The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 4, 1870.

THE NEWS FROM FRANCE.

[illegible] have no heart to comment upon [illegible] intelligence published in our telegraphic columns this morning, so stunning in its character. We can hardly [illegible] that one hundred thousand French [illegible] should be compelled to capitulate. [illegible] is the fact. That the French [illegible] has brilliantly maintained its reputation for valor, the whole world will [illegible]. They have done all that brave [illegible] could do and have been overpowered, swallowed up by the enormous [illegible] with which they have had to [illegible].

[illegible] the details we have of these disastrous occurrences will be found among [illegible]. McMahon has surrendered [illegible] whole army, including the Emperor. If Bazaine has not already surrendered also, it is only a question of [illegible].

[illegible] MILLION ISSUE OF STATE BONDS.

[illegible] stated some time ago that in the [illegible] of the proceeds of the three [illegible] issue of State bonds favoritism [illegible] been shown towards Gov. Warmoth, [illegible] holder of State warrants, by the [illegible] appointed to deliver the [illegible] to purchasers and receive the purchase money. We understand that Gov. [illegible], being one of these commissioners, took it upon himself to make this [illegible], and to carry the money received [illegible] to the State Treasurer, hold [illegible] hand the money, and in the [illegible] warrants belonging to himself or to [illegible] friend. Being the Governor of the [illegible] Mr. Dubuclet extended to him a [illegible] given to no other holder of [illegible], and while he was turning away [illegible] persons holding these warrants, [illegible] besieged his office for their pay [illegible] the ground that he had no funds, [illegible] at the same moment paying the [illegible] presented by Gov. Warmoth. [illegible] are now enabled to publish the [illegible] statement of the disposition of [illegible] funds:

[illegible] million of dollars of the bonds were [illegible] in New York, the purchase [illegible] being payable in four installments, 15 July, 1st August, 15 August and [illegible] at the following rates:

[illegible] payment in U. S. Treasury notes at [illegible]

[illegible] payment $100,000 in warrants and [illegible] in greenbacks.

[illegible] first payment Gov. Warmoth [illegible] $116,000; of the second payment [illegible] and of the fourth payment $261, [illegible] in greenbacks, for the same amount [illegible] bought up at a heavy discount.

[illegible] be seen how much better it [illegible] have been to have made the exchange of the bonds directly with the [illegible] of the warrants.

[illegible] HAIR RESTORER ITS ORIGINAL [illegible] under the operation of PHALON'S [illegible], OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. [illegible] contains nothing dirty, is transparent, without sediment, leaves no stain [illegible] the scalp, no unpleasant odor in the [illegible]. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods [illegible].

[illegible] AND BEST.—Mrs. Whitcomb's [illegible] for children, is sold by Druggists [illegible] cents a bottle, and is an admirable [illegible] for infantile disorders.

An Enraged Marshal.

[illegible] correspondent of the N. Y. Times [illegible] August [illegible]:

[illegible] Baraguay d'Hilliers has [illegible] a stock to his military honors [illegible] from which it is doubtful whether [illegible] possibly recover. The old soldier [illegible] sixty-two years of age, and was [illegible] beyond measure that his inferior [illegible] a more general, should have been [illegible] Minister of War by the Empress [illegible] a most unheard-of breach of military etiquette, as bewildering to the old [illegible] as the ideal of a man's being [illegible] grandfather. It is related that [illegible] Palikao presented himself [illegible] entrance of the Chambers, he was [illegible] received, not having the password. [illegible] captain of the post could do nothing [illegible] under a strict military law, than [illegible] the General into the presence of [illegible] Baraguay d'Hilliers, Commander-in-chief of the army in Paris. The Marshal is reported to have said that his [illegible] was absolute, and that he [illegible] therefore yield to the General's [illegible].

[illegible] that is all," the General replied, [illegible] prevents you, I believe you unmoved of that command." "I am only [illegible] obliged to you, Monsieur le [illegible]," was the answer.

[illegible] Marshal," said the Minister, with composure, "I am most happy that the first [illegible] my ministry proves to be so [illegible] able to you."

Se non è vero è ben trovato; but what is [illegible] true is, that the old Marshal is in [illegible] distemper, and refuses positively to communicate his plans for the defence of Paris to his successor, General [illegible], although entreated by the [illegible] herself. His answer is, "I have [illegible] to do with you; make your own [illegible]."

Enthusiasm and Unity of the French People.

[illegible] correspondence of the New York Times.

[illegible] opinion is that those checks, and [illegible] disasters, at the beginning, are not [illegible] for those who suffer them. [illegible] even be that they are the result of [illegible] combinations. They do not [illegible], rather, they have improved the [illegible] the nation. They bring out all [illegible] courage and devotion of the people. [illegible] light-hearted, pleasure-loving [illegible] have become more firm and [illegible]. The turbulent students of the [illegible] Latin are volunteering. Large [illegible] are arming their workmen [illegible] own expense, and going to lead [illegible] against the enemy, leaving their [illegible] daughters to attend to business. [illegible] Some journalists are angry because the French did not invade Germany.

It is not clear that a campaign on [illegible] territory is not an advantage. [illegible] two or three millions of Frenchmen [illegible], there will not be an easy road to Paris, and it would be a still harder one [illegible] again. Even an undisputed march [illegible] take twenty days; and think of in [illegible] Paris! The Emperor has been advised by his Generals to return. His answer was "death or victory." I do not [illegible] of impartial neutral, find myself quite [illegible] to appreciate the expression. I like [illegible] better what he said of the war: that [illegible] would be long and difficult. If he has [illegible] to seize the rule of affairs and [illegible] with a strong hand, he will do [illegible] France needs and requires. The Ministry has been swept away by the [illegible] artillery. Paris is and needs to [illegible] under martial law. A constitutional [illegible] and an opposition may be all [illegible] well in times of peaceful progress; [illegible] war there must be a Government [illegible] that will make itself obeyed. If [illegible] whole people are united in the support of such a Government so much the [illegible], and I am not sure that what is [illegible] may not also be used in [illegible].

[illegible] OFFICES FOR THE NEGRO.—General [illegible], one of the Republican Representatives in Congress from this State, [illegible] the 13th Republican Ward Club [illegible] Wednesday evening last, on Valence [illegible], and in the course of his remarks [illegible] use of the following suggestive language, which should afford food for [illegible] for every colored man in the State, as showing the determination of [illegible] white Republicans to monopolize the [illegible] in the event of the success of their [illegible]:

You have been told that your majority [illegible] entitle you to the offices. This [illegible] true. Public position belongs to the [illegible] men, whether they are white or black. [illegible] desire to get up a black man's [illegible] because you have a majority. Let me [illegible] you that there are seven white men to [illegible] black man in this country, and this [illegible] meets your demand. This thing has [illegible] told to you in order to break our [illegible]. The Democrats know that they [illegible] succeed, unless they can divide [illegible] party, and they are striving to drive [illegible] wedge between you and us in order to [illegible] both of us. They remind me of the fox whose tail having been cut off by some accident, persuaded all the other foxes to cut their tails off in order to be in the fashion. You may profit by the foolishness of the foxes.

Princess Clotilde and her children have [illegible] to Paris from Meudon. A brave thing to do, particularly as the Princess [illegible] easily get away to some safer place [illegible] the Palais Royal, for she is so unobtrusive and keeps so completely out of all [illegible] cabals and intrigues that, but for the announcements in the papers of her whereabouts, the public would soon forget her very existence. It is untrue that the Orleans princes are here, although several of them have asked to serve in the army, and the whole family have crossed [illegible] the Continent, probably to be on hand when wanted.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Pontchartrain Railroad. — Judge Emerson, acting Judge of the Eighth District Court, has rendered a decision in the case of the Pontchartrain Railroad Co. against the city of New Orleans. The object of the suit was to prevent the city from tearing down the depot building or shed at the foot of Elysian Fields street, fronting the levee at the street intersection where the track touches the levee. Judge Emerson decides that so much of the shed as touches the public street may be removed but that the company owning 50 feet of the middle ground on Elysian Fields street, they cannot be interfered with if the shed extends only over the ground they own. As the shed covers more than the ground owned by the company, the decision in its effect is adverse to the Pontchartrain Company.

False Claim.—Justice Eugene McCarthy, of Algiers, holding a warrant of Algiers for $100, presented the same for payment, but it was found to be the basis of a false claim, as the warrant had been settled by the issue of $100 warrants therefor. The original warrant, however, was not cancelled, having been overlooked, and was found pinned to a blank leaf of the books of the Police Jury of Algiers, which were in McCarthy's possession as President of the Police Jury. McCarthy possibly only wanted to see if it was good, and the clerks in Administrator Shaw's office couldn't see it, one of them who had served in the Police Jury being in Mr. Shaw's office, and knowing that the original was paid, as stated.

The Counterfeiting of Coupons—More Counterfeits Found by the Police.—The Chief of Police and Detective Malone searched the premises No. 90, Exchange Alley, where the counterfeit coupons were executed, and succeeded in finding some $10,000 additional of the fraudulent issues. The plates, etc., used in their manufacture have probably been destroyed, as they cannot be found. It is important they should be found if they are not destroyed to prevent their being used again. It is suspected that there are other parties besides those arrested concerned in the affair.

Office of United States Marshal—District of Louisiana.—New Orleans, Sept. 3, 1870.—The following is the population of the city of New Orleans for 1870, by wards:

	1870.	1860.
1st Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Of this city	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sixth District	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algiers	[illegible]	[illegible]

Returns of Recorders' Courts.—The following amounts were turned into the City Treasury by the Recorders for the week ending August 27:

Districts.	Recorders.	Amounts.
1	G. P. Houghton	$[illegible] 50
2	Eugene Staes	[illegible] 50
3	J. Massicot	51 00
4	William Weber	72 50
5	W. Dumont	61 00
6	B. Campbell	14 00
Total		$[illegible] 50

Recorder Houghton during August turned in the sum of $[illegible].

The Garroting of Dr. Palmer.—A German cook, Thomas Lewis, has been arrested by Capt. McCann, of this district, on suspicion of being the man who last Monday knocked down and robbed Dr. Palmer, an elderly man of St. James Parish, of several hundred dollars. Lewis was known to have sported a good deal of money that evening after having previously endeavored to borrow fifty cents. Lewis denies he is the man, and Dr. Palmer has so far not identified him.

Sent Before the Criminal Court.—Wm. Mattock, a well known candidate man, was sent before a jury by Recorder Houghton, on a charge of swindling Albert Hardy out of $35, by giving him, at the Jackson Railroad depot, two brass twenty dollar pieces.

Peter Lewis, who had assaulted Henry Stephens on the corner of Magazine and Common streets, with a piece of board, plead guilty, and was sent before the First District Court.

Missing.—A colored man named Joseph Carville, about 50 years of age, has been missing since 1 o'clock Friday. Carville has been employed in repairing the wharves at the head of Bienville street, and is supposed to have accidentally fell overboard and drowned. His family reside at No. 19 St. Ann street.

Outrage.—An old colored man named James Monroe, 70 years of age, has been arrested by officer Lewis, on a charge of having forced his daughter Susan, 10 years old, to submit to his evil desires, about 4 o'clock Thursday morning on Poydras street.

Democratic Convention in Avoyelles.

According to public notice, the Democratic Parish Convention met at Marksville, on the 27th day of August, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M.

On motion of T. J. Ducote, Dr. B. W. Blackwood was elected temporary President, and P. M. Gremillon Secretary.

On motion of T. J. Edwards, *Resolved*, that the chair appoint a Committee of three members on Credentials. The chair appointed Dr. W. H. Winn, Lloyd Johnson and M. C. Bordelon as a committee.

On motion, the Convention took a recess of ten minutes to allow time to the Committee on Credentials to report.

After the expiration of the time allowed to the Committee on Credentials to report, the Convention met, and the Committee on Credentials reported sixty four delegates present and none absent; and on motion the report was unanimously adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to a permanent organization, when, on motion, Celestin Moreau was elected President; Dr. Wm. H. Winn, Vice President, and P. M. Gremillon, Secretary.

On motion the Convention proceeded, by ballot, to the nomination of parochial officers.

After balloting several times, Messrs. A. D. Lafargue and L. A. Robert, Jr., were duly nominated as candidates for the State Legislature, and, on motion, their nomination was made unanimous.

On motion the Convention proceeded to the nomination of Sheriff, and Mr. T. J. Edwards was duly nominated, which nomination was made unanimous.

Then the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for Parish Judge, and on balloting it was found that Mr. F. Ricord having received the greatest number of votes, was declared duly nominated.

On motion of T. F. Edwards, Dr. B. W. Blakewood, William M. Ewell, William A. Stewart and G. J. Gaspard were unanimously elected as delegates to the State and Congressional Convention.

On motion of Dr. W. H. Winn, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democratic party of this parish, faithful to its ancient traditions, recognizes the political rights of all citizens, as vested under the Constitution and laws of the United States; that until these are forfeited or abridged in a regular and constitutional way, it pledges itself to respect and preserve them intact.

Resolved, That the attempt on the part of foreign adventurers and demagogues to array one class of our population in deadly hostility against another, by appeals to the lowest passions of the human heart, is too transparent a cheat and fraud upon the intelligence of the masses to succeed, and deserves to be frowned down by all good citizens, regardless of race or color.

Resolved, That in the success of the Democratic party we behold the surest pledge for a fair, just and equitable administration of the government, State and Federal; and that in the future as in the past, the Democratic party will always be found to be the true exponent and representative of retrenchment and reform, without which all government must, sooner or later, become an instrument of oppression and wrong.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a healthy emigration, but are bitterly opposed to carpet-baggery in all its forms, and denounce every effort to incorporate it into our system of government, believing as we do, that the people of this State need no better or more faithful representatives than those chosen from their own midst by themselves, as best qualified by reason of their birth, education and sympathy, to represent them.

Resolved, That pledging ourselves to carry out their views, we cordially invite all citizens, irrespective of race or color, to unite with us in a common and united effort to redeem the government of our native State from the hands of the corrupt and irresponsible foreign adventurers into whose hands it has fallen, and thus add to the future glory and happiness of her people.

On motion, it was resolved that we request the following papers to publish these proceedings, to wit: New Orleans *Picayune*, New Orleans *Bee*, New Orleans *Bulletin*, New Orleans *Democrat*, and the Alexandria *Democrat*, and that the Secretary of this body be requested to forward a copy of our proceedings to each of the above named papers.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

CELESTIN MOREAU, President.

P. M. GREMILLION, Secretary.

Destruction of a Prussian Regiment.

A correspondent writing from within the lines of the Prussian army, thus describes how a Prussian regiment was almost destroyed at the battle of Mars-la-Tour, on Aug. 16:

In Tuesday's action the 8th cuirassiers charged two regiments of French infantry, cutting their way through them. They found themselves opposed to a battery of six guns, which they took. The Prussian cuirassiers were now charged by two regiments of French carabiniers on both flanks. Wheeling right and left the Prussians met their new foes, and after a desperate hand to hand fight drove back the French cavalry and brought off the six guns together with two eagles. The brave Seventh went into action eight hundred strong; one hundred and forty-seven only survive. All the officers were killed. The survivors say now with a terrible determination, "wait till we get Chalons and we will show the French what the 350's can do."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

The Franco-Prussian War.

The Battle of Sedan.

Surrender of Marshal McMahon with 120,000 Men.

The Emperor Also Surrendered Himself.

Grand Celebration of the Victory in Berlin.

Great Rejoicing in England Over the French Defeat.

An Attack on Paris Considered Impossible Now.

The Situation Grave but Not Desperate.

Gen. Trochu Virtually Dictator.

Tone of the French Journals.

The Russian Press in Sympathy with Prussia.

HOME NEWS.

Decision in the North Carolina Militia Arrests.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Sept. 3.—Nothing official from the armies in the northeast. The battles which have been fought in the past few days are considered indecisive, though the losses have been very heavy.

The journals look upon an attack on Paris impossible now, as the Prussians are not able to leave McMahon and Bazaine in the rear.

It is well understood in Germany that Paris, instead of making peace, will defend itself to the last extremity.

The enrollment of men between the age of 25 and 35 will give in a few days an additional of 300,000 to the National army in France.

Cattle have been brought from Bois de Boulogne to the city.

The grape crop in France promises an unusual yield.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The *Public* to-day says rapid communication between Paris and the armies is still lacking.

From private information we may state that the Prussian accounts are greatly exaggerated, and in some cases totally false. Bazaine and McMahon have fought for and maintained favorable positions.

They are fully supplied with provisions and arms, and it is supposed are fighting to-day.

Women have been incorporated in the Garde National.

The *Moniteur* positively denies that Humbert, the Prince Royal of Italy congratulated the Prussians on their triumphs over the French.

Prince de Joinville, writing from Belgium yesterday to a friend here says: The battle continues. We have taken 30 cannon. Bazaine marches towards McMahon. Vive la France!

The *Moniteur* announces that the Alsatians are enrolling en masse at Lyons.

A large and effective body of sharpshooters started for the frontier.

In South France the volunteering is general. Throughout the country the same sentiment is expressed.

Peace is impossible while a single Prussian stands on French soil.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day Count Palikao said, from unofficial news, he concludes that Marshal Bazaine, after a vigorous sortie, was compelled to return to Metz. Subsequently McMahon was at first victorious, but finally compelled to retire before overwhelming numbers.

No junction has been accomplished.

The situation is grave, but not desperate.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The fortifications are complete. Trochu is virtually dictator. My informants left Paris on the second instant. To-day is the last day of grace.

London, Sept. 3.—Paris telegrams continue to say McMahon may hold out under shelter of the fortresses, and that Bazaine's position is good. He lacks neither provisions nor men.

Martial law has been declared in Algeria.

The Russian press is a unit, in its sympathy for Prussia.

London, Sept. 3.—A Berlin journal says: Europe must familiarize itself with the idea that Prussia, in a spirit of self-protection, seeks to rectify the French frontier.

London, Sept. 3.—The city is wild with delight over the Prussian triumph. The streets are filled with the excited multitudes. Englishmen congratulate each other as if it had been an English victory. Sympathies with Prussia were never so strongly manifested.

The news of the surrender was published here by the *Daily News* in an extra, about half-past ten o'clock this morning. The other papers soon followed. Placards were posted everywhere in the streets, and thousands of dispatches were sent in every direction.

Pall Mall Gazette says the news will be regarded as the finish of the Emperor's hopes, by a hastily patched up peace, to find means to transfer the throne to his son. It is the last and greatest delusion of a life of delusions. He may find it easier to begin than to end a war. Peace is by no means yet certain. There is no Government to make peace. Imperialism is dead. An Orleans Government or a Republic can hardly begin. By the surrender France has for the first time to act; her eyes are for the first time opened.

The *Standard* says Sedan is the Emperor's "Waterloo." The second empire is now overthrown.

The *Standard* deprecates exultation, and expresses heartfelt sympathy with the fallen sovereign.

The *Echo* says the Emperor's last act does what is possible to redeem his fault—the author of the war surrenders himself to his conqueror, admitting his own defeat, which may help to avert that of France.

London, Sept. 3.—A slight fire has occurred in the ship Magellan, from Havre for Antwerp. The cargo of sugar is damaged by water.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The cattle plague is prevailing in some portions of Prussia.

The Germans are angry with England and Italy for furnishing arms to the French.

Advices from Melbourne state that an Italian bark has been burnt at sea. Out of one hundred and fifty passengers, only thirty were saved.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The news that the Emperor and McMahon had capitulated was received here with the most prodigious enthusiasm. Thousands of people thronged the streets this morning, in ranks, with their arms linked, singing patriotic songs, and shouting and exhibiting every other sign of enthusiasm. A singing crowd assembled before the Palace, when, in response to the cheering, the Queen appeared and made a short address. All schools are closed. The monument to Frederick II. is literally buried with flags.

Demonstrations are being made before the residences of Bismarck and Moltke and the Minister of War.

The stores are all closed and the day is given up to festivities.

Mendelsheim, Sept. 3.—The Prussians captured an officer and four chasseurs at the sally from Strasburg. The second parallel is nearly finished.

Marlincourt, Sept. 3.—The troops which finally drove Bazaine back to Metz were the first and second corps and the Landwehr. The conflicts occurred around Serigny and Norseville.

Brussels, Sept. 3.—The French in Belgium number about ten thousand men, with four hundred artillery wagons, two guns and one thousand horses.

Copenhagen, Sept. 3.—The ship Hazza, of the Polar Expedition, was crushed in the ice on the 10th of October last. The crew was saved.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The particulars of the battle of the first day is still deficient, though at Paris it is thought the battle terminated favorably to the French.

The Emperor certainly made a demand for truce, first by letter, then came in personally and surrendered.

Mendelstein, Sept. 2, 11 A. M.—Strasburg opened a violent fire this morning and made a sortie but were repulsed.

Brussels, Sept. 3.—Yesterday 3000 French, including one general officer and two of the Imperial staff officers crossed the border and surrendered.

Brussels, Sept. 3.—The Prince Imperial of France has arrived at Chilay, 32 miles south-east of Meuse, and been lodged at the Palace of the Prince of Chilay.

The poor French are retained, if able bodied, for military service, if not they are sent to the country.

Toronto, Sept. 3.—Campbell's mission to England resulted in giving Canada a voice in the future fishery regulations, and in placing Canada's claims for the Fenian raids on a footing with the Alabama claims.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 3.—Dispatches have been received from Paris via the French cable, but the Paris agent of the Associated Press is silent, whence it is inferred the censor forbids the transmission of political news. The surrender has caused intense excitement in the Northern cities.

The property which was stolen some time since from the Methodist book concern was returned to-day by a messenger, who could give no account of it, beyond that he was directed to deliver the package.

New York, Sept. 3.—The *Herald's* special, dated Sedan, via Bouillon, Sept. 2d, at midnight, says: The die is cast, so far as McMahon's fine army and the fortunes of the Empire is concerned. All is over with France.

Thursday at daylight showed the French force reinforced, and occupying a strong position. At 5 o'clock in the morning the Prussians commenced the battle by making a simultaneous attack on the French front and left flank. The fighting at first was confined to the artillery, the French evidently having the weaker force of guns.

At noon the Prussians made a fierce infantry attack with the object of breaking the French centre. After tremendous fighting the Prussians fell back. A pause seemed to take place at 1 o'clock, but it was only a prelude to a fierce assault. At 2 o'clock there was a simultaneous movement all along the Prussian line, the infantry charging the French guns. At 3 o'clock the French line wavered, and immediately thereafter broke, when the battle became a rout. McMahon was seriously wounded in the last attack. The roads now presented a terrible aspect. The French left everything, flying in all directions, and throwing away their arms.

The Prussians pressed forward resolutely bent on cutting off a retreat towards Belgium. The Prussians used the bayonet with terrible effect.

The Emperor remained at Sedan throughout the battle. At half past 2 o'clock he was advised to fly to Belgium, but was too ill to undertake the journey.

This morning the Prussians prepared to attack Sedan, which was not in a condition to resist.

At 12 o'clock a party of officers, headed by Gen. Wimpfen, left Sedan bearing a flag of truce. They were conducted to Prussian headquarters where Gen. Wimpfen formally surrendered the French army and fortress to King William. He bore a letter from Napoleon to King William stating he desired to surrender himself, not having any command.

The formal capitulation took place at half past one o'clock.

It is said the Emperor will be sent under a strong escort to Magdeburg, but his destination is a secret.

New York, Sept. 3.—Special to the N. Y. *Tribune*:

"*Thionville*, Sept. 3.—The two battles fought yesterday were bloody but decisive. They began at five o'clock in the morning and lasted until three in the afternoon. McMahon was driven across the Meuse."

McMahon's surrender is confirmed by a messenger and a number of Germans.

The enemy is in force near the frontier.

New York, Sept. 3.—The *Telegram's* special says Bazaine, who was at Metz, surrendered when he heard of the disaster to the Emperor and McMahon.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—A letter from Metz, dated 2d says: Since the battle of Gravelotte twelve days have passed without giving the French an opportunity to leave the saddle. They are unable to prevent the Germans seizing chosen positions. The garrison, including citizens and refugees, must number 200,000.

New York, Sept. 3.—Special to the N. Y. *Tribune*:

London, Sept. 3.—The King's headquarters were at Vendres, near Sedan, on Friday, Sept. 2.

The battle of Sedan began at six o'clock in the morning Sept. 1. Two Prussian corps were in position on the west of Sedan, having got there by long forced marches to cut off the French retreat to Mezieres. To the south of Sedan was the first Bavarian corps, and to the east across the Meuse was the second Bavarian corps. The Saxons were on the northeast with the guards. I was with the King throughout the day on a hill above the Meuse commanding a splendid view of the Valley of the Meuse and of the field. After a tremendous battle, the Prussians having entered the fortifications of Sedan, the Emperor capitulated at 5:45 P. M. His letter to the King of Prussia said: "As I cannot die at the head of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty."

Napoleon left Sedan for the Prussian headquarters at Vendres.

At 10 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 2d, McMahon's whole army, comprising one hundred thousand prisoners, capitulated without conditions.

The Prussians had two hundred and forty thousand men, either engaged or in reserve. The French had one hundred and twenty thousand.

The New York *Tribune's* special correspondent telegraphs from Arlons, Friday afternoon, as follows: "Every hotel here is filled with French refugees from across the frontier. The frontier villages are crowded, and it is difficult to obtain anything to eat.

One hundred and fifty French and one hundred German soldiers, while trespassing on Belgian territory, were made prisoners and conducted to Namur.

To-night I also saw some Paris refugees on the train; they are not Germans but Luxemburgers who were expelled from Paris on account of their poverty.

The Prussians are preparing for a famine by expelling all foreigners who are not possessed of means for their own support."

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Internal Revenue receipts to-day $1,250,000.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Minister Bancroft telegraphs the State Department from Berlin that Napoleon in his surrender stipulated that it should be without prejudice to Paris regency.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Fortress Monroe, Sept. 3.—There has been a very heavy sea from the Eastward for the past two days. The water is breaking upon the middle ground.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—The Radicals to-day nominated McClurg for Governor. The liberal Republicans who withdrew from the convention nominated Gratz Brown for Governor.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 3.—The excitement here to-day over the war news is great. The newspaper bulletin boards attracted crowds all day. The North German flags floating from windows, were plentiful. There were many quarrels between the German and the French citizens, also their respective American sympathisers.

New York, Sept. 3.—Arrived—steamship Mississippi. Arrived out—steamer Abyssinia.

Raleigh, Sept. 3.—Jo. Turner, Jr., vs. Gov. Holden, Col. Kirk, Lieut. Col. Bergen and Alexander Ruffin. Judges Dick and Settle on the Bench.

Judge Dick gave the opinion of the court in the above case as follows: A warrant cannot be issued against the Governor for any excess of authority in the discharge of the functions of his Executive office. The Court holds that a bench warrant cannot run to the counties of Alamance and Caswell while they are in a state of insurrection against the military officers acting under orders of the Governor, but warrants will be issued for the arrest of Col. Kirk, Lieut. Col. Bergen and Alexander Ruffin, to be executed anywhere in the State except in the counties of Alamance and Caswell. The court holds that a court of impeachment is the proper forum for the abuse of the Executive authority. The court also holds that the subordinate agents of the Governor are not free from arrest for any abuse of authority, when outside of insurrectionary districts.

Warrants were accordingly issued to the Sheriff of Wake county, commanding him to take Col. Kirk, Lieut. Col. Bergen, now in jail, and Alexander Ruffin, wherever to be found, except in Alamance and Caswell counties, and the warrants were made returnable at Greensboro. Kirk is now in Alamance county, and since this decision it is likely he will remain there.

Judge Bond, of the U. S. Circuit Court, who was sent for by Holden, arrived in this city this evening. The object of his mission is not yet known.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 3.—Evening.—Cotton closed excited; uplands 9⅛d; Orleans 9¼d; sales 15,000 bales, of which 5000 were for export and speculation.

London, Sept. 3.—Continental securities, except French, tend strongly upwards. At Liverpool everything is unsettled but generally tending up. Consols 92⅞. Bonds 88¼. Sugar firm, both on the spot and afloat. Tallow 44s 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Bank statement shows a continued loss in the reserve, but is generally favorable. There is but little currency going to the interior. Loans decreased $2,750,000, Specie decrease over $1,250,000. Circulation decreased a trifle. Deposits decreased $1,250,000. Legal tenders increased $750,000.

New York, Sept. 3.—Evening.—Gold closed active and excited. Opened at 115⅛, and fell to 114 on the news of the surrender of Bazaine. Large sales of long gold for account of parties recently prominent bulls at the market. Late in the day it advanced to 114⅜, on the rumor that Trochu had proclaimed a Republic in France; closed at 114⅛@114¼. 62s 113⅞; 64s 111⅞; 65s 112⅛; new 110⅛; 67s 110⅛; 68s 110⅛; 10-40 106⅛. Tennessees 62⅛; new 60⅞. Virginias 67⅛; new 67⅛. North Carolinas 51⅝; new 31. Others not quoted.

Memphis, Sept. 3.—Cotton firmer; at 18@18¼c. Receipts to-day 160 bales; exports 116.

Mobile, Sept. 3.—Cotton firmer; middlings 17¼c; bales 100 bales; stock 10,013.

New York, Sept. 3—Evening.—Cotton advanced ¼c; sales 1000 bales; middling uplands 20¼c. Flour dull; superfine State and Western $4 90@5 30. Wheat dull; 2@3c lower; winter red and amber Western $1 30@1 [illegible]. Corn dull; [illegible]. Pork nominal. Beef steady. Lard dull; kettle 17@17¼c. Groceries quiet. Naval Stores firm. Freights firmer.

Savannah, Sept. 3.—Cotton very firm; holders asking higher rates; low middling 17@17¼c; sales to-day 800 bales; receipts 126; stock 2058.

Norfolk, Sept. 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¼c; receipts 145 bales; exports coastwise 130; stock 406.

Charleston, Sept. 3.—Cotton opened firm; closed quiet; middlings 17¼c; sales 50 bales; receipts 557; stock 1775.

Galveston, Sept. 3.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 14¾@15c; sales 20 bales; receipts 21; stock 4,916.

Cincinnati, Sept. 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 10@1 15. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats 35@44. Rye 78@80. Cotton active and higher—middling 14¾c. Tobacco unchanged. Whisky 80@90. Pork $27 50. Lard 15¾c. Bacon—shoulders 14¼c; clear rib 16¾c; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk meats—shoulders 12¼c; light sides 14¼c. Butter 25@33c.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—Flour unsettled—superfine $4 25. Wheat dull, heavy and irregular; No. 2 red fall $1 12@1 18. Corn dull; prime yellow 65c. Oats 39@40c. Rye scarce, dull and unchanged. Highwines 90@92c. Provisions in moderate demand. Pork $28. Bacon—shoulders 14¼c; clear rib 17¼c; clear sides 18c. Lard 15@16c.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Flour extremely dull, 15@25c lower, and no buyers. Corn dull, 62c, cash. Oats 35c, cash. Rye 66c. for No. 2. Barley $1 08 for No. 2. Highwines 89@90c. Provisions dull and nominal. Mess Pork is quotable at $27 25@27 50. Green Meats quiet—hams 15c; shoulders 9c, for December delivery.

Louisville, Sept. 3.—Bagging active—hemp 29c. Cotton firm, middling 18c. Flour $5 50. Wheat dull, $1@1 20. Corn 95c. Oats 45c. Rye 75@80c. Whisky 89@90c. Provisions steady. Pork $28. Bacon—shoulders 14¼c; clear rib 17½c; clear sides 18c; clear 16c; clear sides 17¼c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 13¼c; clear rib 16c; clear sides 17¼c. Lard 16¾c. Sugar-cured Hams, fancy 24c. Tobacco, sales to-day 81 hhds. at $4 60@6 75 for trash to good lugs, and from $7@23 50 for low to good leaf; market slightly higher.

RIVER NEWS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 3.—The Monongahela river is falling fast. There are only two feet nine inches water in the channel. The weather is warm and cloudy with indications of rain. The thermometer stood at 85 at noon.

Memphis, Sept. 3.—The weather is clear. Thermometer 84. The river is declining. The steamer Carrie V. Kountz passed up, and the Bismarck down to-day.

Louisville, Sept. 3.—Arrived—Steamer Jennie Howell, from Cincinnati. Departed—Glasgow, for White river; Shannon, for New Orleans. The river is stationary, with three feet six inches in the chute. The weather is clear and pleasant.

Vicksburg, Sept. 3.—Passed up—Thompson Dean, 10 A. M.; Nick Longworth, 12 M.; Grand Era, 6 P. M., and Rubicon, 6 P. M. Down—Governor Allen, 10 A. M.

River rising. Weather clear and warm.

Cincinnati, Sept. 3.—The river is falling, with 11 feet 4 inches in the channel. The weather is cloudy and cool.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 3—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.95. Wind W., S. W., light. No arrivals or departures.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 3—12 M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind W., N. W., light. No arrivals. Sailed—Steamships Bienville and Morgan.

FROM QUARANTINE.

Quarantine, Sept. 3—6 P. M.—In Quarantine—Steamship Lavaca and brig Hope.

Previous Dispatches.

Washington, Sept. 3.—King William announced the surrender yesterday of the entire French army at Sedan, including the Emperor.

[Cable to Extra and Bulletin.]

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The following highly important dispatch has just been made public here.

Before Sedan, France, Friday, Sept. 2—1:22 P. M.—From the King to the Queen: A capitulation whereby the whole army of Sedan are prisoners of war, has just been concluded with Gen. Wimpfen, commanding, instead of Marshal McMahon, who is wounded. The Emperor surrendered himself to me, as he has no command, and left everything to the regent of Paris. His residence I shall appoint after an interview with him, at a rendezvous to be fixed immediately.

What a course events, with God's guidance, have taken.

New York, Sept. 3.—The *Telegram's* special from London says: "Dispatches from the seat of war report a brilliant Prussian success. 20,000 French lay dead and wounded on the field.

Brussels, Sept. 2.—The Prussians who entered Belgium surrendered. The officers of both armies were set at liberty on parole.

London, Sept. 3.—Germans are urging King William to declare himself Emperor of Germany.

London, Sept. 3—Noon.—The great and pacific news gives an unusual relief. The effect is visible on nearly every countenance. Transactions and prices exhibit a firm impulse.

Consols 92⅞; bonds 89; stocks firmer and higher—Erie 14⅛, Illinois 11⅛; Great Western 22⅛.

Liverpool, Sept. 3—Noon.—Cotton market firm; uplands 9@9⅛d; Orleans 9⅛@9¼d. Estimated sales 12,000 bales.

Wheat, red Western 8s. 5d.@8s. 7d.; red winter 9s. 8d.@9s. 9d.

New York, Sept. 3—Noon.—Stocks very irregular; gold 114⅛; money 4@5, sterling long 9⅛, short 10¼; 5-20s of 1862, 114; [illegible] lower; corn quiet and steady; pork $27 [illegible]; lard steady.

Cotton firm, moderately active—Uplands 19¾, Orleans 20⅛; sales 500 bales; turpentine quiet, 39¼; rosin very firm; freights firm.

Brussels, Sept. 3—Noon.—Gen. Failly has been shot. One account says by his own soldiers; others state that it was by order of McMahon.

The Empress ordered Prince Napoleon to return to Paris. He refused, and a decree was issued stripping him of his rank as Prince and Senator.

The *Etoile*, of this city, says the French were utterly defeated, and that McMahon and the Emperor are prisoners.

French soldiers massacred their own officers.

Many officers escaped into Belgium.

London, Sept. 3.—There is great excitement and anxiety to learn whether the surrender involves a cessation of hostilities and the unresisted occupation of Paris.

Paris, Sept. 3.—The *Journal Officiel*, of this morning, represents every event of the campaign as a success of the Emperor.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Berlin says: Since Wednesday last Bazaine has sought to escape north, but these attempts were always frustrated.

It is really believed in Paris that McMahon is acting on the offensive.

On Thursday he destroyed the Prussian left, driving the Crown Prince back on the hills of the Ardennes.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The Secretary of State has a dispatch from Minister Motley, announcing the surrender of the whole French army at Sedan, with the Emperor.

New York, Sept. 3.—From the conflicting telegrams we gather the following:

McMahon was moving to the relief of Metz, when he encountered, and was driven back by the Germans, who pursued closely.

The pursuit involved serious conflicts. There was serious work at Sedan, on Tuesday, when McMahon was perched on the heights of Vaux near Carignan, whither the Emperor came.

On that day thirty thousand of McMahon's troops were attacked between Mouzon and Mouliers.

This was the battle of Beaumont, in which the French were driven over the river Meuse to Mousson.

The encounter on the other bank resulted in driving McMahon from the Vaux.

McMahon faced about on Wednesday between Douzy and Bazelles, where a severe engagement took place.

The Prussians here turned the French right, necessitating their retirement upon Sedan, before which the fight was again renewed on Thursday, when the French were driven into the fortress of Sedan.

The *Picayune* published the following special telegrams in its evening edition of yesterday:

New York, Sept. 3.—Intelligence from the seat of war reports that eight distinct engagements have occurred since the morning of Aug. 30. No particulars, however, are given as to results.

The Prussians, in Thursday's battle, numbered 190,000 men, with 490 guns. Opposed to this force the French had 150,000 men; their number of guns is not mentioned. The action was characterized by great obstinacy and courage. The French occupied the wooded heights near Stonne, from which they fired with great deliberation upon the assailing Prussians.

McMahon, it is reported, was wounded, during this battle.

The reported surrender of 10,000 French to the Belgians is false.

A new French army, 80,000 strong, has been formed at Lyons.

There is a severe financial pressure in North Germany. All colonial produce has doubled in value.

Gold, here, has declined to 15⅛, on probably bogus reports of the surrender of the French army.

New York, Sept. 3.—A dispatch, professing to be from King William, asserts that Napoleon surrendered in person with the French army.

Bonds 89⅝. Gold 115.

New York, Sept. 3—1 P. M.—The fighting yesterday was awful in its circumstance. At the close of the engagement, 20,000 Prussians and 10,000 French lay dead and wounded on the field.

Evening advices from Liverpool report cotton excited and advanced ⅛d.

Gold has farther declined to 14⅛.

New York, Sept. 3—12:30.—Cotton is steady; middlings quoted at 20c.

Gold has declined to 15¼.

London, Sept. 3—1:30 P. M.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 89¾.

New York, Sept. 3.—Dispatches received here from the largest London bankers reiterate the report of the surrender of the French army, and instruct their agents to buy bonds and sell gold heavily.

The *Times* publishes the following special telegrams in its evening edition of yesterday:

New York, Sept. 3—11:15 A. M.—Tremendous excitement exists here over the reported surrender of the Emperor Napoleon and the French army at Sedan.

Gold has fallen to 15¾, and the streets are wild with excited knots of people discussing the news.

The *World* has a special this morning from London which reiterates the prior dispatches, and says the whole of McMahon's command has surrendered, though King William's alleged dispatch only claims the surrender of that portion at Sedan.

A private dispatch from Paris says: "Marshal McMahon was certainly wounded on Thursday."

Bazaine is still intact.

New York, Sept. 3—12:15 P. M.—The following has just been received:

"*London*, Sept. 3.—The great and pacific news just received from Berlin gives unusual relief. The effect is visible, and a new impulse is given to prices and transactions."

New York, Sept. 3—12:50 P. M.—The gold room and Wall street generally do not accept the reported surrender and capture.

No confirmation has been received in business circles to date, and the quotations refuse to rule permanently lower, though the most decided impression is that a great reverse has befallen the French armies.

One gold transaction took place this morning at 14⅛, but the favorite figure has been 15⅛.

The quotations have been so incessantly varying from that down to fifteen that the indicators have several times refused to work.

At one time those in private offices were not relied on. Special messengers were sent to the room, and a workman is now standing by the main indicator to keep it in order at any break.

Bonds show but little effect of the reported surrender, not falling over an average of one-eighth.

It is current talk that the capture of Napoleon, if correct, is probably due to his being too sick to escape into Belgium, and there is a strong impression in business circles that if the Prussian account of to-day is authentic, the Republic will be proclaimed in France and the war still continue.

It is noted that the King's dispatch bears date before Sedan, though it states he has captured the French army at Sedan, and must therefore have been in a position to telegraph from the city itself.

The situation, in one word, is that the news while not received as entirely authentic, is generally believed to be substantially correct.

Rooms Democratic Parish Committee.

Extract from the minutes of a meeting held August 24th, 1870:

Resolved, That the election of delegates to the State and Parish Conventions be held on Saturday the 10th day of September, 1870, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 10 P. M.

Resolved, That the ward clubs be directed to meet on the Monday preceding the election of delegates, to take the necessary steps for the conduct of said election.

Resolved, That the following rules heretofore adopted by this committee be established as the rules for the government of said election:

1. The books of registration which have been furnished by the Parish Committee to the ward clubs will be kept open for the registration of Democratic residents of the wards at each regular meeting of the clubs, and three days prior to an election, from 7 o'clock P. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., under the charge of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Club.

2. No person shall be registered or enrolled upon the registry book of the club who is not a resident of the ward, and no person whose name is not inscribed in such registry book shall be permitted to vote at any election.

3. At the special meeting of the several Ward Clubs immediately preceding the election, it shall be the duty of the club to elect a person to act as Judge and two persons to serve as Inspectors of the election.

4. No Judge, Inspector or officer of election shall be a candidate for a delegate at any election held under these rules.

5. Each Inspector, at any election held under these rules, shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a Democratic resident of the ward, and who shall keep a correct list of the names and residence of every voter.

6. In the event of the absence of the Judge, or either of the Inspectors of election, at the time fixed therefor, it shall be the duty of the President of the club to appoint a person to act temporarily in his place.

7. Any Democratic citizen, resident of the ward, shall have the right, at any election held under these rules, to challenge any voter as to his citizenship, residence, personal identity or qualification as a Democrat, and if the person so challenged fail to give clear and satisfactory proof thereof, his vote shall be rejected by the Judge and Inspectors, and his name be stricken from the registry.

8. When the polls shall have been closed the Inspectors, in the presence of the Judge, shall open the tickets and read aloud the names thereon, and the clerks shall each keep a correct record of the same, so that when all shall have been opened and read the number of votes cast for each candidate for delegate may be readily ascertained. And it shall be the duty of the Judge and Inspectors to issue to the candidate receiving the highest number of votes a certificate of election countersigned by the President of the club, to be presented as their credentials to the Convention or body to which they may have been accredited.

Resolved, That the Presidents of the several Ward Clubs are hereby instructed to call together their clubs so soon as possible, for the purpose of organization for the coming campaign.

F. C. ZACHARIE, President.

ST. L. DUPREE, Secretary.

American Officers in Egypt.

The State Department has recently received from Consul-General Butler, at Alexandria, Egypt, a list of officers from America now in the service of his Highness the Khedive of Egypt, showing their grade and monthly pay, of which the following is a copy:

Thaddeus P. Mott, General of Division of Cavalry and Artillery, 2650 francs.
Walter H. Jenifer, Colonel and Inspector of Cavalry, 1198 francs.
Henry R. A. McIver, Lieutenant-Colonel of Cavalry, 1098.
William W. Dunlap, Lieutenant-Colonel of Artillery, 1098 francs.
Edmond Parys, Major of Signal Corps, 902 francs.
Henry H. Sibley, General of Brigade of Artillery, 1820 francs.
Frank A. Reynolds, Colonel of Artillery, 1196 francs.
William H. Ward, Lieutenant-Colonel of Marines, 908 francs.
William Malcomb Mason, Major of Marines, 902 francs.
Cornelius Hunt, Major of Marines, 902 francs.
William P. A. Campbell, Major of Marines, 902 francs.
James M. Morgan, Captain of Marines, 754.
W. N. Loring, Brigadier-General of Infantry, 1820 francs.
Charles P. Stone, Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff, 1820.
E. S. Parrow Purdy, Lieutenant-Colonel and Geographical Engineer, 1066 francs.
Hearnwell W. Freeman, Captain and Staff Officer, 754 francs.
Alexander Reynolds, Colonel in attendance, 1196 francs.
C. C. Lotig, Lieutenant-Colonel in attendance, 1091 francs.
Thomas G. Rhett, Colonel *des Constructions*, 1196 francs.
Beverly Kennon, Colonel of the Defense of the Coast, 1196 francs.
Vanderbilt Allen, Colonel of Engineers, 1196 francs.

Every commissioned officer is entitled to commutation of fuel and quarters.

At Weissembourg the Marquis d'Espinilles, Colonel of Cavalry at the head of the Third Hussards, in order to give the Donay Division time, charged seventeen times on the Prussian columns. At the last charge the regiment was reduced to fifty men, but the Colonel, covered with wounds, led his men again.

When the Ninth Cuirassiers charged at Woerth, Lieutenant Billet, the Colonel's son, charged four times after his jawbone had been broken by a ball. His father had him carried off the field by force at the fifth charge, he himself being killed in the same.

M. Eugene Godard, says the *Semaphore* of Marseilles, has placed himself at the disposal of the Emperor, to direct a corps of aeronauts, equipped with Montgolfiers of his invention, which may be pierced with a projectile and yet continue their ascent.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1870.

The Money market proper continues without any material change. On the street it is difficult to negotiate any but first class paper, secured by unexceptionable collaterals, and first class mortgage paper, unless at extreme rates. At the banks the offerings for discount are fully up to their available means. We quote as street rates 1¼@1½ ₩ cent. ₩ month for A1 notes accompanied by unquestionable collaterals, and 1¼@2½ for first class business notes, without collaterals. The ruling rates for A1 mortgage paper are 10@12 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, and for second class 12 @15.

Gold opened unsettled at 115@115⅛ (against 115⅛ at New York), and after touching 115⅛ closed at 114⅛@114⅞, (against 114¾). The sales included $4000 at 115⅛, and $10,000 at 115⅛. Nothing reported in Silver except a small amount in American half-dollars at 111.

Foreign Exchange was unsettled by the heavy decline in gold. The reported sales embraced about £6000, of which £1000 bill of lading at 125¼; a small amount of private bankers' at 127⅛; £1000 bank at 128, and £1500 at 128@128¼. The market was not sufficiently settled at the close to admit of quotations.

Domestic Exchange was steady and firm. The banks drew on New York at ⅛ ₩ cent. premium, and the sales included $10,000, $17,000, $18,000 and $30,000 commercial at ⅛ premium. We quoted Louisiana State Lottery stock yesterday at $70, the price at which holders offered to sell, but have since learned that the sale reported on private terms yesterday were made at $60. To-day 40 Bank of New Orleans changed hands at $40, and 25 Crescent City Slaughter-House at $27 37½.

No sales of Bonds were reported.

Dealers bought City Fiscal Agency Certificates at 83½@84 and City 7-30's at 73@74, and sold the former at 84½@85 and the latter at 75@—. $1300 of the former were sold at 84½.

The short extension of the time for the payment of city taxes caused a better feeling in Metropolitan Police Warrants, which commanded higher rates. The sales included $1300 (late, last evening, deliverable to-day) at 97¼; $500, $300 and $1700 at 98, and $100 at 98¼. Dealers bought them at 97, and new State at 73@74, and sold the former at 98 and the latter at —@75. A lot of $1027 new State Warrants was offered at 73¼, without selling.

No round sales of City Treasury Notes were reported. Dealers' rates for small sums were 19 discount buying, and 17½@18 selling.

Specie and Exchange Office of BRUNO & WARNER, No. 142 Gravier street, near St. Charles.

GOLD.

Quote—	
Victoria Sovereigns	$ [illegible]
Old	[illegible]
English Bank Notes	[illegible]
Bank of France, 100 francs	[illegible]
20 Francs	[illegible]
1 Thaler	[illegible]
5 Thaler Prussian	[illegible]
10 Guilders Holl.	[illegible]
Kronen	[illegible]
Ducats	[illegible]
Spanish Doubloons	[illegible]
Patriot	[illegible]

SILVER.

English silver	$ [illegible]
French	[illegible]
Mexican Dollars	[illegible]
Spanish	[illegible]
French Crowns	[illegible]
German	[illegible]
Thaler	[illegible]
Prussian Paper Thaler	[illegible]
Guilders	[illegible]
Spanien	[illegible]
Spanish silver ₩ Unce	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 3, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 515 bales, at about previous rates before the news, and an irregular advance of ¼@⅜c and ⅛c subsequently. We now quote low ordinary at 10@11c, ordinary at 12@13¼c, good ordinary at 15½@15¾c, low middling at 17¼@17⅝c, middling at —@18¼c, and strict middling at —@18¾c.

The market opened with a fair inquiry, and, before the news, about 250 bales, or about half of the entire business, changed hands at firm prices, without any quotable variation. After the news factors raised their pretensions ¼@⅜c, which checked the movement. A limited amount hence was taken at an improvement of ⅛@⅛c. Before the news low ordinary sold at 10c, ordinary at 12c, good ordinary at 15c, and low middling at 17¼c; and subsequently strict ordinary at 13¼c, and good ordinary at 15¾c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 916 bales to Liverpool and 203 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 253 bales, against 64 last year, and since August 31st 654 bales, against 443 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Dealers are supplying the local demand at 10¼@10¾c ₩ lb for Louisiana common, 11@11¼c for fair, 12¼c for fully fair, 13c for prime, 13¼@13¾c for choice, 13¼@13½c for yellow clarified, and 14@14¼c for white. Cuba yellow 10@12¼c, white 13@14c ₩ lb. Plantation Molasses 25@35c; city refinery reboiled 50@75c. Syrup $1 ₩ gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The Emilie La Barge, from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The stock is light, with a scarcity of superfine, double and treble extra, and a good demand for double and treble extra for export. Superfine is quoted at $5 50; double extra at $5 75; treble extra at $6 75@7; choice $7 50@8 50 ₩ bbl. There were sales to-day of 2000 bbls. of which 25 on its merits at $6 12½; 100 double extra at $6 25; 65 treble at $6 62½, and 50 do at $6 75; 100 and 150 choice extra at $7 25; 100 and 100 do at $7 50; 100 do at $7 62½; 50 do at $8 12½; 50 and 200 choice extra and 600 treble extra on private terms.

OATS—Continue in light supply and firm. 200 sacks St. Louis sold at 55c, and 600 at 54c ₩ bushel.

BRAN—Is in light supply and fair demand at fair prices; 875 sacks sold at $1, and 100 patent sacks at $1 10 ₩ 100 lbs.

HAY—819 bales ordinary Ohio were sold on private terms. It is quoted at $22 ₩ ton. Prime $4. Louis is quoted at $28, choice $28. The stock of choice is light.

CORN—Is dull, and the sales are confined to 100 and 200 sacks mixed at 95c ₩ bushel, and 800 white and white mixed on private terms. Choice white is held at 95c ₩ bushel.

DRY SALT MEAT—A lot of 10 casks shoulders sold at 14¼c ₩ lb.

PORK—Yesterday, not reported, 70 and 200 bbls mess sold at $30. To-day 100 bbls sold at $30 ₩ bbl. It is repalling at $30 ₩ bbl.

BACON—22 casks shoulders sold at 15¾c, and 5 casks clear rib sides at 18¼c ₩ lb. Shoulders are now held at 15⅝@16c, clear rib 18¼@18½c, clear sides 19@19¼c, with retail sales at these prices. Sugar-cured hams are dull at 24@25¼c ₩ lb.

LARD—Is in light supply and the market is very firm. Tierces are selling at 17¼@17½c for packers, and 17¾@18¼c for refined. Kegs are scarce and command 20c ₩ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is scarce and commands 19¾@20c ₩ lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 4, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—182 Texas Beeves, and 104 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold yesterday—179 Texas Beeves, 79 Calves and Yearlings, 15 Hogs and 46 Sheep.

Stock on Sale—185 Texas Beeves, 45 Calves and Yearlings, 111 Hogs, 382 Sheep and 4 Milch Cows.

Tex. Beeves, corn fed ch. ₩ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, choice, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corralled fatty ₩ hd	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs ₩ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock Hogs ₩ head gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal 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]

DIED.

Yesterday, at half-past 7 o'clock, P. M., LOUIS HENRI FERAUD, native of New Orleans, aged 20 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place THIS DAY, (Sunday,) at 5 o'clock P. M., from the residence No. 418 Crape street, between Union and Frenchmen streets.

Invitation on the part of his family.

Headquarters Democratic Parish Committee.

No. 224 CANAL STREET, Above Rhodes' Temple of Music.

ALL foreigners favorable to the Democratic Party, who have not yet been naturalized and who are willing to become citizens of the United States, are invited to call at these Headquarters, where they will be furnished with the means of being naturalized free of charge.

F. C. PEYROUX, Chairman Naturalization Committee.

Notice.

100 boxes Pennsylvania TOBACCO, first quality.

1,500 pieces GRENADE RIBBONS.

[illegible] CIGARS of various brands.

For sale by GEO. ALCES, 126 Rampart street.

Sixth Ward.

ATTENTION SEYMOUR EVENINGS!

MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT, at 7 P. M. sharp. By order of the GRAND CHIEF, J. A. F.

City Taxes.

Department of Finance, City Hall, New Orleans, Sept. 2d, 1870.

WHILE this Department is preparing the Tax bills for delivery to the Court, Tax Payers can pay their bills without further cost.

I earnestly recommend all delinquents to avail themselves of this last opportunity.

JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO., 160 Poydras street, are prepared to furnish the best screened PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and PITTSBURG NUT COAL to Families, Hotels, Cotton Presses, Foundries, Steamships and Steamboats at lowest market prices.

Also, can now deliver, from Baton Rouge to any point on the coast, best Pittsburg Coal by the boat load.

J. A. D'HAMECOURT. F. DERUILHEN.

J. A. D'HAMECOURT & CO.

THE undersigned have, this day, formed a copartnership, and will continue the retail Dry Goods business under the firm of J. A. D'HAMECOURT & CO., at their new store, No. 218 Canal street, corner Rampart. Having enlarged their store and greatly increased their stock, they are prepared to offer EXTRA LOW PRICES to their friends and customers.

J. A. D'HAMECOURT, F. DERUILHEN.

New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1870.

Fourth Ward National Democratic Club.

A MEETING of this Club will be held on MONDAY, September 5th, 1870, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the corner of Bienville and Rampart streets, for the purpose of [illegible] and thanking the necessary arrangements for the primary elections.

All Democrats of the Ward are earnestly invited to attend.

[illegible], Secretary. F. C. [illegible], President.

AMUSEMENT SEASON.

Academy of Music.

ENDERSON'S MAMMOTH MINSTREL TROUPE.

Strengthened with Entire New Features.

State Conservative Press Convention.

IN compliance with the provisions of a "Resolution" passed at a session of the State Conservative Press Convention, held on the 28th of April 1870, I hereby announce that an adjourned meeting of said convention will be held in the city of New Orleans, on TUESDAY the 20th day of September, 1870.

It is of importance that every Conservative journal in the State should be represented.

Conservative newspapers throughout the State are respectfully invited to publish this notice.

By order of C. WARD, President Press Convention.

J. B. ALCEE GAUTHREAUX, Secretary.

Country Merchants and Planters.

S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., 80 N. TCHOUPITOULAS STREET, (Between Poydras and Lafayette streets,)

ARE prepared to offer to Merchants and Planters such inducements in HARDWARE and CUTLERY, and at such prices as will not fail to give perfect satisfaction.

200 Double Barrel Guns, at $15, 20, 25 each; 200 Double Barrel Guns, at $8 to $10 each; 500 Rifles, at $15 to 20 each; 200 Revolvers, at $8 to 10 each; 100 dozen Handsaws at $12 to 15 per dozen; 100 dozen Trunks; [illegible] per dozen; 100 dozen Knives and Forks, at $1, 2, 3; 100 dozen Pocket Knives, at $1, 2, 3; [illegible] Pieces Assorted [illegible]; Hammers, Bells, Hinges, Hatchets, Files, Scales, Saucepans, Shovels, Spades, Fish Hooks and Lines, and every article in the Hardware line.

—Also—

100 McClellan SADDLES, at $5 each.

All our Goods are as low as can be purchased for Cash. The Stock is new and well assorted. If you favor us with your orders they will be attended to, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., 80 Tchoupitoulas street, Between Poydras and Lafayette.

Rooms of the State Central Executive Committee of the People's Party of Louisiana.

New Orleans, Aug. 29, 1870.

AT a meeting of the CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY OF LOUISIANA, held on the 29th day of August, 1870, it was unanimously

Resolved, That a State Convention of the PEOPLE'S PARTY OF LOUISIANA be held in the city of New Orleans, on TUESDAY, the 20th day of September, 1870, to select candidates for State Auditor and Treasurer, and for the transaction of general business.

Further Resolved, That in said Convention each parish shall have the same number of votes as they are now entitled to representatives in the Lower House of the General Assembly of the State.

It is also advised that the delegates to said State Convention shall be empowered by their several Congressional District constituencies to nominate candidates for Congress.

The Conservative journals of Louisiana are respectfully invited to publish this announcement.

By order of the Central Executive committee of the People's Party of Louisiana.

G. A. BREAUX, Chairman.

WM. M. BURWELL, Secretary.

ANDERSON'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, NO. 128 CANAL STREET, New Orleans.

Where will be found every style of Photograph known to the art.

Copying in OIL and Water Colors, and the new Picture, the SUN PEARL, which cannot be surpassed for Beauty and Durability.

Chandler's New Orleans Directory FOR 1871.

CONFIDENT that I forced competitors to canvass the city last year, and produced better [illegible] than have heretofore been published, I [illegible] announce that a liberal patronage from the community will ensure further [illegible] for the forthcoming Directory.

I shall solicit in person. Do not be deceived by parties representing that they solicit for me.

J. EDW. CHANDLER, Lock Box, 94 Post Office, New Orleans.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of F. O. BARRIERE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The firm name will be used by either partner in liquidation only.

F. O. BARRIERE. G. W. BABCOCK.

New Orleans, 31st August, 1870.

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for conducting the wholesale DRY GOODS business in this city, under the firm and style of F. O. & C. W. BARRIERE.

F. O. BARRIERE. C. W. BARRIERE.

MR. GEO. W. BABCOCK holds our full power of Attorney as per act before Theo. Guyol, Notary Public.

F. O. & C. W. BARRIERE.

New Orleans, September 1, 1870.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of HERRMANN, LEVY & CO., of this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1870.

S. HERRMANN. L. LEVY. JOS. ISRAEL.

Removal.

THE firm of HERRMANN, LEVY & CO., in liquidation, have removed from 21 Chartres street to 20 Old Levee.

Notice.

WE have this day entered into Copartnership at No. 20 Old Levee street, between Conti and Bienville streets, under the name and firm of HERRMANN, VIGNES & ISRAEL, for the transaction of a General Commission Business, and as Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

S. HERRMANN. JOS. VIGNES. JOS. ISRAEL.

New Orleans, September 1, 1870.

City Taxes.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Department of Assessments, City Hall, Room No. 15, August 16, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE with section seven, City Ordinance No. Seventy-one, Administration Series, notice is hereby given that the assessment roll of taxes and licenses within the corporate limits of the city for the year 1870 is now complete, and will be open for inspection and correction at the office of the Department of Assessments, Room 15 City Hall, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted), during thirty days, from this date, at which time all complaints of either erroneous or inadequate assessments will be considered.

H. BONZANO, Administrator of Assessments.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE

Medical Adviser.

BY DR. REZIN THOMPSON, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Author of "Thompson on Fever," etc.

A FULL and Plain Treatise on the Laws of Health and Disease, and the theory and practice of Medicine, especially adapted for family use. As a household medical work it has no rival. It is endorsed by the most eminent physicians in the country, North, South, East and West. Its merits and reliability are thus placed beyond question.

This work is needed in every household. It is sound economy for every family to buy it. No book offers greater inducements to agents. Send for circulars, with terms and testimonials, to NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 274 and 276 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

G. L. FEVRE, 148 ROYAL STREET, 148

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Leather and Shoe Findings,

Receives by every steamer from Europe and New York a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco, Kid and Sheep Skins, English Serges, French Serges, Terry Goodyear, Galloons, Boot Webs, Shoe Trimmings.

Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

M. ELIE, 16 ROYAL STREET 16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc., at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned.

CORKS. CORKS. CORKS.

Francisco Lladó & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Spanish CORKS and CORK WOOD, 132 and 134 Maiden Lane, corner of Water street, New York.

All kinds of Champagne Corks always on hand at moderate prices.

Houses in Catalonia and Andalucia, Spain. Parties can be supplied direct from Spain, through us if desired.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

GEORGE MERTZ, PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD

Corner Toulouse and Robertson Sts., (Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.

F. GONTHIER

Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT —TO— 24 St. Charles Street 24 OPPOSITE THE HOTEL.

Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

JULIUS LOEFFLER, (Successor to Chas. Loeffler,) GAS FITTER,

And Dealer in

Gas Fixtures, etc., Depot of the Tucker Manufacturing Company.

CAST IRON CHANDELIERS BRACKETS, &c

No. 198 Chartres Street, Between St. Louis and Toulouse, New Orleans.

The Imperishable Perfume!

As a rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use, there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of

Murray & Lanman's Florida Water!

Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY, (ESTABLISHED IN 1825)

Corner of Delord and Foucher Streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Novelli Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.

LEEDS & CO.

Coroner.

MESSRS. EDITORS—Please announce that I am a candidate for CORONER of the Second and Third Districts of New Orleans, subject to the approval of the Democratic State Convention.

C. DELERY.

We are authorized to announce Colonel CHARLES W. SQUIRES as a candidate for the position of Administrator of Police, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.

CORONER.

DR. A. CHASTANT

Is announced by his friends as a candidate for the office of Coroner of the Second and Third Districts, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.

To the Democracy OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

I RESPECTFULLY announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of SHERIFF OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS (FOR THE CIVIL COURTS), subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

THOS. L. MAXWELL.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce

HON. EDWIN L. JEWELL

as a CANDIDATE for CONGRESS from the First Congressional District, for the long term, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Convention.

J. PINCKNEY SMITH is announced by his friends as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the approval of the Democratic State Convention.

For State Treasurer,

(subject to the Democratic Nomination,)

JAMES D. BLAIR,

Formerly of DeSoto and Natchitoches Parishes, NOW OF ORLEANS.

We are authorized to announce Major RICHARD GAINES, of this city, as a candidate for State Auditor, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

CONDUCTED BY

G. J. LORD,

123 Canal Street 123

Between Dauphine and Burgundy Streets.

THE next annual session of this Institution will begin on MONDAY, 5th September, when the students are expected to attend punctually.

Parents who wish to place their sons here are invited to send them early in the session.

Prospectuses can be had at the establishment.

GREGORY & DAVIS,

No. 1 1-2 Carondelet Street,

(Second door from Canal,)

GENERAL SEWING MACHINE AGENTS

And Dealers in

Machine Attachments, Needles, Cotton and Silk Threads,

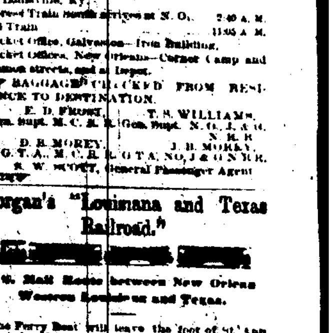
—And—

Every Variety of Staple and Fancy Knit Goods. Have just received from New York a fine assortment of

COLORED SILKS, THREADS BRAIDS AND BINDINGS.

Which they offer at reduced rates. The Ladies would do well to give them a call.

Will be prepared to repair all descriptions of SEWING MACHINES with dispatch.



OLD BOURBON WHISKY.

We call the particular attention of the Wholesale Trade to our stock of PURE OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKYS, the largest and the oldest in the market, mostly of the celebrated brand of J. A. Miller, Chicken Cock, Paris, Kentucky, Old Bourbon Whisky, so well known to the trade for its purity and uniformity in quality, and its superior flavor to any other Whisky here, and in the finest cooperage. We have different ages, for instance, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, at prices varying as to age.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Stencil Brand on any head of the barrel, and the burnt brand of the distillery upon the other, from Paris, Bourbon County, Ky.

Wholesale Dealers, Grocers and Druggists are invited to examine our stock.

FOR SALE, ALSO,

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskys.

Orders solicited for the above Articles, and also promptly and carefully executed for the purchase of Cotton, India, Flax and Kentucky Bagging, Iron Ties, Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, Salt, Grain, Hay, etc., by

COBB, DOLBONDE & CO., 99 MAGAZINE, New Orleans, La.

TO THE EAST! VIA LOUISVILLE AND Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

The completion of the Louisville Division of this road and the splendid equipment for passenger travel makes this the

BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI, AND All Points East and North East. 3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

With direct connections from the South for Cincinnati

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General Office of the Co., corner 4th and Main sts., also at Galt House and Louisville and Willard Hotels.

N. B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and Points East via this Line are good on Mail Line steamers and Mail Line Tickets are good on this Road.

CHAS. E. FOLLETT, J. L. GRISWOLD, G'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, Gen'l Superintendent, St. Louis.

THOS. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Ag't, Louisville.

P. & R. De Vergès,

—DEALERS IN—

ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,

No. 170 Gravier, and 89 Dauphine Streets.

Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses, supplied at the lowest market prices.

Notice to Coal Dealers.

THE public is hereby notified that I have REMOVED my COAL YARD from No. 89 Dauphine street to No. [illegible] Canal, between Bourbon and Dauphine streets, where all orders will be taken as usual and promptly attended to, and also at office No. 144 Gravier street, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

J. M. PETERSON.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething. Price, 25 Cents.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children. Price, 25 Cents.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages. Price, 25 Cents.

It is the Great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.

Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

MARGARET HAUGHERY.

MARGARET'S Mechanical Steam Bakery,

74, 76 AND 78 NEW LEVEE STREET, N. O.

All Orders promptly attended to and delivered in the city free of charge.

ANT. CARRIERE. EMILE CARRIERE.

A. CARRIERE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers of Wines, Brandies, Etc.,

No. 8 BIENVILLE STREET No. 8

CONSTANTLY on hand CLARET in casks and boxes for the trade and family use; PORTO and SHERRY; OLIVE OIL, etc.

Exchange on sight and on time in sums to suit purchasers, on London, Paris, Bordeaux, and payable in other principal cities of France, always on hand.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments to our friends in Liverpool, London, Havre, Bordeaux and Marseilles.

To Rent.

THE BRICK RESIDENCE situated at the northwest corner of Bourbon and Barracks streets, with gas fixtures, bath room, etc., the whole in perfect order. Apply to G. Dufour, No. 73 Chartres street.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

MISSISSIPPI .... Capt. W. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY .... Capt. GEO. F. NORTON
SHERMAN .... Capt. M. B. CROWELL
GEN. MEADE .... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES .... Capt. H. BLANCHARD
WESTERN METROPOLIS .... Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER .... Capt. ——

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY, Geo. F. Norton, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Sept. 10, at 8 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $25 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 120 Common street.

The steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS will follow—leaving SATURDAY, Sept. 17, at 8 P. M.

For New York Direct.

The Steamship SHERMAN, Miles B. Crowell, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Wednesday, August 31, at 8 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABINE PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $25 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 120 Common street.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA, ST. LOUIS.

The steamship MARIPOSA, E. Kemble, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Sept. 10, at 8 P. M.

PASSAGE .... $50.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

[illegible]

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern —AND— Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, without change. The 7 A. M. train makes close connection for

VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,

and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars at night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:15 P. M. train makes close connection with Lightning Express Trains at all points.

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Carries the Great Northern Mail.

Time to New York 70 hours!

New and elegantly fitted up sleeping Cars run through to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train north arrives at N. O. 7 40 A. M. Mail Train 11 05 A. M.

Ticket Office, Galveston—from Building, Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.

D. B. MOREY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R. J. B. MOREY, G. T. A., N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.

W. M. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

[illegible]

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans Western Louisiana and Texas.

The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 8 A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Freight for the regular landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, delivered at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, Sundays excepted, from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

On Sundays a steam train will leave the New Depot at 4 o'clock A. M.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Bayous Canal and for Houma, will be transported at through steamboat rates.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

No freight received after 5 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, every day 25 cents.

On and after May 1st, 1870, the trains will leave either end of the Road every hour. First train from the Lake at 5 o'clock A. M., and from the city at 6 o'clock A. M. Last train from the Lake at 10 o'clock P. M., and from the city at 10 o'clock P. M. Last train from Lake going only to Old Depot.

An extra train will leave the New Depot on SUNDAYS, at 4 o'clock A. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, at 4 o'clock A. M., and the Lake one hour after.

Passengers for the early train must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.

Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.

J. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having learned that the poor, should enjoy the blessing of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanite Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical operations will be successfully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., at Dr. L. Imperial's office, No. 63 Dryades street, corner of Gravier.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT D. D. S. SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 120 CANAL STREET, Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth, on gold and silver at moderate prices. Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform.

Dr. C. Blancke,

416 & 418 St. Charles St. 416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY!

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. B. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium sets are far superior to those of Gold or silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being tarnished by acids.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,

No. 15 Baronne Street No. 15

NEAR CANAL STREET.

HAVING been more than twenty years a Resident DENTIST of New Orleans, his numerous patients and his professional brethren will attest his merits as an operator.

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MALONEY, 38 St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of Teeth at $25. The Doctor's manner of filling decayed teeth will convert a decayed tooth into a sound one, and warranted to be serviceable for years. The greatest attention and care in regulating children's teeth. Dr. MALONEY was AWARDED THE FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the Best Set of Teeth made in this State. Old sets of Teeth remodeled and a sure fit guaranteed.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

MANHOOD & WOMANHOOD.

Essays for Young Men, on the passional attraction of the sexes, and the happiness of TRUE MARRIAGE, when perfect manhood and perfect womanhood unite to consecrate the union. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAGNOLIA GARDEN, (BAYOU BRIDGE,)

Opposite the Depot of the Esplanade Street Cars.

OWING to the great want experienced in the city for a Respectable Family Garden for recreation, the undersigned has, through the inducement of numerous solicitations, consented to open this beautiful place, as a Public Resort for Families, and proposes, with the accommodation that will be found in it, to make it the most popular and respectable in the South. A band of accomplished Musicians, lately arrived from Europe, will discourse the best of Music every afternoon.

For Pic-Nics, or any Associations who wish the exclusive use of the place for a day, or a few days, the most liberal inducements will be offered.

GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.

V. BIRI,

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