The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Editorial Page, transient advertisements, $1 50 per square.

Contracted advertisements at intervals to be charged at transient rates.

Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, $20 net per month.

Parties, who advertise largely, shall have such discount from the above transient rates as may be agreed upon.

Bee shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

Notices of Advertisements to be inserted not per line, each insertion.

Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Documents marked for any number of days will be published six times.

Regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

ONE YEAR ..... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 12, 1870.

Auction Sales This Day.

Mules & Co, at 10 o'clock, at their Chartres street Drygoods, Hosiery, cutlery and clocks.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE ENFORCEMENT LAWS.

We are aware that the Radical party have enacted several laws since we landed, which have for their secret object the perpetuation of their power as a party. This object, however, begins to conceal when these laws are introduced into Congress and their phraseology is concerned, the main motive, the covert foot is not to appear. Their language is generic and covers all citizens of all shades without regard to race, complexion, or condition." So far, so good. It has been found that these laws which were designed for the benefit of Radicals and Radicals alone are available for the protection of others. For instance the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, and the acts passed by Congress to carry into effect. So Mr. Justice Bradley said May when he presided in the Circuit Court of the United States in this city. That able and impartial Magistrate declined, as was his prerogative into the secret motive of Congress in passing the act to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment. He decided that it was not proper for a Judge to pay the attention of the lawmaker in judging as the language of the statute. He was of opinion that if when it became necessary to construction to language capable of two meaning, that a Judge should go to inquire into the intention of the law-maker. We believe that would rule of legal construction. Courts should give full effect to laws written when the language is plain, and not susceptible of more construction.

We think this Honor Hugh L. Bond, Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States in which West Virginia is, for he has lately rendered a decision in a case arising under the act of Congress of May 31, 1870, and upon the ground of a party who had been naturalization as a voter by an officer of State. Judge Bond, in effect, decided that the act of Congress of May 31, 1870, was enacted only for the benefit of the color—the very distinction that has been the object of Congressional legislation. He seems to sanction, how, a marked distinction between white and blacks, for we take it for granted that the party refused registration was a Democrat. Republican Boards of registration have never been known to refuse to register those who are opponents of their party. If all the United States courts were as free of their judgments as Judge Bond, we might well abandon all hopes of relief against Radical officers from the bench.

NEW ORLEANS REPRESENTED IN PARIS.—On the 5th October from Rouen and Boulogne and London, states a number of foreigners remain in Paris to keep the siege out," and among Mr. Bistis, of Louisiana.

Gentleman attached to the person of George Eustis, Esq., formerly Member of Congress from this District, and acting as Secretary to the consulate of the Confederate States.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.—We are indebted to the Italian Liberal Association for an invitation to their annual celebration of the discovery of America by Columbus, which takes place at 2 o'clock this Wednesday, the 12th inst., at the Lyceum Hall, where addresses will be made in the Italian, French and English languages.

The first grand annual dress and masked ball of the season, given by the No. 4 of the Hibernian Benevolent Society, will take place Saturday, Oct. 15th, at Odd Fellows' Hall. Gentlemen indebted to the managers for complimentary cards of admission.

Bee for the past eight months considered one of the $12 Oride Gold Watches, manufactured by Chas. F. Ackerman, 50 Nassau street, New York. Found the total variation in 174 hours of 8 minutes, 30 seconds and it retained the same appearance of gold as when it first left the factory. Address Dr. R. A. Blanche, Jr., 416 Canal street, New Orleans.

Lever Watch, No. 13,500, purchased from Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Canal street, New York, January 5th, has arrived in my hands with a variation in time of only 25 seconds, without the slightest regulating, with the same brilliancy of color as purchased. JAMES R. WILTON, New American S. M. Co. N. Y. York, July 22d, 1870. 3m

CHRONIC SURFEIT.—The gray haired and bald, the young and those with whitened locks restored to their beauty by a clear and transparent Preparation of WATTS' OIL OF SALVATION. Makes the article in question free from any sediment.

Sold all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Mrs. Whitcomb desires all to know that the Cuban Balm is a sure remedy, and sold at the low price of 25 cents.

REWARD offered by the proprietor of Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists for 50 cents. Pamphlet giving symptoms and mode of treatment free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wilkins's law.

Letter of Napoleon to his Secretary.

Our private secretary to the Emperor has written the following letter in the assertion of the Emperor's innocence:

WILHELMSHOHE, Aug. 15, 1870.

Since the occurrence of the said affair, the Emperor Napoleon the object of the most violent attacks and of calumnies of all kinds. He will doubtless only treat with contempt all that is said to him to reach under such circumstances. It is due that those persons who are been misled by a certain number of these reports in French or in newspapers to pass without fear. Nevertheless, the opinions of it necessary to point out one of the journal which has not hesitated to denounce the causes of the war in consequence of the civil lists, and to say resulting from it borrowing fifty millions from the budget of Minister of War—loan, the traces of which made to disappear by merging the expenses of a great war. So an imputation convicts the writer of the most profound ignorance of the laws which in France regulate the expenses of the State or of extraordinary fund. Matters are hardly in France; for the auditing of the last involves a strict examination under the supervision of the Legislative Body and the Court of Accounts. The journal asserts that it is known the world that the Emperor Napoleon invested at Amsterdam a sum of millions in Dutch railway shares. I contradict the assertion; and I affirm that the Emperor never has not a centime invested in foreign funds. A German journal has called in doubt the state of the Emperor in a different light, for it alleges that the war is the of resources that the Emperor staff at Sedan had to advance the pay of the troops. This story is, like the legally unfounded.

I limited myself to pointing to assertions, so entirely contrary to truth, not in the hope of putting an end to attacks upon a sovereign who, under the misfortunes that have befallen him, ought to be safe from attack, but in order that all may know how very slender the foundations are, and to how small a number of faith there existed.

I trust, sir, you will give this letter insertion in your journal, and, in thanking you in anticipation, I beg you to receive the assurance, etc. G. PIETRI, Private Secretary to the Emperor Napoleon.

"Mary Stuart is pronounced the most entirely grand, sometimes sublime."—N. Y. Paper.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The Death of Prince Frederick Charles Announced.

Arrival of More Prussian Prisoners at Tours.

Prussians Shoot the Franc-tireurs They Capture.

Retaliation Threatened by the French.

Several Villages Burned by the Prussians.

The Spanish People Sympathize With the French Republic.

Republicans Leaving Spain to Aid the French.

HOME NEWS.

Election Returns.

Meeting of the Associated Press.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Oct. 11.—Another body of Prussian prisoners arrived to-day.

Gambetta's balloon brought 20,000 letters.

The Prussians shoot all Franc-tireurs captured. This is one reason why the Germans carry the balloon.

The papers announce the death of Prince Frederick Charles.

Bavaria has a large force to protect the Prussian prisoners from the indignation of the people.

London, Oct. 11.—A detachment from the army of Metz, which was detached for a portion of the Army of the Loire, near Orleans, yesterday, taking 1000 prisoners and 4 guns. The Loire is held in disorder.

The Prussian Government, for their purpose of shooting the town officers at Ablen, in consequence of the threat to shoot an equal number of Prussian prisoners.

The Prussians were a second time repulsed at Orange, but they rallied, captured, and burned the town.

The French say the Prussians have burned several villages in the plains of Beauce.

The clerical party in France, especially in Brittany and La Vandee, refuse to fight under Gambetta.

Ten thousand men of the National Guard, under Gustave Flourens, demand chassepots, and that changes be made in the practice of sending every battlefield one Frenchman to three Prussians.

The answer of the Government was unfavorable and Flourens has resigned.

Among the documents found in the Tuileries is a deed dated, immediately prior to the marriage of Napoleon with Eugenie, in which nearly six millions of francs are settled by the Emperor on Miss Howard, and her son, Conte de Beauregard.

The Germans closing on Thionville have been largely reinforced and are receiving siege guns from Strasbourg.

The King of Saxony has instituted a new order, that of St. Henry, solely to honor the King of Prussia. The new decoration was delivered on the 9th by King William, who, in response to the honor received, complimented the Saxon troops for their gallantry.

War material is shipped daily from Liverpool in large quantities, supposed to be for France.

Cernuti, *London*, Oct. 11.—At the last accounts from the scene of yesterday's battle at Artenay, near Orleans, the Prussian cavalry was in close pursuit of the French.

London, Oct. 11.—The Liberals in convention at Stuttgard yesterday adopted resolutions favoring the union of Germany, with common legislation, a united army and diplomatic representation in common.

London, Oct. 11.—Russia denies all the reports that she is making unusual military preparations. The entire press declare the Government wants peace.

London, Oct. 11.—Margaret Waters, the notorious baby farmer was hung to-day; she died protesting her innocence.

Five French iron-clads passed Dover to-day, going eastward.

Copenhagen, Oct. 11.—Advices from Nice to discontinue agitation at present, as it only embarrasses the French in their struggle against Prussia.

Rome, Oct. 11.—Rome, on the increment weather this morning, the Cherokee Fair, at this place, was continued to Saturday night. Entries can be made until Thursday morning.

Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland and New York are represented.

The attendance is fair, and the entries innumerable.

Copenhagen, Oct. 11.—During a debate on the budget in Falkhing, today, the Ministry declared to make any reduction of the army estimates, until the results of war between France and Prussia is better known.

Florence, Oct. 11.—Replying to a deputation from Rome, King Victor Emanuel declared the country reconstituted through the unanimity of the votes on the plebiscitum, and rejoiced in the completion of the kingdom. As King and Citizen I guarantee liberty to the Church, unity to Italy, and independence to the Pontiff. So I submit to the result of the plebiscitum, and transmit it to the Italian people.

Madrid, Oct. 11.—Senor Castellar, in addressing the French deputation, affirmed that the sympathy of the Spanish people is decidedly with the French Republic.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 11.—Special to the *Times*, dated Rouen, 9th, states the Provisional Government is more anxious to effect relief for Metz than even Paris. for Metz it has reason to know contains 85,000 Chassepots, immense quantities of ammunition and other stores.

The people of Rouen are lamentably lacking in pluck, but may possibly show tight under Commandant DeFaley, redoubtable fire eater, who has promised to defend the city. It is noticeable that the Rouen journals are growing at the reception of Garibaldi because of his former oath to take Nice from the French.

A correspondent, writing under the date of the 6th, states that Republicans are leaving in numbers from all parts of Spain to offer military aid to the French Government.

In Portugal things are going badly. The King was obliged to go and seek Sada Bandaria to persuade him to keep his portfolio until he was able to form another Ministry. The King is becoming more and more unpopular daily, and Republicans hope to precipitate the crisis and dethrone him.

The United States is threatened with quite an invasion of French artistes and models. Jerome Meissonier, Rosa Bonheur, Gallant and Saintrine are all here with the intention of visiting and perhaps remaining in New York if the war continues.

New York, Oct. 11.—Dispatches from St. Quentin yesterday afternoon says the Prussians have not reappeared in that section.

It may be assured that the Prussians opened fire to-day upon the Paris fortifications, postponing a bombardment of the city itself until the resistance of the people makes it inevitable.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 11.—There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day. The weather is wet. Telegraphs slow.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The President has pardoned Ludwig P. Alford, the last of Jefferson, Texas, military prisoners.

Raining heavily.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 11.—The difficulty between James Pedigue, editor of the *Enquirer*, and Major James W. Walker, member of the House, delegates from Madison county, growing out of an assault made by the latter on the former, at the train of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, Saturday, terminated last night with a peaceful challenge from Mr. Barbour, which was declined this morning, on the ground that the State Constitution disenfranchised participants in duels.

Colonel John S. Mosby bore Mr. Barbour's message.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—The bale of cotton, which took the sweepstakes premium of $400—and which was presented by the owner, Mr. R. Shane, to the Southern Orphan's Educational Society was sold today at 23 cents.

Office of the New York Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 11.—At a special meeting of the New York Associated Press, held this day, all the member being present, the following preamble and resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS false reports have been published by the *Tribune* charging upon several members of this association the theft or improper use in a mutilated form, of special dispatches to that paper, it is hereby

Resolved, That this association authorizes the contradiction of this report in the papers of the association. No members of the association can have an exclusive right to a dispatch of this character, and all who print the whole, or any part, as they choose, have an equal right to consider them as their own.

It was ordered by the association that the foregoing be signed by the President and Secretary of the New York Associated Press, and transmitted for publication to the members of said association, and to all newspapers receiving dispatches from this organization.

(Signed) DAVID M. STONE, President.
ISAAC W. ENGLISH, Secretary.

Memphis, Oct. 11.—John D. Burnet, who fought with Jackson at New Orleans, died near Pine Bluff, Ark., last week, aged 106 years.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 11.—A boiler explosion at Allen's saw mill, Middlesex, killed five persons.

New York, Oct. 11.—Judge Bond decides that a mortgage made in 1856 but renewed in 1866 must be paid in gold, a renewal not being equivalent to a new contract.

Bloomington, Oct. 11. A heavy southeast rain storm is prevailing.

Norfolk, Oct. 11.—Our region was visited by a heavy frost on the night of the 9th instant.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 11.—The city authorities and Board of Trade are arranging on a grand scale for the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the Agricultural Congress convening on the 25th inst. The Fair of the Cotton States Association opens at the same time, and promises to be the finest ever held in the South.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Virginia, will deliver an address. Gen. Lee is expected, his health permitting, also Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Erie stockholders elected Herman Ronsselaer, Austin D. White and Charles G. Sisson directors for the next five years.

A resolution was adopted approving of the present management and all its official acts for the past two years.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—A Honolulu correspondent, under date of September 1st, on board of sloop of war Jamestown, requested Consul Adamson to display colors at half-mast over the Consular office, out of respect to the late Queen Dowager. Mr. Adamson declined, on the ground that he had received no official notice of the Queen's death from the United States Minister resident.

Thurston immediately ordered Lieutenant Commander Belknap, with a guard of marines to put the flag out by force. The order was obeyed, the Consul and Vice Consul resisting. The Honolulu papers indignant and pronounce the act a violation of Hawaiian territory by an armed force of the United States, a high-handed proceeding.

Louisville, Oct. 11.—Alabama Arnold was shot to-day by Dick Anderson, died in a few hours, and died within an hour. The cause of the difficulty was Arnold's refusal to pay payment of three dollars borrowed money.

The election passed off quietly. The only Republican county by Acting Mayor Van Reper, consisting of a Deputy United States Marshal.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.—George Stonnetz electrocuted in the office of 11 through a hatchway to-day, three stories, receiving probably fatal injuries.

Isaac C. Falls, Secretary of the Buckeye State Insurance Company of this city, has been discovered defaulter to the amount of $15,000. The matter circated great sensation in insurance circles.

A man named Fox was exploded a bomb-shell at Licking Rolling Mills to-day, by foolishly pounding upon it with a hammer. He fingered off the fuse when it blew, literally tearing the man's head from his shoulders.

Delegates to the National Congress on penitentiary and reformatory discipline have arrived in considerable numbers, and every train brings additional members.

Speaker Blaine writes, saying it is impossible for him to attend on account of the death of his mother, Mr. Blaine's intimate friend and neighbor. He expresses the sincere wish for abundant success of the Convention.

The Legislature voted to invite Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, to act as presiding officer. Several Governors of States will be present at the organization of the congress to-morrow.

A number of able papers have been commissioned from Europe in addition to those to be presented by American writers.

The Congress is expected to continue eight or ten days.

New York, Oct. 11.—Arrived—Livingston and Zoldac.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—In the 1st District Randall is elected. Both parties claim the 3d District, 5th District Moore elected, 6th District—Kelly elected, 7th District doubtful.

Other returns from Philadelphia City show gains by both parties, the balance favoring the Republicans.

Berks county—scattering returns shows large Democratic gains—23d District, Negley elected. 12th District—It is thought Shoemaker is elected. Democratic carry Harrisburg by 250 majority. Republicans carry Allegheny county by 500 majority.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens is dying.

Lugerne county gives Republican gains of 1000.

Shoemaker is undoubtedly elected.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—The elections was held to-day. There were no serious disturbances.

In the 9th ward for Sheriff show a Republican gain of 973; 8th ward Republican gain 126; 12th ward Republican gain 90.

The Republican claim Philadelphia by several thousand majority.

The colored men voted almost generally a straight Republican ticket.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—In the 21 District Creely, Republican, is probably elected. 24th District—Hormen's election claimed. 8th District—Kelly's majority 2530. 3d District—Moore's majority about 800. 5th District—Townsend elected. 7th District—Morrell elected.

20th District very doubtful.

27th District McJunkin elected.

Delaware county—Republican majority 3800; Wyoming county—Democratic majority 800; Franklin county—Democratic majority 110; Fiona county—Democratic majority 120; Franklin county—100 Democratic majority; Cumberland—Democratic majority 700.

The 23d Ward in this city gives the Republican candidate for Sheriff 4236 majority. Republican majority in the city about 9500.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—It is thought that Orwell is beaten by 200 majority. Randall's majority in the First District about 4000. Lancaster county 3000 Republican majority. Bradford county 3500 Republican majority.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 11.—The election for city officers to day resulted in large Republican gains; average Republican majority about 1500.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.—Scioto township, Ross county, gives Republican majority of 10—a gain of 80. Yellow Springs, presidential election, Tilden 128 majority; Sherwood 196 majority. Lancaster gives Republican gain of 78 over the vote of 68. Marietta gives Republican majority 252—a gain of 67. Total majority Republican 191—a gain of 45. Lebanon, Warren county, Union, T. P. Schenck majority 22. Hamilton county, total majority for Republican ticket of 201—a gain of 298. Middleport gives Republican majority of 221. Pomeroy, Meigs county, gives Republican majority of 261—a gain of 23 over last year's vote. Miami T. P. gives Democratic by 1 majority; Eaton, Preble county, Republican majority loss—the county will give 600 majority for Schenck; Xenia city and township, Greene county, gives Democratic majority over Hays Valle of 173; Concord T. P. Fayette county gives a Republican majority of 8; Washington T. P. Fayette gives Schenck 440 and Campbell 227 majority—a gain of 108; Springfield gives Republican majority of 95—a gain of 75; Moredield T. P. give Republican majority of 86—a gain of 44; Valley Junction gives Carey (Dem.) 145, and Stephenson (Rep.) 44 majority—a gain of 101. In same proportion. Gallipolis gives Republican majority of 299—a large gain. Circleville gives Republican majority 400. Republican majority—a large gain. Pike County and Paul, New Lexington, gives 73 Democratic majority—a gain of 12. Butler county gives Campbell 1175 majority—a Republican gain of 77.

Indianapolis, Oct. 11.—The following scattering returns have been received: South Bend gives Republican 300 majority, a gain over Grant's vote of 47. Manchester—Democratic, 100 gain. Washington county—Democratic 300 majority, 100 gain over Grant's vote. Brown county gives a Democratic gain of 217, a loss of 14. Partial returns from Boone give Democratic gains. Clay County—Democratic majority reduced about 1000 by negro vote. Washington county—Democratic majority 17. Republican loss 37.

Omaha, Oct. 11.—The election of State officers of Nebraska to-day has been the most exciting ever held. The Republican party is some portions of the State have divided, and run separate tickets for State officers. The workingmen's party have united with the Democrats upon a ticket for the State officers, but whether there has been so much personal conflicts within both parties that scratching has been the order of the day. In some portions of the State the vote has turned mainly on the candidates pledged to vote for General Saundiers or General Thayer for U. S. Senator. If reports are true, an immense amount of money has been expended on both sides. Pranda are claimed by all parties. There were probably several hundred voters illegally registered in this city.

New York, Oct. 11.—Jerome Park—First race—Sandford, Stagnon won; time, 1:49¼. Second race was won by Sandford's Madam Dudley; time—1:50¾. Third race—King Tidal carried over the course. Fourth race—Falsky won; time—1:38¼. Fifth race was won by Judge Curtis; time—3:12½.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Oct. 11.—Evening.—Cotton closed heavy. Uplands 8¼@8¾d; Orleans 8¾@8¾d. Sales to-day 8000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation.

London, Oct. 11.—Evening.—Consols closed at 92¾. Bonds 91¾. Tallow firmer.

Frankfort, Oct. 11.—United States Bonds closed at 94½@95.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 11.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull and declining. Sales to-day 2800 bales. Middling uplands 16c. Flour unchanged. Wheat steady. Corn unchanged. Pork $26 30@26 50. Lard steady. Whisky active at 90@91c. Groceries quiet and firm. Freights 4½@4¾c. Freights firmer; Cotton, per steam, ⅛.

New York, Oct. 11.—Evening.—Gold steady all day, and closing dull, 112¼; 6s, 1111; 5s, 113¼; new 110¾; 10s, 110¾; 10-40s, 105¾. Tennessees, 62¾; new 60¾. Virginia, 62¾; new 66; Louisiana, 70; new 69@68; Levees, 75@78; North Carolinas, 48¾. Stocks active.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull and heavy; middlings 15¾c; sales to-day 200 bales; receipts 149; consumption 75; stock on hand 3326.

Boston, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 15½c; sales to-day 300 bales; receipts consumption 1028; stock on hand 1028.

Mobile, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull; nothing doing; middlings 15¾c; sales to-day 100 bales; receipts 3198; exports coastwise 721 to Providence, 265 to New Orleans; stock on hand 8448.

Norfolk, Oct. 11.—Cotton less active and lower; low middlings 14¾c; sales to-day 50 bales; receipts 495; exports coastwise 412; stock on hand 2088 bales.

Savannah, Oct. 11.—Cotton—fair demand and offering light; middlings 14¾c. Sales to-day 500 bales; receipts 4616; stock on hand 40,841.

Charleston, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 14 c. Sales to-day, 100 bales; receipts 255; stock on hand 15,924.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 11.—Cotton steady; low middlings 14½@14¾c; receipts to-day 1245 bales.

Galveston, Oct. 11.—Cotton dull; offerings light; middlings 15c; sales to-day 700 bales; receipts 259; exports coastwise 575; stock on hand 17,212.

Memphis, Oct. 11.—Cotton—middling 14c; receipts 1023; exports 1122.

St. Louis, Oct. 11.—Flour—superfine winter $4@4 15. Wheat firmer and demand for good and prime. Receipts 9000 bushels. Corn dull and lower; mixed and yellow, 40c. Oats 12@35c. Rye 70@75c. Whisky firmer at 90c. Pork firm and nominal, $25 50@26 50. Bacon market excited and higher; shoulders 14@9c; clear rib 17¼@18c; clear sides 19¼@19½c; sugar-cured hams 24@25c. Lard stiff at 16c for kettle.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active. No. 2 spring 77c@1 00; No. 3 do, 72@75c; rejected 52@53c; No. 2 Chicago, 93@95c. Rye 1c lower, 70½c for No. 2. Barley 92½@95c. Highwines 90c. Pork quiet and firmer at $25 75. Dry salted shoulders 15c.

Louisville, Oct. 11.—Cotton quiet and weak; middling 15c. Flour in good demand and firm. Tobacco—Sales for day 100 hhds at $5 35@6 75 for frosted to good leaf, $7@10 for low to medium leaf, and $8@12 for good cuttings.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.—Pork dull; prices declined 50c; middling 15c. Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, Oct. 11.—The river has fallen one inch in the past twenty-four hours, with twenty-eight inches in the chute and fifteen on Portland bar.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Tours, Oct. 11.—Nothing received from Paris for two or three days.

It is reported that Garibaldi will take the command of the French.

It was understood that fighting was resumed to-day near Orleans.

In the account of the battle at Artenay yesterday was only three hours by rail from Tours.

The people are indignant that the 15th corps was not reinforced from Paris. Gen. Bourbaki has been summoned to Tours to answer the charge of leaving his post to visit England.

Count de Falikao offers his services to France.

Tours, Oct. 10—Midnight.—The Minister of War has the following from the commander of the 15th corps, dated at Orleans this evening:

At nine o'clock this morning the Prussians advanced in force on Artenay. At five o'clock the fight the Prussians occupied the position.

Gen. Reyer, with five regiments and four batteries of artillery, reinforced the French, and, after fighting until 5 o'clock, we were unfortunately compelled to fall back under the forest, which is still held, and will be held at any price. The enemy is greatly superior in numbers.

London, Oct. 11.—Metz advices to Sunday have arrived. The weather is very unfavorable. Firing from the forts is steadily maintained.

There was no attack on the town.

The Prussians took 2000 prisoners in the last encounter.

Many of the Prussian wounded have returned to Berlin.

It is stated that Bismarck replied to Lord Lyons, that a while glad to make peace, but a Prussian would be entertained for a moment.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The Postmaster General, answering the inquiry from New York, states that the mails will be sent by the Cambria, says: "It is unsafe at present to dispatch mails by the North German steamers."

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—The President recognizes Gen. Portuguese Vice Consuls, Henry Hall Woodridge, at Charleston, Wm. Pickens, at Charleston.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Weather wet. Nothing yet received from the elections being held to-day.

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Newark, N. J., Oct. 11.—The election for city officers to day resulted in large Republican gains; average Republican majority about 1500.

Cincinnati, Oct. 11.—Scioto township, Ross county, gives Republican majority of 10—a gain of 80. Yellow Springs, presidential election, Tilden 128 majority; Sherwood 196 majority. Lancaster gives Republican gain of 78 over the vote of 68. Marietta gives Republican majority 252—a gain of 67. Total majority Republican 191—a gain of 45. Lebanon, Warren county, Union, T. P. Schenck majority 22. Hamilton county, total majority for Republican ticket of 201—a gain of 298. Middleport gives Republican majority of 221. Pomeroy, Meigs county, gives Republican majority of 261—a gain of 23 over last year's vote. Miami T. P. gives Democratic by 1 majority; Eaton, Preble county, Republican majority loss—the county will give 600 majority for Schenck; Xenia city and township, Greene county, gives Democratic majority over Hays Valle of 173; Concord T. P. Fayette county gives a Republican majority of 8; Washington T. P. Fayette gives Schenck 440 and Campbell 227 majority—a gain of 108; Springfield gives Republican majority of 95—a gain of 75; Moredield T. P. give Republican majority of 86—a gain of 44; Valley Junction gives Carey (Dem.) 145, and Stephenson (Rep.) 44 majority—a gain of 101. In same proportion. Gallipolis gives Republican majority of 299—a large gain. Circleville gives Republican majority 400. Republican majority—a large gain. Pike County and Paul, New Lexington, gives 73 Democratic majority—a gain of 12. Butler county gives Campbell 1175 majority—a Republican gain of 77.

Indianapolis, Oct. 11.—The following scattering returns have been received: South Bend gives Republican 300 majority, a gain over Grant's vote of 47. Manchester—Democratic, 100 gain. Washington county—Democratic 300 majority, 100 gain over Grant's vote. Brown county gives a Democratic gain of 217, a loss of 14. Partial returns from Boone give Democratic gains. Clay County—Democratic majority reduced about 1000 by negro vote. Washington county—Democratic majority 17. Republican loss 37.

Omaha, Oct. 11.—The election of State officers of Nebraska to-day has been the most exciting ever held. The Republican party in some portions of the State have divided, and run separate tickets for State officers. The workingmen's party have united with the Democrats upon a ticket for the State officers, but whether there has been so much personal conflicts within both parties that scratching has been the order of the day. In some portions of the State the vote has turned mainly on the candidates pledged to vote for General Saundiers or General Thayer for U. S. Senator. If reports are true, an immense amount of money has been expended on both sides. Pranda are claimed by all parties. There were probably several hundred voters illegally registered in this city.

New York, Oct. 11.—Jerome Park—First race—Sandford, Stagnon won; time, 1:49¼. Second race was won by Sandford's Madam Dudley; time—1:50¾. Third race—King Tidal carried over the course. Fourth race—Falsky won; time—1:38¼. Fifth race was won by Judge Curtis; time—3:12½.

WAR ITEMS.

[From the Western Papers.]

Tours, Oct. 5—via *London*, Midnight.—General Boyer has been dismissed from the Army of the Loire for insubordination and disobedience of orders issued by the Ministry.

The difficulties at Lyons between the Chauvet faction and the governmental authorities still continue. The insurgents have declared their determination to resist the orders and authority of the representatives of the republic, and defiantly announce themselves as a separate republic.

Tours, Oct. 6.—General Rigeo reports from Chevilly on Wednesday that he had reconnoitered towards Tours with three brigades of cavalry and infantry and a few guns. He reached Chalage, surrounded the village, took five Bavarian prisoners and some guns. Vessayres brigade turned the village on the right, and the enemy's cavalry, five hundred strong, supported by two thousand infantry, were obliged to retreat precipitately towards Paris. The French pursued them three hours march beyond Tours. General Rigeo ascertained their presence with these forces of Prince Albert of Saxeniburg and of Prince Albert of Saxeniburg. A drove of cattle was captured by the French.

Circular from the Prussian Foreign Office.

The following circular has been addressed to the North German diplomatic agents:

The French having declined an armistice, and made Paris the theatre of war, and there being no recognized Government existing in Paris—the Government *de facto* having been, as reported, removed to Tours—the undersigned has the honor to inform you that the safety of intercourse to and from Paris has now become wholly subordinate to military events.

(Signed) "VON THILE."

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.)

Matters in Paris.

London, Oct. 7.—A Paris letter of the 3d states that the Strasburg statue is now called the statue de resistance and on the second was decorated by the citizens, soldiers and women, in honor of General Ulrich.

There have been a few encounters at night between organized bands of ruffians and the military. Should further reverses occur, it is feared that the dangerous classes would inaugurate a terrible convulsion.

A balloon company offers to take people out of the city for 3000 francs per head.

(Special Dispatch to the New York Times.)

Letter from Paris.

London, Oct. 7.—The following is an extract from a Paris letter dated Oct. 3d:

The socialists opposition is still at work and growing bolder. They now demand the confiscation of the property of all who have left Paris for the benefit of the national defenders, and the sequestration of the property of all accomplices in the Bonapartist usurpation. The Government has been weak enough to yield in some points to these men. They also demand the destruction of the Column Vendome, and all monuments pertaining to Bonapartism.

The question of food begins to be serious and food riots are feared. Already the citizens are urging the people on, saying the provisions belong to the people and that Paris had no right to take them. Horses and cows and sheep are killed daily, which is perhaps enough for all if a just distribution was made. Meat is unfortunately, money buys best in quality and quantity and little or none is left for the poor. Many groceries have been closed by the people for similar reasons. There is no forage for horses, which are being killed for meat. Charcoal and wood have nearly failed to reach the city and are dear to the poor. Still the city may hold out some weeks longer without much suffering from famine if the proper organization is made. The Government has fixed the price of meat and made requisition for all the flour and wheat in the city.

Singular Facts.

Wherever the Prussians have been enabled to meet the French these or two to one they have defeated them.

Wherever the Prussian and French armies have met in this war the French have been in the hands of incompetent generals.

Wherever the Prussians have met the French in positions requiring gallantry, courage and tenacity, as at Metz, Strasburg and Toul, they have been unable to conquer them.

In the gallantry of the private soldiers, the French have always shown themselves superior to the Prussians.

What gave the Prussian victory was the preponderance of their artillery. "Your artillery," said the Emperor to King William, "was everything. It is the finest in the world."

If the French have time enough given them by a tardy war, or the failure of Prussia to capture the fortified towns and take Paris—if they can hold Lyons and Tours and Bordeaux, for instance, as rallying points, they will yet raise an army commanded by men fit to lead Frenchmen. The French armies owe their defeat to the incapacity and imbecility of generals, some of whom were under sixty years of age. Prussia holds France by the throat now. So did the Duke of Brunswick, in 1792. Dumouriez dissolved that power, and sent the Prussian army whirling back into its own dominions. King William should profit by that remembrance and show magnanimity in war. Its triumph is unchallenged."—*N. Y. Standard.*

That for which the American admirers of Bismarck and King William must praise them is the very thing for which they are most to be condemned. Prussia has the best trained army in the world, but it has been disciplined at the expense of the personal rights of every Prussian, and the people have been compelled to pay from their own pockets the cost of supporting a military power which is used to overawe the spirit of liberty.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1870.

Nothing has transpired to indicate any marked change in the money market. On the street A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 1½@1¾ per cent. per month, and $2@3 for without collaterals at 2¾ and 3. Mortgage paper still rules at 10@12 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12@15 for good second class.

Gold opened at 112¼@112¾, (against 112¾ at New York) and closed at 112¾@113, (against 112¾). The sales included $16,000 at 112¼, $18,000 at 112@112¼, $1200, $9000 and $10,000 at 112¾, $2000 and $20,000 at 112¾, $6000 at 112¾, and $5000 at 112¾. Nothing reported in Specie.

We have again to report an active movement in Foreign Exchange, but at easier rates in sympathy with the easier tone of gold. The sales of Sterling embraced $55,000, of which, £1600 At bill of lading at 109¾, £4000 at 109¾@109¾, £3000 at 109¾, £12,000 bill of lading and clear at 109¾@110, £9000 bill of lading, clear at 110¼, £4000 bill of lading and clear at 110¼@111¼, £12,000 bill of lading and clear at 111¼, £1500 At clear at 111¼, £300 bank (early) at 112, and £3000 At clear (30 days) at 109¾ gold. Sterling for the week ending to-day, 109¾@112¼ for good to At bill of lading and clear, and 112¼@112¾ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was rather easier, but, on the whole, without any material change. The banks checked on New York at ¼@¾ per cent. Piscount, and the sales included $90,000 bank sight on New York at ¼@5-16 discount; $80,000 commercial and $10,000, $30,000 and $60,000 private bankers' at ⅜; $10,000 and $10,000 commercial and $28,000 commercial and private bankers at 7-16, and $15,000 private bankers at ½.

In Stocks 100 shares Slaughter-house were reported at $18, and 50 and 100 Mississippi Valley Navigation Company at $1 85, $18 and $20 for Slaughter-house, buyer's option 30 days.

City Seven Per Cent. Bonds suffered a still further decline, the sales including about $80,000 on private terms: $8000 at 72½; $8000 and a smaller amount at 73¾; $2000 at 72¾; $500, $1500 and $1500 at 73, and $400 at 73¾. The closing quotation so then was 73@73¼.

Fiscal Agency Certificates also were weaker: