in some cases, infamous volunteers.

Advocated Resumption of Specie Payments

The New York *World* of Nov. 1st says:

The agitation of the question of the resumption of specie payments on the California plan of making gold the standard for all prices and quoting greenbacks at a discount is producing curious results. The practicability of resuming specie payments at once, the same as in California, is becoming more apparent to the public mind, and the letter of the Hon. E. G. Spaulding, published in the *World* of Saturday, declaring the Legal-tender act *unconstitutional in time of peace*, is working powerfully to make converts to his views. Mr. Spaulding framed and introduced the Legal tender act in Congress, and through his influence succeeded in having it become a law, but solely on the ground of its being a forced loan necessary in time of war. The high standing of Mr. Spaulding in the Republican party gives additional weight to the opinions he expresses, more especially with bankers and capitalists. The effects of Mr. Spaulding's views and the growing conviction that the resumption of specie payments practically, in some form or other, is not far distant, is to cause more inquiry for the first mortgage bonds of completed and running railroads in exchange for five-twenty bonds. Some negotiations are in progress for heavy amounts of five-twenty bonds to be exchanged for the first mortgage railway bonds of completed roads. The policy of Mr. Boutwell in bringing down the price of gold will, at the same time, bring down the greenback price of the five-twenty bonds paying only 6 per cent. gold interest, while it will enhance the value of currency interest securities by making the greenback more valuable in gold. This demand and inquiry for first mortgage railway bonds on completed roads in exchange for five-twenty bonds was quite a marked feature in the day's transactions. It promises to bring about some strange movements and fluctuations in the market for government bonds and railway mortgages.

And on the following day the *World* repeats the same language:

The public mind is settling into the conviction that the country is making rapid progress towards the resumption of specie payments. The declarations of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Republican press in regard to reducing the national debt at the rate of $100,000,000 per annum, the cancelling of three per cent certificates, and the recent acts of Secretary Boutwell in running down the price of gold, are interpreted by the public as meaning specie payments at an early date.

The New York *Sun* learns from Washington that Secretary Boutwell is making arrangements to bring out a new loan, at 4 per cent. interest, and it will be officially announced at an early day. It is also informed that an agent of the Treasury Department sailed for Europe on the Scotia on Wednesday last, with authority to negotiate with capitalists for a considerable part of it. The maximum rate of interest which he is authorized to treat for is 4 per cent.

If this report be true, the comments of the *World* may have something in them.

Cuba.

The Richmond, Va., *Dispatch* says:

Congress will have a finger in the Cuba affair. It is stated by a well-informed letter-writer that Senator Morton and Representatives Bingham and Butler intend to advocate the cause of Cuba, and that they have prepared speeches on the subject, which they will let off at an early period. Mr Bingham was opposed to Cuban recognition last year, but he has found that the mine is worth working, we suppose, and intends to go in with his implements.

The parties are getting hard run for platform planks, and the waters of party revolution are rising rapidly. Partisans are endeavoring to employ their forecast to the best advantage. Butler is smart; he looks ahead, and sees, or thinks he sees, that Cuba is to figure largely in the next grand canvass. May be so, and may be not. The trouble will be to get an issue upon Cuba—to have two sides. And, furthermore, they who attempt to raise an issue would be glad to have not only the right to choose the side most popular, but to force those who differ with them on other points to take the unpopular side. In this aspiration we conjecture there will be disappointment. Any scheme not absolutely outrageous that attaches Cuba to this country—to which by every consideration of convenience and interest it ought to belong—will be popular in the United States. It will be sustained by the great body of the people, and Messrs. Morton, Bingham and Butler, will not be able to get up any great party agitation on the subject.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Burlingame's Negotiations Approved by the Chinese Empire.

Fisk en Route to Settle the Difficulty Among the Strikers.

Change in the Light at Dry Tortugas.

Heavy Shipments of Flour from California to England.

A Murderer Lynched in Tennessee.

FROM EUROPE.

Funeral Honors to the Remains of Mr. Peabody.

Arrival of Spanish Troops at Havana.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Nov. 9—Noon.—The State Department has Chinese advices indorsing Burlingame's negotiations.

There is an increased activity at the navy yards.

Judge Dent is here.

Commissioner Delano will attend the Georgia State Fair at Macon.

Washington, Nov. 9.—On the 10th of December the colored lighthouse tower on Loggerhead Key, Dry Tortugas, will be white to half height, and the remainder, including the lantern, will be black.

Internal revenue receipts to-day $490,000.

A full Cabinet, except Creswell, met to day.

There has been no disasters to coast steamers from the recent storms.

The New York *Herald* of to-day says: Fisk has gone up the Erie road to solve the difficult problems of wages and strikes. He takes with him as followers a number of bruisers, bummers, shoulder hitters, eye-gougers, and other experts of that sort.

We await the result of this little piece of private war with commendable patience.

The *Tribune* says: The Cuban Junta, we are glad to say, has been reorganized, with Mr. Miguel Aldama, the wealthiest of planters, Mr. Hilario Cisneros, a relative of Salvador Cisneros, and the Marquis of Santa Lucia among its members.

Upon the new Junta the Cubans seem to be agreed, which is one point gained, and its admitted business character appears to be another.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Charles Barnard has been appointed Register of Land Office at New Orleans.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—There were twenty full cargoes of wheat shipped for England during the month of October. Exports during October were 593,000 sacks of wheat and 34,000 sacks of flour.

Fort Benton, Nov. 9.—The small-pox is raging among the Indians.

Memphis, Nov. 9.—In consequence of the inclement weather the attendance at the races to-day was small.

The Gayoso stake for 3 year olds, mile heats, $50, half forfeit, the club adding $100, was won by Versailles in 2 heats, beating Kilgour and Nannie Douglass. Time, 1:55—1:55¾. The track was very heavy. The other race was postponed until Friday.

"Dr. Lott, who murdered young Barnes at Oakland a few weeks since, was taken from the jail at Collierville on Sunday night by the citizens and hung.

The Hon. David Nunn, who has been appointed Minister to Ecuador, will resign.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—Forty cattle at Pfeiffer's distillery died of a plague; the cattle were all native, and never exposed to contagion. Efforts are being made to prevent the spread of the plague.

Fortress Monroe, Nov. 9.—The bark Regina is ashore at Cape Henry beacon. The weather favorable.

Richmond, Nov. 9.—The Rev J. B. Bacon, a distinguished Baptist minister, and a former President of Columbia College, District of Columbia, died here to-day, aged 70 years.

There was an arrival of 250 German immigrants here to-day.

Charleston, Nov. 9.—There is much interest excited here by the South Carolina State Fair, the first since the war, which opens at Columbia to-morrow. Crowds are in attendance from all parts of the State.

New York, Nov. 9.—All the Spanish gunboats here will be ready for sea in two weeks.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 9.—The prohibitory clause of the Constitution was defeated by a large majority.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Erie Railway Company announces that they will within 30 days issue $5,000,000 of convertible bonds for the laying of a third track.

All trains are now running on time.

The places of the strikers have been filled, and Fisk says none of them will be re-employed.

The friends of the strikers assert that the road is badly crippled.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, Nov. 9.—The cholera is prevailing, and the yellow fever has appeared at Puerto Principe.

A steamer from Spain with a battalion of troops has arrived.

Paris, Nov. 9.—General Prim stated in the Cortes that Admiral Topete's resignation was owing to the opposition to the Duke of Genoa; but that Topete was still in favor of the revolution and would aid Prim in the discharge of his official duties.

Florence, Nov. 9.—The physicians report that King Victor Emanuel is out of danger.

Paris, Nov. 9.—The city is now entirely quiet.

London, Nov. 9.—Queen Isabella has countermanded the order for the publication of her abdication of the Spanish throne in favor of her son.

The agitation at Madrid continues.

Austria has subdued the Dalmatian insurrection.

Napoleon is to take measures against the Italian revolution, should Victor Emanuel die.

Queen Victoria directs that George Peabody's remains be honored by public funeral services in Westminster, and to be afterwards deposited in the royal vault, pending the removal to America.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Nov. 9.—Noon.—Consols 93¼. Bonds 83¾.

Paris, Nov. 9—Noon.—Bourse opens quiet. Rentes 71 27.

Havre, Nov. 9—Noon.—Cotton opens quiet both on the spot and afloat.

Liverpool, Nov. 9—Noon.—Cotton dull; uplands 11⅞d; Orleans 12d. Sales 8000 bales. Flour 23s 6d. Wheat—red Western 9s 1d to 9s 2d.

Liverpool, Nov. 9.—Evening.—Cotton steady; uplands 11¾ to 11⅞d; Orleans 11⅞ to 12d. Sales 8000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation. Red Western Wheat 9s 1d. Turpentine 27s 6d.

London, Nov. 9—Evening.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 84¾. Tallow 46s 3d.

Paris, Nov. 9—Evening.—Bourse flat and quiet. Rentes 71.15.

Frankfort, Nov. 9.—Bonds active, 89¼ to 89⅜.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 9—Noon.—Stocks unsettled. Money 7. Sterling—long, 9; short, 9¾. Gold 127⅛. Coupons of 1862, 115⅛. Tennessees, ex coupons, 60¼; new, 52¼. Virginias, ex coupons, 50¼; new, 52. Louisianas—old, 65; new, 64. Levee 6s, 59; 8s, 82. Alabama 8s, 90; 5s, 57. Georgia 6s, 82½; 7s, 90. North Carolinas—old, 46; new, 38.

New York, Nov. 9—Noon.—Flour dull and declining. Cotton heavy; middling uplands 25¼c. Turpentine firm 47c. Rosin dull; good strained $2 20. Freights quiet.

New York, Nov. 9—Evening.—Porto Rico Sugar 11¼ to 12¼c. Muscovado 11 to 11¼c.

New York, Nov. 9—Arrived: Steamship DeSoto, from New Orleans.

New York, Nov. 9.—The discount market continues stringent, rates very irregular—5-20's of 1862, 115¼; 64s, 113¼, new 115⅞; 67s, 116¼; 65s, 115⅜; 10-40s, 107⅛. Louisianas 65. Levees 59.

New York, Nov. 9.—Evening.—Cotton heavy and lower; middling uplands 25⅛c. Sales 2300 bales. Flour—market favors buyers; superfine State $5 10 to $5 30; common to fair extra Southern $5 80 to $6 40. Wheat—spring a shade firmer, good export demand; winter less active and heavy. Corn fairly active. Pork heavy at $29 25 to $29 50. Lard a shade firmer; kettle rendered 17¾ to 18¼c. Whisky $1 01 to $1 05, closing at $1. Rice is in fair request at 7 to 8c. Sugar steady. Coffee dull. Molasses dull. Turpentine 47 to 47½c. Rosin $2 15 to $2 18. Freights firm—Cotton, by steam, ⅜ to 7 16.

New York, Nov. 9—Evening.—Money steady at 5 to 7. Sterling dull at 8¾ to 9. Gold dull at 127⅛. Stocks strong. Governments closed steady: 5-20s of 1862, 115¼. Southern securities dull.

Charleston, Nov. 9.—Cotton dull and lower. Middlings 24c. Sales 500 bales. Receipts 1621; exports coastwise 728.

Savannah, Nov. 9.—Cotton market dull. Middlings 24c. Receipts 3659; exports 7076. Sales 900 bales.

Mobile, Nov. 9.—Cotton market closed dull. Middlings 23¼c. Sales 1000 bales. Receipts 1959; exports 1963.

Augusta, Nov. 9.—Cotton market dull and weak. Middlings 22¾ to 23c. Sales 608 bales. Receipts 790.

Memphis, Nov. 9.—Cotton dull, middlings 23¼c. Receipts 1304 bales. Exports 1111 bales.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—Flour dull; family $5 25 to $5 50. Wheat $1 06 to $1 10. Corn 84 to 87c. Oats 48 to 55c. Rye 90c. Cotton dull and lower; middlings 24¼c. Whisky $1. Mess Pork held at $31. Bacon—old shoulders 16¼c; clear sides 19¼c. Bulk Meats—packed shoulders 12¼c; clear rib sides 16¼c; clear sides 16¾c. Lard held at 16¾c. Hogs $9 50 to $10 50. Butter and Eggs unchanged. Refined Sugar ¼c lower. Coffee ¼ to ⅛c lower.

St Louis, Nov. 9.—Superfine Flour $4 to $4 25. Wheat 85 to 87c. Mixed Corn 78 to 80c. Oats 46 to 49c. Rye 85 to 88c. Whisky $1. Groceries unchanged. Pork $29 to $29 50. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13 to 13¼c; clear rib sides 16½c; clear sides 16¾c. Bacon—shoulders 16¾c; clear rib sides 19¼c; clear sides 25c. Lard 16¾ to 16⅞c.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Flour—spring extra $1 to $5 25. Wheat 87 to 87½c. Corn 66¼ to 66¾c. Oats 38¾c. Highwines 92 to 95c. Pork $28 to $29 50. Rough sides 13¼c; clear sides 14¼c. Bulk Meats—shoulders, half cured, 10¾ to 10⅞c.

Louisville, Nov. 9.—Cotton quiet—middlings 24¼c. Corn 85c. Oats 50c. Tobacco—sales 15 hhds, lugs $8 20 to $9; medium leaf $12. Mess Pork $31. Bacon—shoulders 16¾c; clear sides 20c. Bulk meats—shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 17¼c; clear sides 17¾c. Lard 17¾c. Whisky $1.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov 9.—Passed down: Post Boy, 12 M., Belle Lee, 3. Mollie Able, 6 P. M. River stationary.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 9—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.80. Wind west by north—fresh. No arrivals or departures.

St Louis, Nov. 9.—River declining at this point.

Louisville, Nov 9.—River declining, with 3 feet and 7 inches in the canal and falling above.

Memphis, Nov. 9.—Passed up, Pelican, Kellogg and barges. Down, Lorina, Continental. Arrived, Magenta. River falling. Weather cloudy and cool.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Memphis, Nov 8.—Evening.—Jas. T. Handlon, a well known merchant, died suddenly here this evening, of congestion of the brain.

Cairo, Nov. 8—Evening.—Passed down—Mary Boyd, Julia and Virginia. Up—Marble City and Pauline Carroll.

The river has fallen three inches in the past twenty-four hours. Weather cloudy and cold.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 9—Noon.—Barometer 29.91. Wind south and fresh.

No arrivals or departures.

New York, Nov. 9—Noon.—Cotton market dull and prices tending downward. Middling uplands nominally 25¼c.

New York, Nov. 9—Noon.—Gold 127⅜. Sterling 109 to 109⅛.

Havre, Nov. 9—Morning.—Cotton market opens quiet. Tres ordinaire on the spot 146½; low middling afloat 135.

Liverpool, Nov. 9—Noon.—Cotton market dull—estimated sales 8000 bales. Uplands 11⅞d; Orleans 12d.

[Note.—Weather bad on the lines—telegraphing difficult.]

THE SOUTH CAROLINA SEA ISLANDS.—The Charleston *News* tells us that the planters upon the South Carolina Sea Islands are going to abandon growing large staple cotton. They will do it because they believe the cotton caterpillar is likely to be a permanent infliction in those localities, and the planters find by experience that they can get no higher price when the crop is short, than when it is a full one. Moreover, they find they can do better with short staple cotton, and say they have produced a bale to the acre even this year. Henceforth they will cultivate short staple cotton, ramie, the olive and tropical fruits. These Sea Islands have always appeared to us as near a terrestrial paradise as can be found in the country.

In the will of the late Franklin Pierce, ex-President of the United States, the following bequests are made: To Kirk Dearborne Pierce, the sword presented to him by the ladies of Concord, in 1847, when he went to the Mexican war, and to Frank Hawthorne Pierce the sword presented by the State of New Hampshire on his return, "with the hope that should occasion arise for their use in repelling foreign aggression, or vindicating the rights of American citizens the world over, or in the faithful upholding of the sacred Constitution framed and adopted by the fathers of the Revolution, the weapons may not be dishonored in their hands."

The Most Perfect Iron Tonic.

HEGEMAN'S FERRATED ELIXIR OF BARK.

A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron, phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Physicians in prescribing, and the public in purchasing, should be particular to specify Hegeman's, as there are many inferior articles in the market, purporting to be of the same combination. Prepared only by Hegeman & Co., chemists and druggists, New York, and sold by all respectable druggists. oct17 3m

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1869.

We have no change to report in the Money market proper. The street rates may still be quoted at 1 per cent. per month for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals, and 1½ for second grade, 1¼ for A1 without collaterals, and 1½ for second class. Mortgage paper rates at 9¼ to 11 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12 for second grade.

Gold opened at 127 to 127¼, (against 127⅛ at New York) and after touching at 127⅞ closed at 126⅞ to 126⅞. The sales included $12,000 and $11,000 at 127¼, $5000 at 126⅞, $50,000 at 126⅞ to 127, $1500, $3000 and $10,000 at 127, $5000, $5000 and $10,000 at 127⅛, $10,000 at 127 to 127⅛, $1000 and $1000 at 127⅛, $10,000 at 127⅛ to 127⅛, $1500 at 127⅛, and $10,000 buyer, this week, at 127⅛. Nothing transpired in Silver. It is quoted at 126 to 126⅛ for American half dollars and 2¼ to 2¼ per cent premium in Gold for Mexican dollars.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was again active, rates varying in accordance with the fluctuations in gold at New York, and the market closing at an advance of ¼ per cent on yesterday's quotations. The sales of Sterling embraced £55,600, including £7000 A1 bill of lading at 137 to 137⅛, £3500 and £6000 at 137⅛, £6000 at 137⅛, £15000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 137⅛ to 137⅛, £2000, £3500 and £1300 bill of lading and £5000 A1 clear at 137⅛, and £500, a ship's bill, and £2000 A1 clear at 137⅛. The business in Francs summed up 2,325,000 A1 commercial, of which 100,000 at 4.13⅛, 850,000 at 4.13⅛ to 4.12⅛, and 1,375,000 (125,000, 450,000 and 800,000) at 4.12⅛. Sterling may now be quoted at 136⅛ to 137⅛ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 137⅛ to 138 for bank; and Francs 4.13⅛ to 4.12⅛ for the former and 4.11⅛ to 4.10 for the latter.

Domestic Exchange was very firm during the early part of the day, but towards the close, with a considerable increase in the offerings, rates for commercial were weaker. The banks checked on New York at par, and the sales included $12,500 commercial sight on New York at 1/16 par cent discount; $12,500 and $25,000 private bankers' at the same, $12,500, $20,000, $25,000, $25,000, $25,000 and $60,000 private bankers' and $20,000 and $30,000 bank at ⅛, and $20,000, $21,000, $25,000 and $75,000 commercial at 3/16.

The sales of Stocks included 200 shares Ship Island Canal at $3,800 at $3 05, 400 at $3 07⅛, 30 Union Bank at —, 6 City Railroad at $165 50, 7 at $166, 200 Crescent City Slaughter-house at $20 50, 4 Gas Company at $155, 25 St. Charles Street Railroad at $61, and 10 Bank of New Orleans at $13. At the Board last night (Monday night) 800 shares Ship Island Canal sold at $3, and 200 at $3 05.

The only transaction reported in State Warrants is $2000 (small) at 80. Dealers bought old issues at 72 to 75 and sold at 75 to 80, according to size. The Veteran Warrants were quoted at 68 buying, and 70 to 72 selling.

Nothing reported in City Treasury notes. Dealers bought small sums at 24¼ per cent discount and sold at 23¼.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 8000 bales—the heaviest day this year—at irregular and lower prices, closing at a net decline of ¼ to ⅛c. We now quote good ordinary at 22¾ to 24c, low middling at 23¼ to 23⅛c, middling 23⅞ to 23⅞c, and strict middling at 21 to —c.

Prices have exhibited considerable irregularity, opening decidedly easier, then opening more firmer, and again giving and closing at the falling off noted above. Middling sold in the morning as high as 24c, and later in the day at 23⅞ and 23¾. Strict low middling ranged from 23⅛ up to 23⅞, and low middling from 23¼ to 23⅛. The demand was stimulated by the concessions of factors, an improvement in Foreign Exchange, and the ample supply. Hence the sales summed up the large amount noted above, which is 1300 bales in excess of the heaviest previous day this season. The demand was quite general, and divided among twenty-seven brokerage houses.

The sales of the past three days sum up 15,750 bales and the receipts 19,948, embracing 1133 from other delivery ports, and 18,815 proper, against 15,509 proper last week. Receipts proper since September 1st 194,317 bales, against 188,804 last year. The exports comprise 17,426 bales, embracing 10,293 to Liverpool, 3696 to Havre, 459 to Barcelona, 80 to Havana, 1595 to Boston, and 1303 to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1869—bales	776
Arrived since last statement	5,398
Arrived previously	204,302—209,800
	210,576
Cleared to-day	000
Cleared previously	118,604—118,604
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales	91,766

Receipts proper since Friday evening 18,815 bales, against 15,509 corresponding time last week, and since September 1st 194,317 bales, against 188,804 last year.

TOBACCO—The market has been at a complete stand-still since our last report of Saturday, not a single sale having transpired. The supply on sale is less than 3000 hhds, principally fine and choice. Holders are disposed to accept previous asking prices but nothing lower. Quotations are nominal.

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1869, hhds		7,632
Arrived past three days	13	
previously	968	981
		8,489
Exports past three days	836	
previously	2,861	
Broken up for baling, etc	225	3,422
Stock on hand and on shipboard		5,167

FREIGHTS—The demand for room continues steady, and rates for both foreign and coastwise ports are without any variation. We still quote:

By steam—Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to New York 1c; Molasses to do $2 per bbl; Cotton Seed to do $10 per ton; Wheat in bulk 17c per bushel.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool ⅝d; to Havre 1⅛c; to Bremen 1 5-16c; Flour to Liverpool 4s 3d; Wheat in bulk to do 12d. Cotton to Boston 1c.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There were receipts this morning of 290 hhds Sugar and 580 bbls Molasses. The demand is fair but the tendency of prices is in favor of buyers. The receipts were nearly all disposed of at 10½c per lb for seconds Sugar, 12 to 12¼c for fair, 12¾ to 13c for fully fair, 12½c for seconds, 13¼ to 14c for yellow clarified, and 13¾ to 14c for white clarified; 48c per gallon for inferior Molasses, 80 to 83c for prime, 84c for strictly prime, and 85c for choice.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—There have not been any arrivals from the West since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—There was some inquiry for export to-day, and negotiations were pending for some 2500 bbls. Rainy weather interrupted the usual movements, and the sales to the trade are confined to 500 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $5 25, 100 single extra at $5 30, 200 double extra at $5 75, and 100 choice extra on private terms. Superfine is quoted at $5 25, double extra at $5 75, treble extra at $6 to $6 37½, choice extra $6 62½ to — per bbl. The market is quiet but firm.

CORN—The market is in fair supply and quiet. Some 2500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 new white and yellow at $1 04, 200 do at $1 05, 1400 new yellow on private terms, 300 old yellow mixed at $1 10, and 300 white at $1 15 per bushel.

OATS—Are in fair demand but at irregular and unsettled prices. About 3500 sacks were sold, of which 572 at 60c, 109 and 154 at 61c, 50 and 1825 at 62c, 400 do at 62½c, 150 choice at 64c, and 155 in fine order at 95c per bushel.

BRAN—Is firmer. It is now quoted at $1 10 to $1 15 per 100 lbs. 50 sacks sold at $1 15 per 100 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce and firm. Prime Western commands $30 per ton.

PORK—Yesterday, not reported, 100 bbls overweight mess sold on the landing at $31 25 per bbl. To-day 25 bbls sold at $31 per bbl. It is retailing at $32 to $32 50 per bbl.

BACON—Sugar-cured Hams continued scarce and command 30c per lb. Shoulders and sides are in light supply. Shoulders command 17¼ to 17¾c, clear rib sides 20 to 20¼c, clear sides 20¾ to 20⅞c per lb.

LARD—25 kegs kettle rendered and 50 do pressed sold at 19c per lb. Tierces are quoted at 18 to 18¼c per lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—A lot of 30 cases shoulders sold on the landing on private terms. They are retailing at 15¼c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is dull. Northern is quoted at 22c, Western 23c per lb.

BUTTER—The supply of Western is principally of inferior descriptions, which are unsaleable, and the market is bare of choice. We quote nominally superior 20 to 25c; good 28 to 30c, choice 34 to 35c per lb. Northern is in good demand at 46 to 47c for choice Goshen, and 38 to 42c for common to good.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool Salt for the interior is active and prices are firmer, with any variation. The dealers' rates are still $2 25 to $2 30 for coarse and $2 40 to $2 45 for fine. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. Turk's Island 55 to 57½c per bushel.

LOUISIANA ROCK SALT—Is coming to a fair extent and is offered in sacks at $18 per ton.

LOUISIANA RICE—Owing to the inclemency of the weather there is very little doing. Prices are unchanged, and we continue to quote 8¼ to 8¾c per lb for choice, 7¼ to 7¾c for prime to good do, 6¼ to 7c for ordinary to good do. Lower grades neglected and nominal.

MALT AND HOPS—The supply of both is large and there is very little demand. From store Western Malt is quoted at $1 50 to $1 75, and choice Minnesota and Iowa at $1 90 to $2 10 per bushel. Hops nominally 18 to 22c per lb for Western, and 25 to 28c for New York.

COFFEE—The demand is active and we note sales of 4,000 bags per Industrial, to arrive, and 1000 per Georgiano on private terms. Choice is quoted at 17¼ to 17¾c per lb (gold duty paid); prime at 16¾ to 17c, good 15¾ to 16c, fair 15 to 15¼c, ordinary 14 to 14¾c per lb. The jobbing demand is fair.

HIDES—Receipts of dry Hides are more liberal but there is little demand. They are quoted at 16 to 21c. Wet city steady at 9 to 13½c.

WOOL—The supply is light and demand moderate. Mexican is quoted at 17 to 20c, and Louisiana, free of burs, at 25 to 28c per lb.

IRON TIES—Are quoted at 6 to 6½c per lb, as to quantity.

CORN MEAL—The market is nearly bare. Kiln dried is selling from store at $5 50 to $5 75 per bbl.

ESCULENTS—St Louis Potatoes are selling on the landing at $1 75 to $1 90, and Ohio at $2 50 — per bbl. Onions at $4 50 to $5. Apples $2 25 to $4, and Sourkrout $8 to $9 per bbl. Cabbage $7 to $11 per crate.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the levee at $4 to $5 per doz. Geese at $8, and Turkeys at $15 to $18 per doz. Western Eggs 35 to 38c per doz.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10, 1869.

Arrived Yesterday—... Texas Beeves, 43 Calves and Yearlings, ... Hogs, 132 Sheep, and 25 Milch Cows.
Sold—... Texas Beeves, ... Calves and Yearlings, 120 Hogs, 104 Sheep and 7 Milch Cows.
Stock on sale—1408 Texas Beeves, 292 Calves and Yearlings, 91 Hogs, 567 Sheep and 93 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed choice, ℔ ...	—	—
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ℔ head	—	—
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	35 00	40 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	25 00	30 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	15 00	20 00
Hogs, ℔ gross	—	—
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goats, ℔ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

OLD INFALLIBLE.

OVER 30 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

The safest and most reliable Worm Destroyer in the world.

No Mother's Nursery should be without it.

Are your children ailing now?

Have they a continual itching of the nose?
Have they a ravenous or depraved appetite?
Have they a hard, swollen abdomen?
Have they a furred tongue and disagreeable taste?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Have they offensive breath and headache?
Have they a gnawing sensation in the stomach?
Have they disturbed sleep with grinding of the teeth?
Have they temporary blindness and deafness?

GIVE THEM McLANE'S VERMIFUGE.

Be warned in time—Delays are dangerous.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

is no dangerous sugar candy.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE

may be given the tenderest infant or aged adult.

Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROS.

Sold all over the world.

W. A. MAUPAY,
BROTHER OF THE LATE D. MAUPAY,
HAS opened his new Seed Store at No. 76 Gravier street, between Magazine and Tchoupitoulas streets.
The best quality of all the leading varieties of Garden and Field Seeds, Vegetable Plants, etc., etc. For sale at reasonable prices, Wholesale and Retail. no2 1m

TREATMENT
—of—
SECRET AND CUTANEOUS DISEASES, SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, ULCERATIONS, OBSTRUCTIONS, ERUPTIONS, EXEMA, SCROFULA SCURVY, &c.
E. GAUDOZ,
Druggist, from the Paris University,
Corner Conti and Burgundy streets. no4 6m

Boarding.

A FEW gentlemen or families can secure elegant rooms with the best of board and the comforts of a home in a private family, by applying at No. 224 Baronne street, between Julia and Triton Walk. The house is airy and convenient to two lines of cars which pass up and down before the door. Only five minutes walk to Canal street. French spoken in the family. oc17 1m

Treatment, by Dr. Boyer, of Paris, of Gout and Rheumatism.

DR. BOYER'S treatment of Gout, Rheumatism and Rheumatic Neuralgia, has unquestionably been one of the greatest successes of late years in Paris. Based on a profound knowledge of those diseases, he availed himself on the immense progress of modern science in the cure of the same; which were formerly regarded as incurable. The patient will at once feel greatly relieved. All pains will disappear from the very first day, and should the directions be intelligently and regularly followed, the attacks will gradually and rapidly diminish, and a radical cure will then follow if the organs be not irretrievably affected by old diseases.

In the latter case success is equally certain, but delayed.

Dr. BOYER'S treatment not only destroys the pain and relieves the patient of the attack of gout or rheumatism; it not only resists the symptoms of the disease but reaches the latter itself, acts especially on the blood and secretions, the intestinal mucosity matter, the kidneys and the skin. These facts make this matter a rational one, having no connection with those which are sometimes successful in affording momentary relief but do not cure.

Dr. Boyer's specific contains neither mercury, colchicum, opium, nor any of those chemicals which might injure the system.

Apply to Mr. C. DUHAMEL, 111 Canal street,
Where all necessary informations will be given.
nov7 6m eod

Wanted,

IN a small family of three persons, a woman, white or colored, to cook and wash. Apply at No. 207 Bourbon street, near Barracks. nov3 tf

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.,
CORNER CANAL AND CAMP STREETS.
18 October 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Scripholders of the Company will be held at this office, on SATURDAY the 20th November, 1869, at 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of amending the Charter.
By order of the Board of Directors,
oc15 tdnov J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

W. R. FLOYD....................Lessee and Manager.

SECOND WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT
—OF—
MISS RACHEL JOHNSON.

Who will appear every evening in her beautiful impersonations, supported by the SUPERIOR COMPANY of this Favorite Theatre.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
nov9

St. Charles Theatre.

LAST WEEK OF MR. JOHN COLLINS.

Wednesday, Nov. 10th, 1869—Mrs. Gore's Comedy of KING O'NEIL, or the IRISH BRIGADE. Captain O'Neil (with songs) Mr. Collins. To conclude with HOW TO PAY THE RENT. Morgan Rattler (with songs) Mr. Collins. Friday—Farewell Benefit of Mr. Collins. Saturday noon—Last Collins Matinee. Monday next—Boucicault's last Sensation, LOST AT SEA, in which Mr. J. E. McDonough will appear. nov10

Piano Lessons.

A YOUNG LADY, a graduate of one of the finest establishments of the North, and who speaks French, wishes to give Piano Lessons to a few pupils. She will either receive them at the house or go out to families to teach. Apply at No. 224 Baronne street, between Julia street and Triton Walk.
TERMS MODERATE. oc17 1m

A Card.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.
Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New York City.
oc14 6m

Prospectus of the College
—OF THE—
IMMACULATE CONCEPTION,
NEW ORLEANS.

THIS Literary Institution incorporated by the State of Louisiana, and empowered to confer degrees is conducted by the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. The buildings are well adapted for educational purposes. A court yard, entirely cut off from the street, is reserved for recreation; so that, from the arrival of the pupils, at 7:30 A. M., till their departure, at 4 P. M., they are constantly secluded and superintended.

The course of instruction embraces Greek, Latin, English, French, German, Poetry, Rhetoric, History, Geography, Mathematics, Astronomy, Natural and Mental Philosophy, with the addition of Book-keeping and the usual Commercial Branches. Students are not admitted, unless they know how to read and write.

The moral and religious training of the students is the leading object of the instructors. Every month a report is sent to parents, stating conduct, progress, rank in class, and attendance. The Academical year begins on the first Monday of October, and ends about the 31st of July.

Terms—Collegiate Course, payable in advance in U. S. currency two months..........$20 00
Preparatory Course..........16 00
Studies will be resumed October 4.
sep12 3m F. GAUTRELET, S. J. Pres't.

TOBACCO,
ALL FORMS,
STEAM MANUFACTORY.
L. MOULOR,
53 Old Levee Street, Corner Bienville.

HIS numerous customers and the public are respectfully informed that, as heretofore, TOBACCO in all forms is manufactured at his establishment: Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Perique Tobacco.

Constantly on hand—One million of assorted Cigars of the best importation and a large stock of SMOKERS' GOODS—Pipes, Cigar Cases, Tinder Boxes, Wicks, etc., etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Great inducements offered to City and Country Dealers.

Wanata Guaco

BITTERS.

THE WANATA GUACO BITTER IS A GOOD Tonic and Stomachic, composed entirely of the vegetable substance of Guaco.

Being very agreeable to the taste, can be taken by the most delicate persons. It rids the system of all impurity and promotes health and vigor.

This celebrated Bitter is a preservative against Cholera, and a Cure for Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous Diarrhea, Weakness of the Loins, and all diseases proceeding from the Liver, the Stomach or the Bowels.

This Bitter can be taken either with a little sugar and water in Absinthe or any other spirits, or even pure. A small glass of it, taken before a meal, sharpens the appetite and facilitates digestion.

Sole Depository, JOSEPH LLADO, Apothecary, corner Dumaine and Chartres sts.

Notice to Gardeners and Planters.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS—Crop of 1869—The undersigned has now in store a full and large assortment of Fall and Winter Garden Seeds, which he begs to call the attention of his friends and the public.
Also, a large lot of Button Onions and Onion Sets. Country orders will be promptly attended to and ... the ... papers ...
R. H. FENER,
16 Poydras street,
Opposite St. Charles Theatre.

A Card.

A CLERGYMAN, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
oc19 3m Station D, Bible House, New York City.

STEAM DYEING
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF SCOURINGS.
F. Eug. GEORGEST,
Corner Rampart and St. Philip streets.

THE above establishment, so well known for the last six years to the public for its Dyeing and Scouring Process, offers to the public a new advantage, the prices having been reduced as follows:
... [illegible]

Dr. Luke

TREATS all private diseases; Syphilis in all its forms; the bad effects of mercury completely eradicated; Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness victims of Self Abuse can be fully restored to health. Special attention given to all Female Complaints. Ladies afflicted with suppression of the menses can be safely and effectually relieved. The Doctor's parlors are so arranged that patients need not see each other thereby securing perfect secrecy in all cases worry ... red. 150 Bienville street. ap6 1y

Union Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS,
No. 18 St. Charles Street.

THIS Company continues to insure against risks of Fire, River and Marine at the lowest rates. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
A. CHIAPELLA, President.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Secretary. aug31 4m

Removal.

DR. BERIOT has removed his office to No. 127 ST. ANN STREET, between Dauphine and Burgundy. Consultation hours from 12 to 2 P. M. oc15 1m

John E. Holland,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC.
No 8 Royal Street. sep17 6m

RICHARD FROTSCHER,
SEEDSMAN,
NO. 12, DUMAINE STREET,

KEEPS on hand a well selected stock of GARDEN SEEDS for fall and winter planting, which he offers in quantities to suit purchasers, at reasonable prices. sc7 3m

E. DECHAMPS,
20..........St. Louis Street..........20
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTER OF FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES, CORDIALS, SWISS ABSINTH, KIRSCHWASSER, FRUITS IN BRANDY, FRUITS IN THEIR JUICE, DOMESTIC LIQUORS, ETC.
Sole Importer of the Wines Pouget, fils, of Bordeaux.
an3 1y

BOYS' CLOTHING
—And—
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
S. T. WALSHE.
ja30 1y 110 Canal street, New Orleans.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
GEORGE MERZ,
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments punctually attended to. fy19 1y

JOHN ARMSTRONG'S
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
Corner of Erato and New Levee streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MANUFACTURER of Vertical and Horizontal Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Screws and Gearing, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings; Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, Bone Black; Revivifiers; Gas Retorts; Railroad Frogs, etc.; Low Pressure, Locomotive Flue and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds; Filters, Juice Boxes and Clarifiers, etc. oc16 6m eod

TO SAVE LABOR AND INSURE LARGE CROPS
—USE—
Stern's Raw Bone Super Phosphate
—AND—
FINE GROUND BONE,
THE GREAT FERTILIZERS,
LOUIS STERN & BROS.,
MANUFACTURERS.
Office, No. 16 St. Charles street, New Orleans, La.
BONE BLACK OF ALL GRADES CONSTANTLY ON HAND. oc17 1y

MARGARET HAUGHERY.

MARGARET'S
Mechanical Steam Bakery,
74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.
Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city, free of charge. 1y27 1y

OLD RELIABLE.

OVER THIRTY YEARS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

DR. C. McLANE'S
CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of any age.
Delighted millions sing their praise.
No family or person should be without them.

ARE YOU SUFFERING NOW?

Have you a Headache or Backache?
Have you Constipation of the Bowels?
Have you a Sour Stomach?
Have you a Bad Breath?
Have you Cold Hands or Feet?
Have you Chills or Fever?
Have you Palpitation of the Heart?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you Suppressed Discharges?
Have you Sickness and Vomiting?
Have you Irregularities or Weakness?
Have you Rush of Blood to the Head?
Have you a Yellow or Discolored Skin?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Have you a Colic or Diarrhea?
Have you a Swollen or Distended Stomach?
Have you a Gloomy Feeling and Poor Appetite?
Have you Bilious Symptoms of any kind?

USE DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

Heed the warning. Delays are dangerous. This advice is worth its weight in gold to the afflicted. Be sure you get Dr. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS. None genuine without the signature of FLEMING BROTHERS.

Sold all over the world.

Coal! Coal! Coal!!
JAS. M. PETERSON,
COAL DEALER.
164 Gravier street.—Yard 29 Dauphine.

FAMILIES, Steamboats, Cotton Presses and Planters supplied ... at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. ap15 3m

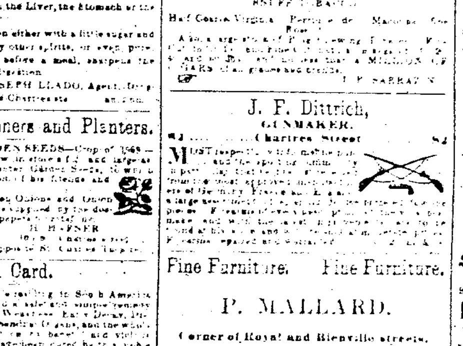
To Rent.

THE extensive four story building, with a four story warehouse in the yard, situated at the corner of Conti and Chartres streets, and now used as a Crockery Store. Possession to be given on the 1st of October next.

Apply at C. Dufour's office, No. 13 Bienville street. jy6 tf

Pure Water. The celebrated Pump entirely tasteless, durable and reliable, equal to the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that any one can put it up and keep it in repair.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PUMP NOW MADE.



Steam Tobacco Manufactory.

J. P. SARRAZIN,
51 and 53 CHARTRES ST., CORNER OF CONTI.
BRANCH, 26 CHARTRES STREET.
Importer of Pipes and all Articles for Smokers.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO COUNTRY Merchants the most complete assortment to be found in the city of New Orleans, of
Meerschaum Pipes, Clay Pipes of all kinds,
Briar wood, Match Boxes,
India Rubber, Tobacco Pouches,
Charcoal, Cherry Stems,
Rosewood, Amber,
...

SMOKING TOBACCO:
Maryland, Virginia, Perique, ...

... [illegible]
J. P. SARRAZIN.

J. F. Dittrich,
GUNMAKER,
84..........Chartres Street..........84

MOST respectfully informs ... [illegible]

Fine Furniture. Fine Furniture.

P. MALLARD,

Corner of Royal and Bienville streets,

FOR THE OPENING SEASON HAS ON HAND A FINE STOCK OF FURNITURE ... [illegible]

PLATED AND ALFENIDE WARE,
... [illegible]

Sugars and Molasses.

REFINED SUGARS, ... Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO. ...

GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article from the ... City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO.

REFINED MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana ... A. THOMSON & CO.

CLARIFIED SUGARS—Various Grades of White and Yellow. A. THOMSON & CO. 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGARS—Various Grades of Plantation. A. THOMSON & CO. 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

CUBA SUGARS—In Boxes and Hogsheads. A. THOMSON & CO. 45 Tchoupitoulas street. au1s 1y

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Co.
Office, No. 120 Common Street.

INSURES against FIRE, MARINE and RIVER RISKS, and pays losses in New Orleans, New York, London, Liverpool, Paris, Havre or Bremen, at the option of the insured.
CHARLES BRIGGS, President.
ANTOINE CARRIERE, Vice-Pres't.
J. P. ROUX Secretary.

A LA SELLE ANGLAISE.
F. GIEFERS,
24..........St. Charles Street..........24

Hunting, Racing, Military and Side Saddle Maker. Importer of French and English articles in the Saddlery line. Everything sold at superior quality.
jan7 1y Prices Moderate.

GLYNN & WINTZ,
9..........CAMP STREET..........

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Ladies', Gents' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES.
Also—Agents for Cahill's Imperial Bronze.
We use the finest materials and employ the best workmen, therefore we guarantee satisfaction. Day & Martin's celebrated English Blacking always on hand.
mh7 1y GLYNN & WINTZ.

INSTITUT ST. LOUIS,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

UNDER the management of Mme. E. LAVILLE BEUVE, successor of Mme. DEBON.
No. 75..........Dauphin Street..........No. 75
BETWEEN URSULINES AND HOSPITAL.
jan26

Ear Surgery.

DR. M. L. DAVIS can be consulted daily at his office, No. 6 Basin street one door below Canal street, in regard to the removal of Deafness and other affections incidental to the Ear.
se19 6m eod

Home Manufactured Clothing.
CHARLES LAMM,
No. 192 and 194 Poydras street,

OFFERS Boys' and Men's Fall and Winter Clothing at the lowest market prices. Also, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises. Hats and Caps of the latest style, cheaper than any hat store. Clothing made to order.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ... LAINE.
BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN
PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.
STEAMERS AND FAMILIES SUPPLIED PROMPTLY.
Office, No. 20 Carondelet St.
Yards on Levee, at Third District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets.
Orders received at either place.

Copartnership.

MR. FRANK H. HOOKER becomes a partner in my house from December 1st, 1869. The firm will be under the name and style of J. A. LUM & CO.
J. A. LUM.

The CARRIAGE BUSINESS will be continued at the new stand, No. 182 Gravier, and 13 Union street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where may be found a large stock of the latest styles of CARRIAGES suited to the market.
J. A. LUM.
FRANK H. HOOKER.

Tarpaulins—Tarpaulins.

SAMUEL BROOK, 88 New Levee, between Lafayette and Poydras streets, keeps always on hand a large assortment of Tarpaulins, which he will hire to Merchants for covering Merchandise on the levee, and will pay all damage accruing to goods where his Tarpaulins and men are employed to protect the same.
aug17 6m

Life Association of Louisiana,
Louisiana and Texas Department.

THE office of this Department is removed to No. 48 CARONDELET STREET.
Agents wanted. J. B. HOOD, President.
oc23 1m

STEAMSHIPS.

Only Direct Line to France.

The General Trans-Atlantic Company's New Line of First-class Mail Steamships Between New York and Havre, Calling at Brest.

THE splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
VILLE DE PARIS....Surmont....Saturday 13th Nov
LAFAYETTE......Rousseau.....Saturday 27th Nov
ST. LAURENT......Lemarié.....Saturday 11th Dec
PEREIRE..........Duchesne...Saturday 25th Dec
PRICE OF PASSAGE (IN GOLD) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75—including table wine for either class.
TO PARIS—(Including Railway Tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin..........$...
Second Cabin..........
Baggage checked through to Paris.
The Steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
Persons ... for France may obtain ... passage ... New Orleans ... by applying to the undersigned instead of writing or telegraphing to New York.
For passage, apply to
... & CO., Agents,
nov1 and ... 15 Carondelet street.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first class Steamships
CRESCENT CITY..........Capt. ...
SHERMAN..........Capt. ...
GEN'L MEADE..........Capt. A. W. ...
UNITED STATES..........Capt. GEO. L. NORTON
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
SHERMAN,
...
will leave her wharf opposite Jefferson street, on
Saturday, November 13, at 3 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE..........$60 00
Through Bills Lading given ... to Liverpool.
For Freight or Passage apply to
... & LOWNDES,
No. 12... street.

For New York Direct.

The Cromwell Line.

The ... steamships ...
GEO. CROMWELL ... MARIPOSA.
...

For New York Direct.

...
BIENVILLE ...
...

Dentistry.

...

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,
No. 15 Baronne Street No. 15
...

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
...

Premium Dentistry.
...

Dr. CHARLES L. KELLS,
DENTIST,
OFFICE and Residence, No. 14 Dauphin Street, ...
...

Removal.
J. A. CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 120 CANAL STREET,
BETWEEN ... CARONDELET ...
...

Cistern Shop
And Carpenter Work of all Descriptions.
...

H. F. GIRLIN,
... Canal Street ...

GENERAL ... MERCHANT ...

PASS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE,
Pass Christian, Miss.,
DIRECTED BY THE ... BROTHERS.
...

G. L. FEVRE,
148..........Royal Street..........148
IMPORTER.
...

TENNESSEE SUGAR KETTLES.
"Old Stacker Iron Works."
...

THE HEALING POOL.
Essays for Young Men.
...

Southern Manufactory.
JOHN NORWOOD,
...
NEW ORLEANS.

Singer's Celebrated New Family
SEWING MACHINE.
Success the Best Test of Superiority.
...

CH. FACIOT,
BOOK BINDER FROM PARIS,
...
PRICES MODERATE.
...

Photographs—Sun Pearls.
TRIUMPHS OF THE ART.
THE public are respectfully invited to ... rooms of ... to the superior quality of his ... Portraits ... SUN PEARL ... pictures ... excited admiration ...

Premium Cooperage.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.
THE Undersigned calls the attention of Merchants and Planters to his large stock of Molasses barrels and Half Barrels, Sugar Hogsheads, ... constantly on hand a large stock of ... Hoop-poles, which he is prepared to offer at moderate prices and free of delivery.
... Front street ...
jan15 1y Sugar Landing, Office No. ...