The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, Proprietors, No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE. [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS: WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1870.

DEATH OF MR. JUSTICE GRIER.

The telegraph announced yesterday the death of the Hon. Robert C. Grier, lately one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. This event occurred on Monday last, at his home in Pennsylvania, whither he retired at the beginning of the present year, from a long, laborious and faithful service on the Supreme Bench. Judge Grier was appointed to that position by President Polk in 1846, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice Baldwin. He retired on January 31, 1870. His term of service thus covered 24 years. Mr. John William Wallace, Reporter of the Supreme Court, whose opportunities of estimating the character and capacity of the deceased Justice were numerous, has prepared the following [illegible] of him, and it is to our [illegible] that those who were intimate with its subject, have recognized the fidelity of the sketch:

"After the elevation of Judge Grier to the Supreme Court, his judicial reputation soon became established throughout the country. His opinions bear testimony to the correctness of the professional estimate of their value. With very little quotation, they show, for the most part, extensive learning and research. A persevering seeking of the principle [illegible] at the basis of the particular point under discussion—and this discovered, it is never lost sight of. They are confined, invariably, to the issues of the case. [illegible] ... Judge Grier was the cotemporary and the colleague of such men as Taney, Curtis, Woodbury, Wayne, McLean, Daniel, Catron, Curtis and Campbell, —a galaxy of jurists! All of these [passed] away with the exception of Nelson and Campbell, who yet remain among us to illustrate the great learning and incorruptible integrity of the Supreme Court. Of the members of that very able bench, Judge Grier was not the least in point of capacity or acquirements, and for Roman virtue, none of his brethren excelled him. He was an intrepid lawyer and knew nothing of expediency in the performance of his judicial functions. He had, as has well been said of one of his associates, an energetic detestation of wrong, a positive enthusiasm for justice, a broad and comprehensive understanding of legal and equitable principles." It was Justice Grier who on one occasion while concurring ... [illegible] ... "I am ashamed that such an opprobrium should be cast upon the court and that it cannot be refuted." They [illegible] sitting close to an unstained judicial career. There are few left now of such men.

The $12 Lever Watch, No. 12,383, purchased from Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, January 5th, has been carried by me over six months, with total variation in time of only 36 seconds, without the slightest regulating. It presents the same brilliancy of color as when purchased.

JAMES R. WILTON, Sec. American S. M. Co., N. Y. New York, July 30th, 1870.

[illegible] for the past eight months constantly used one of the $12 Oroide Gold Watches, manufactured by Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, and found the total variation in its time one-half minute, (30 seconds) and it retains the same appearance of gold as when new. Several of our men use them with the same results. I cheerfully recommend them for correctness and wear.

HORACE W. WHITAKER, Conductor Erie Railroad Co.

CHEVALIER'S "VITALIA," although transparent and odorless, will darken gray hair to its natural color as it were before it began to fade. Among the triumphs of toilet chemistry it stands pre-eminent. It is [clear] and sweet smelling, and its name implies a "household word." Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

STRASBURG BY NIGHT.—A correspondent within the fortifications of Strasburg vividly sets forth the scene presented at night in that beleaguered town: "Day is the time for rest in the lines before Strasburg. At night men gird up their loins and prepare for work; the pioneers and fatigue parties go forth to their labor under the friendly cover of the darkness, and then, too, in their turn, the French gunners pour into the night, on their heaviest fire on every speck of land that indicates the presence of the foe ... [illegible]

A Memorial [illegible] ...

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

City Council.—There was a regular meeting of the City Council last night, a full quorum present.

The Mayor submitted the names of those who were appointed as delegates to the Commercial Convention.

The Administrator of Police offered a resolution to purchase 7000 barrels of shells to improve Annunciation Square. After some discussion pro and con, the resolution was laid over until the next meeting.

The Administrator of Police also recommended a new station-house for the harbor police. Referred.

An ordinance to improve the wharves and landings, was laid over.

Administrator West offered an ordinance to authorize the building of a railroad on Calliope street to the Levee, and up to Carrollton, was ordered to be printed.

An ordinance was adopted, authorizing C. A. Miltenberger to erect a coal scale on the Levee.

Administrator Shaw submitted a report, favoring the payment of a large number of small bills, and appropriations made to various asylums. Adopted.

An ordinance to prevent the waste of the water of the public water works from hydrants and cisterns, was laid over.

Administrator Pierce offered a resolution to increase the salary of the Secretary of Police from $2000 to $2400. Laid over.

Administrator Bonzano offered a resolution that a certain amount be appropriated to pay the expenses of the Administrator of Commerce to visit various cities of the Union to inquire as to what are the rates of licenses, etc., of those cities, to thereby remodel our own laws. Referred after a few humorous remarks.

A petition of O. M. Redon, to be released from this market leases, was laid on the table.

Messrs. Howes and Yule having obtained judgment against the city for $40,000, offered to compromise, but as the case is before the Supreme Court, Mayor Flanders announced that he had refused to take action. The amount was for property destroyed while the firemen were absent at the Fair Grounds.

A petition of Mr. Lynch asking that an additional appropriation be made by the city to the $15,000 made by the General Government to survey the city of New Orleans, was referred to the Mayor.

A number of petitions were received and referred.

A resolution to appropriate $1100 for a hook and ladder truck for a Washington Fire Company, Algiers, offered by Mr. Embly, met with considerable opposition on the part of Mr. Walton, but was finally adopted.

A resolution to appropriate $2500 to the four fire companies in the Sixth District, (Jefferson City), was adopted.

After the transaction of other unfinished business the Council adjourned.

Mortuary Report.—The following is the daily report of deaths in the city of New Orleans during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening, the 26th inst.:

[Consumption] of the lungs, 1; convulsions, 1; debility 1; pernicious fever, 1; yellow fever, 9; [illegible]; killed accidentally, 1; [illegible] ... 22.

The following died of yellow fever:

Nicholas Sis, Hospital street, aged 30 years, a native of Italy.

Helen Houke, No. 124 Girod street, aged 19 years, native of Canada.

[illegible], aged 13 years, native of Germany.

Dominique Caber, French Asylum, aged 17 years, native of France.

Mrs. Huardt, corner Hospital and Old Levee streets, aged 28 years, native of Germany.

Charles Evans, Charity Hospital, aged 23 years, native of [illegible].

Joseph Hutter, Charity Hospital, aged 26 years, native of France.

Louis Govers, Charity Hospital, aged 20 years, native of Italy.

Charles H. Oyens, Hotel Dieu, aged 35 years, native of Maine.

Fourth District Court.—Yesterday morning a petition was filed in this court by the city, through Mr. Geo. L. Lacey, City Attorney, against John F. East, in which it is set forth that he unlawfully pretended to have entered into a contract with the city of New Orleans to construct a draining canal in the vicinity of Bayou St. John, and that the work was performed in an unskillful and negligent manner, thereby causing an injury to the interests of the city of $18,000 by the insufficient and bad levees constructed, and other causes.

Excitement in a Police Station—Fifty-five Arrests at One Haul.—At three o'clock Sunday morning, Corporal Vankirk discovered that there was a negro ball under full headway at the Eagle Hall, on Gravier street, without being provided with the necessary license from the Mayor. A certificate was produced showing that five dollars had been paid into the Charity Hospital, but as the regular price is ten dollars, the certificate was not regarded as genuine. The Corporal quietly gathered men from the neighboring beats, and backed by a heavy force, descended on the astonished prostitutes, gamblers and loafers who constituted the gathering. The scene beggars description, everything was in wild confusion, but so prompt were the police that but few of those present succeeded in making their escape. Twenty-five women and thirty men were paraded through the streets to the First District Station. The women created a terrible disturbance on the way, some crying, others laughing, and all shouting at the top of their voices. Cries of murder and obscene curses predominated, and the policemen from streets at considerable distance from the route hasted to the spot and swelled the cordon of guards surrounding the sable procession. The station-house was in a wild tumult until after daybreak, when Recorder Houghton arrived and restored order by discharging the majority of the prisoners on the payment of a fine of $2 50 each. The main portion of the prisoners behaved with comparative decency—the women alone were responsible for the noise and blasphemy.

By the way, the amount of business done at this station reminds us of a grave discrepancy in the pay of the night clerks of this and the other stations. This station has two-thirds of the business, but the clerks get but $83, whereas the clerks of the other stations get $116 per month. This should be remedied.

Drowned Boy.—The body of a white boy was found yesterday evening, about three o'clock, in the river, opposite the Ice Manufactory. The body is supposed to be that of a boy drowned last Monday.

Dangerously Wounded.—A man named Michael Ridley, was cut and dangerously wounded, last evening, at the Lake End, by a man named George Stolt. The wounded man was carried to the Charity Hospital, and Stolt arrested about 7 P. M. by officer Carriere. We were unable to ascertain the particulars of the affair.

Fire in Greenville.—Yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out at Burthe's Station, on the Carrollton Railroad. The buildings of the Railroad Company were entirely destroyed. About half an hour later a fire was discovered in a new cottage house near the Base Ball Park. This was also destroyed. It was owned by a colored man, and unoccupied. No insurance on the property. At 2 o'clock A. M. a lot of pickets were fired and consumed on Nashville Avenue.

A Man Killed by a Policeman.—A man named Charles Hansen, a Swede by birth, and a sailor, aged 34 years, on Monday night was arrested by officer Lechnesky, on Frenchmen street, between Victory and Esplanade streets, charged with being drunk. He was taken to the Fifth Precinct Station, where he suddenly died after being placed in a cell. From what we can learn, it appears the man was arrested resisted the officer and ran away. He was pursued and knocked down at the corner of Moreau and Frenchmen streets and there terribly beaten. Capt. Lewis on hearing the circumstances ordered the arrest of officer Lechnesky, and Coroner Avila, after examining the body, made an affidavit against officer Lechnesky, charging him with murder, death having been caused by cerebral congestion, produced by external injuries. An inquest will be held to-day.

Homicide.—A man named Dennis Callahan was stabbed and killed, yesterday evening, about half-past 5 o'clock, by Edward Donnelly, on Laurent street, between St. Andrew and Josephine streets. Donnelly was arrested and confined in the Pecanier Station by Officers Campbell and Walker, who report that the cause of the difficulty as being unknown. A dirk knife, with which Callahan was killed, was picked up by a boy and given to the officers. Two boys were detained as the station as witnesses.

A Prisoner Killed by a Policeman.—A man named Joseph Todd, who had been arrested for beating his wife, while being conducted from Kennerville to Carrollton in the custody of officer Pettaway, Monday morning, attempted to make his escape. The officer, after chasing him some distance and commanding him to halt, which he would not do, fired his revolver at him. The ball took effect in his back, just above the hip. He was carried back to his residence in Kennerville, where he died Tuesday morning, at 8 o'clock. Officer Pettaway surrendered himself to Capt. Westfall, of the Seventh Precinct. We hope this unfortunate affair will be closely investigated. Fire-arms are used altogether too freely by our present "custodians of the peace."

LOUIS NAPOLEON.—[illegible] ...

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.—[illegible] ...

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Jules Favre's Official Report of His Mission.

Energetic Defensive Measures Resolved Upon.

War Loan of 70,000,000 Francs from Marseilles.

A Greek Merchant Donates 2,000,000 Francs.

Orleans Has Been Evacuated in Good Order.

Strict Discipline Around Paris.

300,000 Troops Surround Paris.

Tribune Correspondent's Interview with Favre's Brother.

Bazaine Averse to all Treaties.

Interview Between Olozaga and Prim.

Plan for the Attack on Strasburg.

HOME NEWS.

[illegible]

Tours, Sept. 27.—Jules Favre's official report concludes as follows: "From the [illegible] ... to dissolve the provisional government, or [illegible] ...

Tours, Sept. 27.—A removal of the Governmental delegation to a point further south is imminent.

A meeting of the Council to-day resolved upon the most energetic defensive measures.

A requisition will be made immediately for fire arms to be placed in the hands of the people. The inhabitants everywhere to lodge and feed the French troops.

All men under 25 have been called into actual service. There is a great scarcity of arms.

Tours, Sept. 27.—Favre has made an official report of the result of his mission, explaining the terms offered and why rejected.

The Ministers have an official dispatch from Orleans to-day, which says, that being unable to resist the overwhelming force commanded by Prince Albert, Orleans has been evacuated in good order.

Tours, Sept. 27.—On the 19th Bismarck seemed to entertain Favre's idea of an armistice. Favre asked for fifteen days. The next day Bismarck handed Favre the conditions, adding that the Germans must have the forts commanding Paris, more especially forts Dumont and Valerien. Favre replied it would be more simple to demand Paris at once. Bismarck said if these terms were not satisfactory the French must seek other arrangements.

Marseilles, Sept. 27.—Five hundred Garibaldians arrived, and were enthusiastically received. They marched towards Tours.

Marseilles, Sept. 27.—The Mayor announces a war loan of 10,000,000 francs.

M. Gaffinalo, a Greek merchant, gives the city 2,000,000 francs.

There were 30,000 soldiers in review yesterday, whereof 18,000 are well armed.

Tours, Sept. 27.—The following is a full synopsis of Favre's mission: A great many solutions of the difficulty were proposed and rejected. Favre at last determined to make a direct move, and on the 10th of September demanded of Bismarck a categorical reply whether he would negotiate for peace. Bismarck's reply answered unfavorably, but subsequently asked what guarantees France could offer. The Foreign Minister who was acting as an intermediary, advised Favre to see Bismarck and make demands in person. Accordingly Favre saw Bismarck. Favre expressed to Bismarck his love of France, and liberty, and his determination to accept no conditions which would render peace only a menacing truce. Bismarck replied if he thought peace were possible he would sign immediately, but the actual French Government was too likely to be overthrown France would not be any more likely to forget Sedan than Waterloo. She would soon attack Germany again.

Favre being pressed for conditions was explicit, but Bismarck asserted that the security of his country demanded the retention of a part of the territory now occupied, and mentioned in that connection the Departments of upper and lower Rhine and Moselle, with Metz, Chateau Salinas and Soissons. It was no objection of Favre that the French people would not agree, and that he could only act with their sanction. Bismarck replied he was confident of that before, but as another war was certain, he wished to make it with all advantages possible. Favre then intimated Europe might find pretensions to interfere if Prussia was exhibitant, and he was certain France would never accept them, she might perish as a nation, but she would not be dishonored. The country as one could decide upon the question of territorial cession, and Favre could not doubt what that decision would be. Bismarck would not listen to any proposition for an armistice.

The second interview occurred at Ferriers on the 19th of September, when Bismarck seemed to accept Favre's idea of an armistice. Favre asked for 15 days. The next day Bismarck handed Favre the conditions, adding that the Germans must have the forts commanding Paris, more especially Fort Du Mont Valerien, on the western border.

Favre replied it would be more simple to demand Paris at once. Bismarck said if these terms were not satisfactory the French must seek other arrangements.

Favre proposed a meeting of the Constituent Assembly at Tours. Bismarck made a condition that the garrison of Strasburg should surrender as prisoners of war. Favre indignantly refused. Bismarck consulted the King, who insisted upon the surrender of Strasburg. Wearied with useless efforts Favre retired, expressing the conviction that France would fight to the last.

London, Sept. 27.—The arrest of Jacoby, the noted Liberal, gives profound offense throughout North Germany.

London, Sept. 27.—A deputation of workingmen visited Gladstone and urged mediation between Germany and France.

London, Sept. 27.—Queen Victoria, yielding to public sentiment, has written a letter of condolence to the Empress of the French.

Gen. Ulrich announces that Strasburg can hold out but a short time.

The guns of Fort Mont Valerien have been dislodged by Prussians from St. Cloud.

It is now estimated there are 300,000 troops around Paris.

The siege of Metz has become close. The blockade is occasionally interrupted by exchange of hostilities.

London, Sept. 27.—The following is given as the probable programme of Thiers at St. Petersburg: Constantinople and the road to India to be guaranteed to Russia; Belgium and Egypt to be guaranteed to France; Alsace, a part of Lorraine and the road to Vienna to be guaranteed to Prussia. That England, Turkey, Austria, and Belgium are to be the innocent victims of peace.

[illegible] ...

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The announcement is repeated that the Emperor has revoked the decree creating the regency, and it is asserted he has sent an envoy to Metz to consult Bazaine on peace. This news is suppressed in Berlin, as far as possible.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The Foreign Office has advised the North German Diplomatists abroad that no government exists at Paris, but a government de facto exists at Tours, hence Paris is left to bear military treatment.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—An article in the papers shew that the late law for the emancipation of slaves in the Spanish colonies has been nullified in the West Indies.

Rome, Sept. 27.—The city is quiet, and confidence returning. The Pope and Cardinals reappear in public.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Times' special. In an interview between Olozaga and Prim, in presence of Sagasta, Olozaga explained the true situation at Paris. Prim said—"Why did you recognize the Republic without orders?" Olozaga replied—"I always had a great sympathy for France. What is done is done. It is for you to approve or repudiate—to return or remove me. Were my political life to count by this single act I should not think it useless. My country awaits your decision. My residence is at Vico." Subsequently Olozaga breakfasted with the Regent, and triumphed over Prim.

[Herald Special.]

Berlin, Sept. 27.—The excitement increases over the arrest of Jacoby.

An indignant protest was sent to Bismarck denouncing the maintenance of military law, now that the danger of an invasion has passed.

The Northern States demand that Vogel Von Valkenstein be held responsible for excess of duty in seizing and imprisoning Herbig, President of the Konigsberg meeting.

Bavaria objects to the proposed military arrangements in Wurtemburg, and the Minister has gone to Munich to induce Bavaria to accept the terms.

New York, Sept. 27.—Tribune special:

Florence, Sept. 26.—The Pope desiring to drive through Rome, Cadavina ordered the same honors to him as to the King, and the same honors to Cardinals as to Princes Royal.

A special to the same paper, dated before Strasburg 24th, says:

The town will be attacked at four points simultaneously.

A close search has been made for mines, and two have been found and emptied.

After the capture of Lunettes 52 and 53, no further egress from the town was allowed. Some wealthy citizens remain in the town.

[Special to the New York Tribune.]

The Tribune's correspondent traveled and conversed, on the 25th, with the brother of Jules Favre who had arrived three days previously from Paris, via the King's headquarters, with royal permission to enter Metz, and was charged by the Paris Government with full power to treat for Metz, provided Bazaine would recognize Paris authority and their policy. Sunday morning he returned from Metz and had a final interview with Prince Frederick Charles, having had one previous to entering the city, at which the Prince approved of his mission. In his two days' stay in Metz he had failed in his object, Bazaine being averse to all treaties and slightly insubordinate towards the new Government.

Pesth, Sept. 27.—The story of the attempted suicide of Napoleon is a canard.

Pesth, Sept. 27.—Kossuth declines the Deputyship of the Hungarian Parliament.

London, Sept. 27.—No important facts have yet been developed by the Naval Court Martial, which is investigating the loss of the Captain.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The Cabinet are all here, except Secretary Cox.

Attorney General Ackerman is confined to bed.

The President, after Admiral Farragut's funeral, comes here.

Ex-Gov. W. T. Packer, of Pennsylvania, is dead, aged 64 years.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Judge Paschal, in a published communication to-day, contends that the law of the 8th of July, 1870, remodelling the Patent Office, has in clear, explicit words repealed the laws creating the Sub-Treasury, the Interior Department and the law authorizing certain persons to act for Chief Executive officers. He contends that no person can be convicted for crime, and that all sureties upon bonds required by them are all released, and that such repealed laws are not revived by the subsequent appropriation acts.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Sept. 27.—Frank J. Kepling, arrested for complicity in the Nathan murder, has been discharged.

New York, Sept. 27.—The White Stockings, of Chicago, beat the Mutuals, of New York, in a game of base ball to-day, by a score of 24 to 11.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Rudolph and Dion billiard match is fixed for October the 7th.

New York, Sept. 27.—Governments closed dull; Gold, 113¾. Southern securities quiet and steady throughout the day.

Cotton closed unsettled; sales to-day 2400 bales; middling uplands 17¼@17½c.

Denver, Colorado, Sept. 27.—The Territorial Fair opened this morning with most encouraging prospects.

The weather is fine.

Georgetown sends a silver bullion weighing 1111 pounds, the largest silver bullion of brick ever taken out in the United States. It was cupelled from 35 tons of ore from Brown and Co's mine, averaging 545 and a half dollars currency per ton.

Memphis, Sept. 27.—Dr. U. S. Jourdan, editor of the Correspondent, an afternoon German paper, fell from the window of his office, in the old post-office building, last night, and was instantly killed. This is the same building from which Birney Marshall and three others have fallen.

M. S. Dover, of Lafayette, Tenn., while attempting to kill his wife, on Saturday last, was fatally wounded by her brother, aged 16.

Richmond, Sept. 27.—The Republican Convention of the 4th district nominated Wm. H. H. Stowell for Congress, and the Republicans of the 5th district nominated Judge Alexander Rives, of Albemarle, for Congress.

Savannah, Sept. 27.—The pilot-boat Neca reports having seen the schooner Sarah Fish, lumber laden, full of water and abandoned, 15 miles from land.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 27.—The Democratic Executive Convention of the State met here to-day, and elected Clifford Anderson, of this city, Chairman.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 27.—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy; uplands 9d; Orleans 9¼d; sales to-day 8000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation.

London, Sept. 27.—Evening.—Consols closed 92¼. Bonds 90¾.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 27.—Prime discounts 7@9. Gold opened firmer and advanced to 113¾@113¾; during the afternoon steady to the close.

62s, 112¾; 64s, 111¾; 65s, 111¾, new 110¾; 67s, 110¾; 68s, 110¾; 10-40s, 106¾; Tennessees, 62; new 60¼; Virginias, 65; new 63; Louisianas, 71; new 65; Levees 65, 75; 8s, 87; Alabamas, 100; 5s, 70; Georgias, 82; 7s, 90; North Carolinas, 50; new 26¾; South Carolinas, 80; new 67.

Memphis, Sept. 27.—Cotton flat and nominal; middling 15; receipts 318; exports 254.

Baltimore, Sept. 27.—Cotton dull; prices a shade lower; middlings 17¼; sales to-day 75 bales; receipts coastwise 649; exports coastwise 165; stock 1580 bales.

Charleston, Sept. 27.—Cotton easier; middlings 15¼c. Sales to-day 100 bales; receipts 1280; stock 5393 bales.

Savannah, Sept. 27.—Cotton, no market. Receipts to-day 3157; stock 15,210 bales.

Norfolk, Sept. 27.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middlings 15¾c; sales to-day 30 bales; receipts 565; exports coastwise 919; stock 1838 bales.

Mobile, Sept. 27.—Cotton depressed; middlings 15¾c; sales to-day 500 bales; receipts 1434; exports coastwise 269; stock 3974.

Boston, Sept. 27.—Cotton dull and heavy; middlings 18c; sales to-day 300 bales; receipts 1741; stock 4000.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 27.—4 P. M.—Barometer 30.40. Weather calm.

Arrived—Ship Ocean Wave, Palmer, master, 38 days from Cardiff with railroad iron, to Byrne & [illegible].

No departures.

New York, Sept. 27.—Arrived—Steamships Delcia, Cortes, Champion, Scotia, Ariadne and Ocean Queen. Arrived out—Prussia, Siberia, City of Brooklyn and City of Washington.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, Sept. 27.—The French still believe on Sunday, that it was Fort Mont Valerien that the Prussians demanded as the conditions of peace. The Prussians say that it was the city of Verdun. This accounts for the excitement throughout France.

It is now said that Marshal Bazaine has made an offer to surrender.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—A breach broad enough to storm the assault has been made in [the] walls of Strasburg.

The Official Gazette says: Whatever may be the German plans regarding the Government of France, restoration of the Bonapartes is not among them.

[illegible] ...

[From the New York Express.]

WATCH.

BY HENRY COOPER.

Have you heard the wind which has just come down

From the turrets of Strasburg town,

"I hold out to the end!"

There, listen! it comes again and again,

It rings o'er mountain, and valley, and plain,

Clear above cannon and bugle and drum,

High over all do the brave words come—

"I hold out to the end."

O Teuton, advance with thy shot and shell,

Draw closer your line and your parallel—

"I hold out to the end."

You may drench our streets with the blood of the brave,

But there is our flag, and there it shall wave!

You may batter our walls to heaps of stones;

You may fill every house with dead men's bones—

"I hold out to the end."

Your mission of death may darken the air,

By night and by day you shall find us there—

"I hold out to the end."

The lights that embolden your triumphant line

Shall leave us, we, too, keep our "Watch on the Rhine."

While we swear in the teeth of sabre and lance—

To die, in a name for beautiful France—

"I hold out to the end."

In all courage dead? Then listen again

To the undying words of this refrain—

"I hold out to the end."

In the fierce defiance by Uhrich hurl'd,

Old Sparta speaks again to the world;

And it answers, too, which is said, "Alas,

All courage died with the men of the Past!"

"I hold out to the end."

Louisiana Intelligence.

IBERIA PARISH.—The Times of Iberia of the 24th says:

At length we have to record the appearance of the cotton worm in various localities throughout Attakapas, but we are happy to know that they come too late to do any material damage. Let them do their worst, they will only benefit early cotton; and those whose cotton is late are not enemy, for the few worms seen are now "webbing up," and before the next generation appears, the cotton will be sufficiently matured to be out of danger. With unparalleled crops and the best of health throughout Attakapas, we have everything to be thankful for.

DESOTO PARISH.—The Mansfield Reporter of the 20th says:

Our country friends are busily engaged in picking cotton. In some parts of the parish the caterpillars, we are told, have made a clean sweep of the cotton, while in others they have not injured it at all.

Frederic Landry Parish.

The Opelousas Courier, just received, says:

Washington has been more fortunate this week. The sick are gradually recovering, and only one death has occurred—a carpenter named Celestin Vinsonneau, who died on the 19th, one mile from Washington. On the Wartelle plantation there are seven cases of yellow fever, three of which are desperate. We presume they are freedmen. Mr. P. Wartelle himself is out of danger.

There are several new cases at Washington, one of whom is Dr. J. F. Leigh, who was said to be dying on Thursday evening.

Only one more death has occurred at Barry's Landing—a young man named Légère. The sick are doing well, and we know of no new cases there.

In a letter to Mr. W. H. Mayo, Mr. J. J. Hicks, a member of the Howard Association at Washington, writes as follows, under date of the 22d inst.:

"The total number who have been sick in Washington and immediate vicinity amounts to one hundred and sixty-two, out of which number thirty-one have died. The fever is very fast abating for want of material. Those who have it, with very few exceptions, are now convalescent, and improving very fast.

"The fever is by no means of that malignant type of 1867. Many who have gone to their final resting place, no doubt could have been saved had there been a sufficient number of efficient nurses, and prompt action at the first attack of the disease."

We are pained to have to announce the death of the Rev. F. Bonanase, President of St. Charles College, Grand Coteau. He died on the 19th inst., aged 50 years, after a lingering illness aggravated by what is called "painters' colic."

Mr. Bonanase will be regretted by all those who knew him, and the College loses in him a professor of merit who, for nearly twelve years, has directed that institution in such a manner as to place it among the best in the country.

YELLOW FEVER IN MOBILE.—The Meridian (Miss.) Gazette just received says:

The Board of Health of Mobile report that sixteen cases of yellow fever have occurred in that city—four of which proved fatal. The Board advise all unacclimated persons to leave the city and all absentees to remain away until the danger disappears, the best remedy being to [illegible]. Acting upon the advice of the Board of Health, hundreds left Mobile Tuesday evening. Meridian was thronged with Mobilians yesterday seeking quarters beyond the reach of this danger disease.

Sedan.

OFFICIAL TEXT OF THE CAPITULATION.

The following are the articles of capitulation agreed upon at Sedan:

"Sedan, Sept. 2.—By the Chief of the staff of His Majesty, King William, Commander-in-Chief of the German armies, and the General Commanding-in-Chief of the French armies, both with full powers from His Majesty the King and the Emperor of the French, the following agreement has been concluded:

"Article 1. The French army, under the command of General Wimpffen, being surrounded actually by superior forces around Sedan, are prisoners of war.

"Art. 2. Owing to the valorous defense of that army, an exception (exemption) is made for all the Generals and officers, and for their superior employés having rank of officers in the military list, who will give their word of honor in writing not to take up arms against Germany, nor to act in any way against the interests of that nation, till the end of the present war. The officers and employés accepting that condition will keep their arms and the effects belonging to them personally.

"Art. 3. All the other arms and the army material, consisting of flags, eagles, canons, war ammunitions, military trains, will be surrendered at Sedan by a military commission named by the Commander in chief, to be given at once to the German commissary.

"Art. 4. The town of Sedan will be given up at once, in its present state, and no later than the evening of the 2d of September, to put at the disposal of the King of Prussia.

"Art. 5. The officers who will not undertake the engagement mentioned in Article 2 and the troops of the armies, will be conducted with their regiments, in their corps, and in military order.

"This measure will commence on the 3d of September, and will terminate on the 3d; the soldiers will be brought up by the Meuse, near D'Iges and put in the hands of the German commissary by their officers, who will then give their commands to their non-commissioned officers. The military surgeons will remain, without exception, at the rear to take care of the wounded."

A portion of Lorraine having been placed under the Prussian Governor of Alsace, the territory under his jurisdiction now includes all the districts the cession of which will be probably demanded by the Prussian government. The western frontier of this territory begins at Etack, on the borders of Luxemburg, and, flanking the Moselle at about ten miles distance from its western banks, crosses the river at Corny, half way between Metz and Pont-à-Mousson, whence it follows the course of the Moselle and Meurthe at about ten miles distance from their eastern banks as far as Mount Dupon. Its southwestern frontier is that of the departments of the Haut Rhin and Bas Rhin. It comprehends all Alsace and the following northeastern arrondissements of Lorraine, Saarburg, Saargemund, Metz, Thionville and Chateau Salins.

We receive by way of Mayence the first number of the Nouvelle Officielle pour le Gouvernement-Général de l'Alsace, printed at Hagenau in German and French. It contains the following notice:

Until the complete re-establishment of the circulation this journal will not appear at fixed dates, but according to the requirements of the service.

The Journal also publishes besides the following decree addressed to the Chancellor of the Northern Confederation:

Pont-à-Mousson, August 21.—On your proposition, I order that the arrondissements of Sarrebourg, Chateau-Salins, Sarreguemines and Thionville shall be separated from the administrative circumscription of the government of Lorraine to be united to that of Alsace. You will give the necessary instructions for the execution of the present decree.

WILLIAM.

San Diego as a Summer Resort.

As for some time the condition of affairs in Europe must render of doubtful value its resorts for invalids desirous of peaceful surroundings, as well as equable temperatures, the advantages offered in these particulars by certain localities in our own country may receive some proportion of the consideration they deserve. A few weeks ago there was published in this column a comparison of the temperatures and dew-points of Funchal, Mentone and San Diego, showing that the last-named place, now easily accessible by the Pacific Railroad, not only claimed a preference over the shores of the Mediterranean and the distant islands of the African coast in respect to the absence of dampness of atmosphere, but also in regard to the small variation of heat during different seasons of the year. The small daily variation is equally remarkable. A correspondent has furnished a tabular statement of the thermometrical records of San Diego from July 9th to July 30th of this year, a period during which, elsewhere in California, the thermometer rose from 100 to 110 degrees, and deaths by sunstroke in that, as well as in the other States of the Union, were numerous. The observations in San Diego were made at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 8 P. M. of each day. It appears from them that there was no greater variation in any one day than seven degrees, and the daily average variation between those hours on each day was exactly five degrees. ... [illegible]

The peculiarity of the Prussian system does not lie in the size of its armies or the perfection of its armament, but in the character of the men who compose it. [illegible] ...

A contemporary [illegible] ...

Chinese seals of white porcelain continue to be found in Ireland. They are exactly similar to those still in use in China, in the province of Foochow. The inscriptions on them, also, are for the most part proverbs still current in China.

They have an improved car for carrying cattle on exhibition in Chicago, which is called a "palace stock car."

A guest at Saratoga is told of who was charged $15 for washing one of his wife's dresses that only cost $8 originally.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, 1870.

The Money market still works close, but there has been no marked change since our last report. On the street A1 notes, secured by unquestionable collaterals, are quoted at 1@1¼ ₱ cent. ₱ month, and good to A1 and first class business paper, without collaterals, at 1¼@1¾ and 2. The rates for mortgage paper are still 10@11 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for A1 and 12@15 for good and second class.

Gold opened at 113⅞@113 (against 113¾ at New York) and closed at 113⅞@113¾ (against 113¾). The sales included $19,000 at 113¾@113⅞, $1000, $5000 and $1000 at 113⅞, $1000 and $1000 at 113⅞, $2000, $2000 and $13,000 at 113⅞, $18,000 at 113⅞@113¾, and $6000 and $13,000 at 113¾. In Silver $500 in American half-dollars sold at 103, and $600 at 103½. It is quoted at 109@109½ for American half-dollars, and 1¼@2 ₱ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

There was more doing in Foreign Exchange, but still the business was only moderate. Rates showed a further improvement under the advance in Gold, and the sales of Sterling comprised about £24,000, of which £7000 Bank at 124, £1500 and £6000 bill of lading at 123¾, £6500 A1 clear at 122¾, and £300 private bankers at 122¾. Sterling may now be quoted at 122¾@123¾ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 124@124½ for bank.

We have still to report a steady market for Domestic Exchange. The banks drew on New York at ¼ ₱ cent. premium, and the sales included $15,000 and $35,000 commercial sight on New York at ¼@⅛ premium, $20,000 at ⅛, $18,000 private bankers' at ⅛, $35,000 and $40,000 bank at 5-16, and $10,000 thirty days' sight on New York at ¾ discount.

In Stocks 33 shares Sanitary and Fertilizing Co. sold at —, 20 Mississippi Valley Navigation Co. at $9 25, and 20 Sugar Shed [illegible] ...

LATER.—The only sale at the Board of Brokers this evening is $500, in American half dollars, at 108¼. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Crescent City Slaughter-house	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Island Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrollton Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Warrants, new	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Free per cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Ten per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City 7-30 Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Fiscal Agency Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans Gas Light Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Lottery stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold	113¾	113⅞

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 2100 bales at extremely irregular and materially lower prices, particularly towards the close. With the remark that sales were made both below and above our quotations, we now quote low ordinary at 9@10c; ordinary at 11@12; good ordinary at 13½@14; low middling at 14¼@15; middling at 15½@15¾; strict middling at —@16¼, and good middling at —@17c.

The above figures show a decline since Saturday of ½@1c in ordinary; 1¼c in good ordinary and low middling; 1@1¼c in middling, and 1c in the higher grades, a part of which occurred yesterday, but most of it to-day. To show the wide range of prices paid, low middling sold at 14½, 14¾, 14⅞, 15, and 15; strict at 14½, 14¾, 14⅞ and 15¼, and middling at 16. The highest prices were realised early in the morning.

The sales for the past three days sum up 4150 bales, and the receipts 5800, embracing 680 from other delivery ports and 5061 proper, against 3881 proper for the corresponding time last week and 7404 last year; and since August 31st 19,709 bales, against 29,801 last year. The exports have been confined to 1400 bales to New York.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales.......[illegible]
Arrived since last statement.......[illegible]
Arrived previously.......[illegible]

Cleared to-day.......[illegible]
Cleared previously.......[illegible]

Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales.......[illegible]

To-day's exports were to New York. Receipts proper since Friday evening 5061 bales, against 2831 for the corresponding time last week and 7404 last year; and since August 31st 19,709 bales, against 29,801 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—A lot of 5 hhds. received yesterday, classed white clarified, and sold at 13½c ₱ lb. The dealers are meeting the demand, which is only in [illegible]; as to 10@10½c ₱ lb for common Louisiana Sugar; 11¼@11¾c for fair; 12½c for fully fair; 13c for prime; 13½@13¾c for choice and yellow clarified, and 14@14½c for white. Common Louisiana plantation Molasses is quoted at 35@40c ₱ gallon; reboiled at [illegible].

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The Mohawk and barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The stock is large and the market is very dull, with buyers having supply much their own way as to prices. Superfine is quoted at $4 50@4 75; double extra $5 12½@5 25; treble extra $5 50@5 75; choice treble extra $6@6 50 ₱ bbl. There were sales to-day of 4600 bbls., of which 100 superfine at $4 50; 100 on its merits at $5 12½; 300 double extra at $5 50; 300 and 400 treble extra at $5 50; 50 choice do. at $5 75; 100 and 260 do. at $6; 50 choice extra at $7; 50 do. at $7 25; 1000 and 1000 choice extra on private terms.

CORN.—The supplies are not large, but the demand is limited, and prices have declined. 2500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 400 ordinary yellow mixed at 62c; 500 mixed and 1300 white and white mixed at 73c; 250 yellow mixed and 300 mixed at 75c, and 250 white at 80c ₱ bushel.

OATS.—Are quiet, with a tendency in prices a little in favor of buyers. 2500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 300 St. Louis at 54c; 200 do. at 55c; 250 at 55c; 1500 do. on private terms, and 100 choice old at 55c ₱ bushel.

BRAN.—Is in fair demand but at lower rates; 2200 sacks were sold to-day, of which 1000 at 97½c; 200 and 500 at 90c; 100 at 95c, and 200 at 92½c ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is in better supply, and prices have declined; 55 bales prime Western sold at $25 50; 100 choice at $26, and 50 at $26 ₱ ton.

PORK.—The market is very dull and prices are lower; 50 bbls mess sold on private terms. Holders are asking $26@26 50 ₱ bbl. It is retailing at $27@27 50 ₱ bbl.

BACON.—25 casks sold at 14½c; do. at 14¾c; 4 do clear rib sides at 17½c. Shoulders are quoted dull at 14½c; clear rib 17c; clear 18@18¼c; sugar-cured Hams 22 ₱ lb., as in quality.

LARD.—Continues dull. Tierces are quoted at 16¼@16½c; kegs 18@20c ₱ lb., as in quality.

BUTTER.—A dairy of Goshen sold at 45c ₱ lb. Choice Western commands 25@30c ₱ lb. Inferior is very difficult of sale.

CHEESE.—The market is bare of all kinds. Choice factory would fetch 16@17c ₱ lb readily.

BREAKFAST BACON—The market is bare. It would command 21@22c ₱ lb.

RICE.—The stock is how ample, but the demand is limited, and prices have declined ½c ₱ lb. Ordinary is now selling at 7¼@7¾c; prime 8¼c; choice 8½c ₱ lb.

STAR CANDLES.—Are in light supply, but not much in demand, owing to the Texas quarantine. Sales of 11 oz. are being made at 18½c; 12@14¼c; 14 oz. 16¼c; full weight 19@20c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL.—Is firmer and commands $1 25 ₱ gallon.

EGGS.—Are selling at 35@30c ₱ dozen.

CORN MEAL.—Is dull and is quoted at $4 24@ ₱ bbl.

BEANS.—There are no new Beans in market.

POULTRY.—Young Chickens are selling on the landing at $4@6, old $5@5 50 ₱ dozen.

ESCULENTS.—Is well supplied and is very dull owing to the Texas quarantine. St. Louis Potatoes are quoted at $2 75@3; Ohio river $2 75@3 25. Apples $3 50@5 50. Onions $3 ₱ bbl. Cabbages $15@20 per crate. Sour Krout $12@14 ₱ bbl. Beets $3@3 50. Carrots $3@3. Horse Radish $10@12 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL.—25 and 30 bbls. sold on the landing at $4 ₱ bbl.

WHISKY.—100 bbls. Indiana rectified sold on private terms, and 16 bbls. patent Bourbon at $1 21½ ₱ gallon. The market is well stocked, and very dull. Indiana is quoted at 85c; standard Cincinnati $1 ₱ gallon.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 27, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs. Sold yesterday—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings and [illegible] Hogs. Stock on Sale—[illegible] Texas Beeves, [illegible] Calves and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] Sheep, and [illegible] Milch Cows.

[Price table illegible]

$5 GOOD $8 WATCHES AT OLD PRICES.

AS THE SOLE AGENTS in the United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO. we are instructed by them to close out a large line of European Watches, Chains, etc., now in stock, for cash, at prices never before known. All beautiful in finish, artistic in design, reliable for accurate time, durable, and of the latest styles. Every Watch will be retailed at less than cost of importation, and forwarded securely packed, prepaid, to any part of the country on receipt of price. Money can be sent to us by Express, with orders for Express Co. to return Goods or Cash, which will secure promptness and safety to purchasers. Among our list will be found—

A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH SILVER SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, steel cut hands, engine turned seal, correct and serviceable article, large or small size, in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, Lock and Key, all complete, mailed free for $8.

A VERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine[?] hunting[?] plated Double Case, imitation of fine Gold Watch, engraved or plain, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order with elegant Gent's Vest Chain, with Locket and key, mailed pre-paid for only $5.

THE ORIDE GOLD WATCH. IN MASSIVE ORIDE GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring Cases, elegantly engraved, or engine turned, Genuine Patent Lever Movements, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and worn equal to Gold, precisely like in appearance, make, finish, brilliancy of color, to a $150 Gold Watch. One of these splendid Watches will be forwarded by mail free to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and satin, (ladies' or gent's size, Watch,) for only $12. Watches for Sterling Presents manufactured to order.

GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades, in Gold or Silver Cases, from $15 up to $150. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches of any kind, we send one extra of same kind free, as a premium to getter up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Oride Gold Chains, from $1 to $6 each, warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, etc. Bills of over $50 collected on delivery, if desired. All Bills of $50 and less must be cash in P. O. money orders, or registered letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded pre-paid by mail, or by express, on receipt of price. Safe delivery of all goods guaranteed. Watches forwarded to be examined to parties known, when express charges both ways are paid. No Goods forwarded west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D.; also for return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charges to destination. Catalogues Free. Address all orders

CHAS. P. NORTON & CO., Importers of Watches, etc., 86 Nassau street, N. York. Established 1857.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD, 123.......Canal Street.......123, Between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

THIS INSTITUTION will be transferred early in October to its original and well-known location, No. 26 BOURBON STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

The premises there are very extensive and perfectly suited for an Academy having fine, airy class rooms, dormitories, etc., and a large yard for gymnastic exercises and recreation.

Pupils are still received at 123 Canal street.

Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association.

THE regular meeting of this association will be held on the 3rd WEDNESDAY (5th) of October, at the office of Messrs. Dymond & Lapeyre, No. 54 Canal street, at 12 o'clock, M. Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be submitted to the meeting. By order of the President. JOHN DYMOND, Secretary.

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., is in liquidation, have removed from 58 Chartres street to 96 Old Levee.

Notice.

WE have this day entered into Copartnership, at No. 96 Old Levee street, between Customhouse 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.

Country Merchants and Planters. S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., NO. 51 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. ... 100 McClellan SADDLES at $5 each. ... S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO., 51 Tchoupitoulas street, Between Poydras and Lafayette.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, CORNER ERATO and PETERS STREETS, (Late New Levee street.) W. J. S. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER. MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Plantation and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Fronts and Frames of Buildings, Grates, Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE ORLEANS INFIRMARY, 149.......Canal Street.......149. UNDER THE CHARGE OF DRS. CHOPPIN, BRICKELL, BEARD AND BRUNS. Is open for the admission of YELLOW FEVER and other patients, at all hours, day and night. Accommodations first class, good nursing. J. DICKSON BRUNS, M. D., Resident Physician.

GETTING MARRIED. Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness. Sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORKS. CORKS. CORKS. Francisco Lladó & Co., IMPORTERS of Spanish CORKS and CORK WOOD, 132 and 134 Maiden Lane, corner of Front, New York. All kinds of Champagne Corks always on hand at moderate prices. ...

Grocery for Sale. FOR Sale, on account of departure, a GROCERY STORE, having a good custom, corner St. Bernard and Villeré streets. Apply on the premises.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE. BEALS & LAINE, DEALERS in PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and ENGLISH CANNEL COAL. Steamers, Cotton and other Presses, Foundries, and Families supplied promptly. Yards on Levee and at Algiers Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets. Office No. 28 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La. Orders received either at office or yards.

Coal! Coal! Coal! BOYD, WILMOT & CO., 52 Poydras street, are prepared to furnish the best ANTHRACITE, PITTSBURG, and PITTSBURG NUT COAL to Families, Hotels, Cotton Presses, Foundries, Steamboats and Steamships at lowest market prices. ... WALTER O. BELL.

Field & Bell, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Pittsburg, Anthracite and CANNEL COAL. Also, ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamships, Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families promptly supplied at the lowest market rates. Main Office 149 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office 331 Magazine street, near Poydras.

R. & B. De Vergès, DEALERS IN ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL, No. 270 Gravier, and 38 Dauphine Streets. Families, Presses, Steamboats and Cotton Presses ... supplied at the lowest market prices.

F. GONTHIER Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT to 34.......St. Charles Street....... OPPOSITE THE HOTEL. Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders on reasonable terms.

BAKER'S HARMONY AND THOROUGH BASS. [illegible] ... OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

Notice. 100 boxes Pennsylvania TOBACCO, [illegible] ... GRENADE RIBBONS.

Thanks. THE Louisiana Fire Company [illegible] ... CHAS. SIMOVICH, Secretary.

A Card. St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys' Asylum, NEW ORLEANS, 27th September, 1870. THE undersigned thankfully acknowledges to have received from Y. [illegible], the sum of FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS ... VICTOR BERR, Treasurer.

Card of Thanks. AT A MEETING held by the Managers of the Ball which is to be held [next] SATURDAY, October 1st, at Boudreaux's Pavilion, Lake End Pontchartrain Railroad, for the benefit of the French and German wounded soldiers, the following resolution was unanimously adopted: [illegible] ...

Pass Christian College. THE next Annual Session of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, October 4th. [illegible] ...

Cooperage—Cooperage. TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS. [illegible] ... J. A. D'HAMBOURG & CO.

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.

In compliance with the solicitation of friends, I hereby announce myself as a Candidate for the office of CRIMINAL SHERIFF of the Parish of Orleans. Election 7th Nov. 1870. JAMES R. DUNHAM.

To Democratic Voters.

CITIZENS OF FOREIGN BIRTH, who obtained naturalization papers during the months of July, August, September and October, in the year 1868, are informed that they will not be allowed to register on the naturalization papers obtained in those months. In view of this fact, they are respectfully requested to apply at once for new papers, and thus qualify themselves for registering and voting at the November election. And voters generally are informed that the law requires a NEW REGISTRATION for 1870; none will be allowed to vote on the registration papers obtained in 1868. In view of this fact, let every Democrat go promptly and register. Below will be found a list of the

Offices of Registration:

FIRST WARD—85 Augustus street, between Tchoupitoulas and Magazine.
SECOND WARD—21 Magazine, between Calliope and Gaiennie streets.
THIRD WARD—29 Liberty street, between Perdido and Poydras streets.
FOURTH WARD—Corner Treme and Conti streets, up stairs.
FIFTH WARD—141 Dauphine, between St. Peter and Toulouse streets.
SIXTH WARD—Corner of Villeré street and Bayou Road.
SEVENTH WARD—14 Frenchmen, corner of Victory street.
EIGHTH WARD—Corner of Pauline and Chartres streets.
NINTH WARD—[illegible] and Marigny streets.
TENTH WARD—176 St. Mary, near Magazine street.
ELEVENTH WARD—785 Magazine street, near Washington street.
TWELFTH WARD—Magazine street, between Napoleon Avenue and Berlin.
THIRTEENTH WARD—Magazine, between Cadiz and Valence streets.
FOURTEENTH WARD—Magazine street, near the corner of Chestnut, in Greenville.

ST. L. DUPEIRE, Sec'y Democratic Parish Committee.

Headquarters Democratic Parish Committee, No. 201 CANAL STREET, Above Blackman's 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. P. O. PEYROUX, Chairman Naturalization Committee.

For the Benefit of the French and German Wounded Soldiers!

A GRAND DRESS BALL AND PROMENADE-CONCERT will be given at Boudreaux's Pavilion, Lake End, Pontchartrain Railroad, On Saturday Evening, October 1st, 1870, for the benefit of the French and German wounded soldiers. (Proceeds to be equally divided between the French and German Consuls in this City.)

TICKETS.......$2 00.

MANAGERS: Louis Schneider, John H. Frerichs, Henry Stamberg, F. F. Klumpp, F. Rickert, W. M. Summers, [illegible] ...

INVITATION COMMITTEE: Theo. Tagaine, J. A. Blaffer, J. Levi, Wm. Lulis[?], J. Tujague.

Tickets can be had at all the music and book stores and the above managers. Arrangements have been made with the Company to have the cars running all night. All those wishing ladies' invitations are requested to apply to the gentlemen composing the Invitation Committee.

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.

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. Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children. Cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages. 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.

JOSEPH GRAFF, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, No. 27 Hospital Street, Between Chartres and Old Levee Streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

City Taxes. NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS. Department of Assessments, City Hall, Room No. 13, August 18, 1870. IN ACCORDANCE with Section Seven, City Ordinance No. Seventy-one, Administration Series, notice is hereby given that the assessment of real estate and personal property within 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 13, City Hall, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted), during thirty days, from the date hereof, at which time all complaints of either excessive or inadequate assessments will be considered. E. BONZANO, Administrator of Assessments.

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.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 30 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

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 Patent Leather, English Serges, French Satin, Terry Cloths, Balloons, Shoe Webs, Shoe Trimmings. Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER. SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

J. Bontemps, DYER AND SCOURER, [illegible] Street, Between Carondelet and Baronne streets, (formerly in Bourbon street), New Orleans.

For Rent. FROM the 1st of October, houses Nos. 87 and 89 Burgundy street, between Bienville and Dauphine, each suitable for a small family. Apply at No. 85 Esplanade street.

For Rent. FROM the first of October, the HOUSE situated at the south-east corner of Rampart and Burgundy streets, one square from the line of the Rampart and Esplanade cars. Apply to C. DUFOUR, No. 73 Magnolia street.

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 C. Dufour, No. 73 [illegible] street.

LUMBER! LUMBER! GEORGE MERTZ, PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD Corner Tchoupitoulas and Robertson Streets, (Old Basin.) SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material constantly on hand at the lowest prices.

SONIAT RICE MILLS, PARISH OF ST. CHARLES. THESE MILLS, having been considerably improved, are now ready to receive Rice and thresh same. The MILLS are under the superintendence of an experienced foreman engaged for that purpose at Charleston. The STORES are immense, and the capacity of one hundred and twenty barrels per day can be hulled. No delay, therefore, will be experienced by planters in their work. Each lot is taken up according to the date on which it was received. TERMS—Nos. 1 and 2, 5 cents per pound; No. 3, ½ cent. For further particulars, apply to SONIAT BROS., Railroad Station, on the Jefferson Railroad, or to DUPRE, [illegible] & CO.

STEAMSHIPS. For New York. Merchants' Steamship Line. Comprising the first-class Steamships CRESCENT CITY.......Capt. W. P. HENRY. [illegible].......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. HENRY B. SOUDER.......Capt. Sailing from New York and New Orleans. The steamship GEN. MEADE, A. W. Sampson, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 5 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. 126 Common street. The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow—leaving SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 5 P. M.

For New York Direct. The Steamship SHERMAN, H. S. QUICK, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Wednesday, September 28, at 5 P. M. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers. CABIN PASSAGE.......$50 00. STEERAGE PASSAGE.......25 00. Bills of Lading signed through 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. 126 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 ST. LOUIS, WHITEHEAD, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 8 A. 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, 9 Carondelet street.

For Attakapas. THE steamer PRETENDER, Abe Smith, master, A. Meynier, clerk, leaving WEDNESDAY, September 28, at 5 o'clock P. M., taking freight for Bayou Chene, Pattersonville, Centerville, Franklin, Charenton, Cypremort, Jeanerette, New Iberia, Fausse Pointe and St. Martinsville. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. SMITH, 37 St. Louis street. P. S. WILTZ, 25 Carondelet street.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!! 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 with VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars at night, through to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:15 P. M. train makes close connection with Lightning Express Trains to 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 Trains South arrive at N. O....... 2 A. M. Mail Train.......11:25 A. M. Ticket Office, Universal—Iron Building. Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot. BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION. E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. J. D. MOREY, G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad." U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas. The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street DAILY at 7 A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN ... Algiers at 8 A. M. ... Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, the Texas ... through at [illegible] ... GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent. CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, same 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. Last train from the city at 12 o'clock P. M. ... On SUNDAYS, at 6 o'clock A. M. ... G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20. DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanite and Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully performed at moderate prices. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., at Dr. L. Duperron's office, No. 69 Bienville street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Preserve Your Teeth! J. A. CASADAVANT D. D. S. SURGEON DENTIST, No. 130 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 nitrous oxide gas.

Dr. C. Blancke, 416 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, one of the most skilful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium Plates are far superior to those of Gold or silver for comfort and cleanliness, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of tarnish.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S., No. 18....Baronne Street....No. 18 NEAR CANAL STREET. HAVING been more than twenty years a resident DENTIST of New Orleans, his numerous patients and the public will attend his professional business.

Premium Dentistry. DR. MALONEY, No. 83 St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting teeth on ... 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 is paid to 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 new Set made.

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.

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 Ladies, the undersigned has, through the increasing demand, [illegible] ...

V. BIRI, Manufacturer and Dealer in WILLOWWARE, Cradles, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, Chairs, Childs Carriages, ... and French Fancy Baskets, etc. ... Old Chartres street, New Orleans.

The Inextinguishable Perfume! As a rule, the perfumes put in use have no permanence ... Murray & Lanman's Florida Water ... [illegible]