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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,220.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1870.

THE RIGHT OF CARRYING ARMS.

The evidence so far heard by the United States Commissioner in the case of the Baton Rouge disturbance on election day, has, we believe, established no fact implicating the parties before him of any crime. At most it has only been testified that some of these citizens were on the streets of Baton Rouge on the evening of election day, after the polls closed, with arms on their person. That is about the substance of the testimony of that swaggering Bobadil of the army, who disgraces his profession by making cowardly threats against the women and children of Baton Rouge, and who has given evidence in the case, admitting he had contemplated laying that town in ashes, burying in one common ruin all who might determine to stand by their homes, be they guilty or be they innocent. Brave soldier, this! Captain Meyer seems to think it is a crime in a citizen to carry arms, and that the carrying of arms is proof of a criminal intention. He does not seem to know that the bearing of arms is the right of every free man, secured to him by the Constitution of the country, a right which never has been questioned and which never will be surrendered. In the times in which we live, and in the circumstances in which we are placed, it is the bounden duty of every white man to have his arms at hand and ready for use. When we are ruled over by such wicked men as Warmoth and his associates, who would have no hesitation in instigating the negroes to a riot were it their interest to provoke one, it becomes necessary at all times to stand upon our defense. These men adopt measures designed to goad the people into resistance and then wish to punish them because they cannot bear the oppression. If there be any disposition to disturb the public peace in this State it is Warmoth and his gang of vultures who have awakened that spirit; it is they who have aroused and encouraged the negroes in their antipathy to the white people and who have given the latter cause for alarm. Then when they find us with arms in our hands ready to sell our lives only at the highest price, if we must lose them, they wish to make it a crime and would infer felonious intentions. Let us see what our ancestors thought of this indefeasible right of carrying arms. Hallam, in his Constitutional History of England, speaking of proposed statutes upon personal liberty, made in Parliament in 1737, says:

"A bill having been brought in by the ministers to prevent smuggling, which contained some unusual clauses, it was vigorously opposed, among other Peers, by Lord Chancellor Talbot, himself, of course, in the Cabinet and by Lord Hardwicke, then Chief Justice, a regularly bred crown lawyer, and in his whole life inclined to hold very high the authority of government. They objected to a clause making any three persons traveling with arms liable to the penalty of transportation, upon proof by two witnesses that their intention was to assist in the clandestine running or carrying away prohibited or uncustomed goods."

"We have in our laws, said Lord Hardwicke, then Chief Justice of England, no such thing as a crime by implication, nor can malicious intention ever be proved by witnesses. Facts only are admitted to be proved, and from those facts the judge and jury are to determine with what intention they were committed; but no judge or jury can ever, by our laws, suppose much less determine, that an action itself innocent or indifferent, was attended with a criminal or malicious intention. Another security for our liberties is, that no subject can be imprisoned unless for felonious and high crime be sworn against him. This, with respect to private persons is the very foundation stone of all our liberties; and if we remove it, if we knock off a corner, we may probably bring down the whole fabric. A third guard of our liberties is that right which every subject has, not only to provide himself with arms proper for his defense, but to accustom himself to the use of those arms, and to travel with them whenever he has occasion." But the clause in question, it was contended, was repugnant to all the principles of free government. No presumption of a crime could be drawn from the mere wearing of arms, an act not only innocent, but highly commendable; and, therefore, the admitting of witnesses to prove that any of these men were armed, in order to assist in smuggling, would be the admitting of witnesses to prove an intention which was inconsistent with the whole tenor of our law."

How very like this proposed English law is section No. 6 of the act of Congress known as the Enforcement law, which forbids two or more persons from banding or conspiring together with intent to violate its provisions; We think, however, when it comes to be analysed and applied in practice, like the English statute it will be found very difficult of enforcement as all such indefinite laws must be.

If these Baton Rouge citizens have done nothing more than carry arms for their personal defense, they need be under no apprehension of being condemned by any opinion whatever phant magistrates may do in their case.

THE OPERA.—On Monday night the favorite opera of "William Tell" is announced for performance. Mr. Dumestre will appear on this occasion in the title role, Mr. Cazeaux in the part of *Arnold*.

STORE AND DWELLING FOR RENT ON ROYAL STREET.—Attention is called to the advertisement in another column, offering for rent the finely located store and dwelling above No. 68 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti. Application to be made to J. A. Blaffer & Co., 26 and 28 Bienville, or 53 Gravier street.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA—LAW LECTURES.—The course of studies at the Law School of our University will be resumed this season, to-morrow (Monday) evening, when the Hon. Christian Roselius, Dean of the Faculty will deliver the Introductory Lecture at 5 o'clock P. M. in the University Buildings on Common street, between Baronne and Philippa. The public are invited to attend. Professor Roselius will be followed by his colleagues of the Faculty on evenings to be announced at the opening lecture.

ASPIRANTS IN LOUISIANA FOR THE U. S. SENATE.—The *Picayune*, copying from the New Orleans *Advocate*, says that the following Republicans are spoken of as aspirants to the United States Senate from Louisiana, in place of Senator Harris: Hon. Michael Hahn, Hon. W. L. McMillen, Hon. John Ray, Hon. Jno. Lynch, Hon. W. Lowell, U. S. Postmaster; U. S. Marshal Packard; Col. James F. Casey, Collector of the Port; Hon. Hugh J. Campbell, Mr. M. A. Southworth, Gen. J. H. Sypher, Hon. Jno. S. Harris, Gen. Cyrus Bussey, Lieut. Gov. O. J. Dunn, B. S. Pinchback and B. F. Joubert, Assessor of Internal Revenue. The *Advocate* regards Mr. Hahn as standing the best chance unless Pinchback determines on a struggle.

TRUTH.—The power of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the light from heaven, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper. ff

The $12 Lever Watch, No. 13,580, purchased from Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, January 5th, has been carried by me over six months, with a 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. 3m

I have for the past eight months constantly used one of the $12 Oride Gold Watches, manufactured by Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, and found the total variation in its time to be one half minute, (30 seconds) and it retains the same appearance of gold as when purchased. 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.

Pimples and brown spots on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous Diseases, and sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. As an Anti-Bilious and liver medicine, and for habitual constipation of the bowels it works wonderful cures. Sold by druggists. Pamphlets on the above diseases sent free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"La Fille du Regiment," "Le Serment d'Horace," and "Les Deux Sourds."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Lancers."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Found on a Doorstep."
VARIETIES THEATRE—"La Sonnambula."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY.—This beautiful little theatre was filled to overflowing at yesterday's matinée by ladies and children anxious to witness the performance of the popular play of "The Lancers." A full house also graced the evening performance. To-night "The Lancers" will be repeated, and to-morrow night give way to another highly popular military drama entitled "Ours."

THE VARIETIES.—The entertaining burlesque "La Sonnambula," and the amusing farce "The Dead Shot" at the Varieties, drew good houses, both at the matinée and evening performance yesterday. The taste and care displayed by Mr. Baker in putting his plays upon the stage, as well as the acknowledged ability of his company are excellent incentives to a liberal patronage by the public. The same bill to-night.

THE ST. CHARLES.—The new play "Found on a Doorstep" was well received yesterday and last night, and will be repeated to-night, when the charming and popular Zavistowski sisters will appear for the last time. Let their many admirers take note of the fact and act accordingly. Mr. Lawrence Barrett will appear on Monday night as *Alfred Evelyn*, in Bulwer's play of "Money."

What the Baton Rouge Journals Say About the Arrests.

The *Gazette and Comet* thus comments upon the arrests of citizens of that place accused of being concerned in the riot on election day:

The gentlemen who have thus ruthlessly been torn from their families, friends and business, upon charges unsustained by reliable or responsible testimony, have the cordial sympathies of this community, and all of us hope that ere many days elapse we may have the pleasure of welcoming them back to their homes. They are in the power of a Government that has gained unenviable notoriety, through Radical officials, for acts of tyranny and oppression; but we have every confidence in the ability with which their defense will be conducted, and if there is anything of justice or a proper regard for the correct principles of law in the court before which they are tried, the immediate and honorable acquital of our friends may be accepted as a foregone conclusion.

The *Advocate* (now suspended in consequence of the arrest of both editors, Messrs. Cheatham and Walters, says:

Several of the peace officers have been arrested and carried into the garrison. A trial will demonstrate the flimsiness of whatever charges are made against them as well as those against other citizens who are now detained away from their families and business occupations, and it is only a natural right claimed that the trial or examination of these gentlemen should be made without delay. As we go to press, it is reported that an examination of the charges preferred against some of those now detained will be made to-morrow.

THE LATE COLONEL ROBERT FORSYTH.—The Mobile *Register* of which his brother is Editor, contains the following obituary notice of Colonel Robert Forsyth, who died in that city on the 14th instant:

"The deceased was born in Augusta, Georgia, in the year 1826, and for a number of years has been a resident in this city. He was the son of the late Hon. John Forsyth, of Georgia, and brother of Colonel John Forsyth of this city. He was educated partly at West Point, and at Princeton College, New Jersey. He served throughout the Mexican war as Lieutenant commanding a company in the Voltigeur regiment, under Colonel, now Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and was breveted for gallant conduct in battle during the operations of General Scott around the City of Mexico.

In the late Confederate war he was a Major of Artillery, some time stationed at Fort Morgan, and performed his duty as broken health would permit.

Born with a superb physique, a frame in which strength and activity were remarkably combined, the fair promises of a long life were blighted some ten years ago by a complication of maladies, which only a constitution like his could have resisted so long a time. During these last years he has hardly been himself, and his death can only be regarded as a merciful release from sufferings that rarely knew an intermission. He inherited excellent mental capacities, and a kind, generous and brave nature. He leaves a wife and three children.

The Treaty Russia Wants Annulled.

Since the commencement of the war between France and Germany, Russia has repeatedly evinced her intention to annul the principal stipulations of the Treaty of Paris, entered into at the close of the Crimean war. The contracting powers of this treaty were France, England, Russia, Sardinia and Turkey, and the following is a synopsis of the points of most present interest. It is, of course, the clauses which neutralizes the Black Sea which Russia is most eager to have repealed:

Article 9. Mentions that the Sultan grants reforms in regard to his Christian subjects.

Art. 11. The Black Sea is neutralized. While open to the mercantile marines of all nations, its waters and ports are formally and in perpetuity interdicted to vessels of war, whether belonging to nations having territory bordering on it, or otherwise.

Art. 12. This article prescribes that all regulations respecting trade in the Black Sea shall be conceived in a spirit favorable to the development of commercial transactions.

Art. 13. The Black Sea being neutralized by a foregoing provision, Russia and Turkey engage neither to construct nor to maintain any naval or military arsenal upon its coast.

Arts. 20 and 21 concede a portion of Russian territory to be annexed to the Principality of Moldavia.

Art. 22. The Principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia are to enjoy under the suzerainty of the Porte, and under the guarantee of the contracting powers, the privileges and immunities of which they are in possession. No exclusive protection shall be exercised over them by any of the guaranteeing powers. There shall be no private right of interference in their affairs.

Art. 23. The Sublime Porte guarantees to the aforesaid Principalities an independent and national administration, as well as full liberty of worship, legislation, commerce and navigation.

Art. 28. The Principality of Servia will continue to be dependent upon the Sublime Porte, and subject to stipulations nearly similar to those named for the other Principalities.

Art. 30. Russia and Turkey are to retain in their full integrity their possessions in Asia to the same extent as before the war. Commissioners are to be appointed to settle the boundaries.

Views of a French Ambassador.

Viscount La Gueronnière, formerly editor of *La France*, and recently French Ambassador to Turkey, gives his views on the present policy of Russia in a letter addressed to a diplomatic colleague. He says: Russia and Prussia are not, as is supposed, leagued by a secret treaty. M. Thiers will confirm this on his return from his patriotic mission. It would be a grave mistake to believe that Russia is about to invade Turkey, where she would encounter a resolute army and navy, which, under the present Sultan, have made great progress. It would not be in accordance with Prince Gortschakoff's designs to provoke an alliance between England and Austria while Prussia and France are at war. His policy is more profound; his ambition more patient. Russia is in no haste to revive the Eastern question. But, as the Prussian invasion makes progress in France, Russian influence increases in the Bosphorus, and on the day when the King of Prussia is proclaimed Emperor of Germany, Russia will morally be at Constantinople. No diplomatic denial can alter the correctness of this assumption. It is clear as a mathematical deduction. When war was declared, Russia had to decide between two policies; she might have restrained the ardor of Prussia and moderated her demand, or, have secured concessions which would neutralize the ascendancy of Prussia.

As she did not adopt the first of these, she is necessarily impelled to follow the other. In leaving the German Empire the possession of Kiel, which commands the Baltic, she is bound to regain the keys of the Black Sea from Turkey. Therefore, regard as certain that the Russian Empire will rule the Mediterranean whenever Prussia, by absorbing Germany and mutilating France, shall become the German Empire. Thus will the destruction of Europe be accomplished.

But Europe cannot be broken up without causing another result which enlightened minds already foresee. While the Old World shall undergo this radical change, the New World will be relatively advanced, and be placed by the shock outside the limits within which the power of organized Europe alone restrained her. America will then acquire on the ocean all the influence which Russia will command in the Mediterranean. These two colossi, seated one on the Black Sea and Bosphorus, the other on the Atlantic, shall divide the dominion of the seas, and the foreign possessions of Western Europe shall pass away with her political power. Have I, dear colleague, answered your question, how will the war end?

Viscount Gueronniere adds that Turkey, on receipt of Jules Favre's circular, appealed in vain to the European Powers to intervene in favor of France. It is now too late to attempt to establish Europe on a secure and equitable basis.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Thieves! Thieves! — Two unoccupied houses, situated on Barrack street, between Bourbon and Dauphine (Nos. 97 and 97½), and belonging the first to Mrs. Lavergne and the other to Mr. N. Dufour, were entered night before last by thieves, who took away all the keys left outside, together with the gas brackets. Of course, the police saw and heard nothing.

The Baton Rouge Prisoners—A Postponement.—The U. S. Commissioner's Court, presided over by Commissioner Grant, yesterday morning adjourned over to Monday, without examining witnesses. A number of new witnesses have been summoned and are expected to be here by Monday. It is highly probable that another week will be consumed in the investigation by the prosecution alone, after which the witnesses for the defense will be heard. So far, with all the witnesses examined, the prosecution has been able to identify only about twenty of the accused as being in any way implicated, even by presence at the time of the trouble, and there is no testimony to show that either one of them were concerned in the shooting of the two men killed. The prisoners were committed to the Parish Prison. The military have vacated the Custom-House.

Election Returns.—The Board of Returning Officers have passed upon the returns for the parish of Orleans, and the official announcement will be published immediately.

Eighth District Court.—Bernard H. Flaspollen vs. the Chattanooga Railroad Company.—Petition for an injunction to restrain said company from obstructing Notre Dame street, and to remove any obstruction erected by said company.

Petitioner alleges that he purchased certain batture property of the city in the square bounded by Notre Dame, Julia, Delta and Water streets, and erected thereon buildings valued at $10,000, now worth $15,000; that he has enjoyed free access to and from the Mississippi River, in and through Notre Dame street, until about the 15th of November, 1870, when the said railroad company, in violation of the legal and constitutional rights of petitioner to the free use of said street in going to and from the river, proceeded to shut up the said street by erecting buildings and fences across the same, near the property of petitioner, preventing him from using said street and going to and from the river, and the citizens of the city from using it as a highway; that these acts of the said company have caused him great damage and irreparable injury, and made his property valueless; that the chief value of said property is in its contiguity to the river, and free communication through said street with the river; and that the closing of said street will cause petitioner damages in the sum of $10,000; that said street has been set apart and dedicated to the use of the public for years past, and that the corporation is not authorized under its grant on the law to take possession of and close said street.

The court ordered that defendants show cause on Friday, the 25th inst., why an injunction should not issue, as prayed for, and that meanwhile let further proceedings be suspended, upon plaintiffs giving bond in the sum of $1000.

First District Court.—There was nothing in the way of criminal business done in this court yesterday, the officers of the court being engaged in removing to their new quarters on Orleans street, formerly known as the Orleans Ball Room. The new court is all in order, and the court will open there on Tuesday morning.

Thrown from a Carriage.—While Recorder Houghton was driving on Franklin street, with his daughter, on Friday evening, a cotton float came in collision with his carriage with such force that the inmates were thrown out, and the young lady so seriously bruised as to require the attendance of a physician.

Police Extortion.—Policeman Ward, of the Third Precinct, has been suspended from duty and placed under arrest by Capt Rey, on the charge of extortion, for charging a man $2 50 for showing him where a steamboat lay, while he was on duty. He goes before the Police Board.

Robbery.—Joachim Canques yesterday made an affidavit charging Felix Barengo and another man with robbing him of over $760 in notes, checks and coin, on Friday, in a saloon on Exchange Alley. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, and a search warrant for a house on Exchange Alley where Canques says the money is concealed.

A Probable Murder.—The body of a white man was found in the river at post 35 First District, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon. The body had evidently been in the water some time, and appearances indicated that the man met his death by violence. The Coroner was notified.

Fire.—A fire broke out about two o'clock yesterday afternoon on the premises No. 94 Louisa street, and entirely destroyed a frame kitchen occupied by widow Saur, and owned by John Kleiber. Loss about $300, which is covered by insurance.

Dangerously Injured.—Mr. Edward Castillo, clerk of government warehouse No. 6, class No. 3, was dangerously injured about six o'clock yesterday evening by the falling of an awning attached to the burnt building, at the corner of Notre Dame and Front streets. He was conveyed to the Charity Hospital.

"Outrages in the South."

John Quincy Adams, who was the candidate of the Democracy of Massachusetts for the Gubernatorial office, in a late speech, which he delivered before a Boston audience, manifested a spirit which proves him no degenerate descendant of his revolutionary ancestor. In the following extract from his speech there is the enunciation of a great truth, which would serve to arrest the attention of any people whose mad folly did not spring from the curse of judicial blindness. Who can believe that it will prove a beneficent influence on the people of Massachusetts? The extract is as follows:

"This cry is mostly false; but supposing it true, what then? What does it prove? Only this, that if you will violate the law of free government, you must take the consequences. If you will trample on men's pride and sentiment—yes, or even on their cherished prejudices, to say nothing of their rights—you may look for "outrages." Why, gentlemen, I have read of these outrages in history before now; and, where do you think they occur? Why, Ireland has been famous for "outrages" for centuries. Poland has been a land of outrages. Hungary was for many years a very nest and hot bed of outrages, and indeed she became so outrageous that Austria had finally to find cure. And she found one, my friends, a perfect cure; not an "outrage" now to be heard of. And what was it? Why, she restored to Hungary her constitutional rights; that is all; and as soon as we restore to the South her rights under the Constitution, we shall hear no more of "outrages."

No wonder there are outrages. I wonder there are not more. I am sure we should not be as quiet if the cases were reversed. I know we were not at all quiet one hundred years ago when it was tried here. I fear if you should put the Asiatics to rule over them, there would be some trifling outrages going on. But there is very little of political violence done there, though certainly there are some "outrages." I know of one myself; a plain, manifest, flagrant, intolerable outrage upon free government and constitutional law, and that is "reconstruction" itself.

THE LEADING POLITICAL EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK WORLD.—At the late Democratic Convention, Ivery Chamberlain, principal editorial writer on the *World*, and the real political editor of that paper, served as a delegate and took an active part in the proceedings of the Convention. Mr. Chamberlain, though but little known to the general public, is a writer of great power and knowledge, and has probably done more than any one else to shape the policy of the *World*. He was originally a school teacher, afterward professor of mathematics, and has been connected with the *World* since its foundation. He was the author of the famous proposition to throw Seymour and Blair overboard in 1868, and also wrote the series of articles advising moderation to the South, and counseling them to abandon old issues. He is a man of purely intellectual characteristics, with no executive ability, but of good judgment and great power, of calm, simple and lucid statement, and I hardly know of a more convincing writer. The meaning of his entering into the arena of practical politics is simply that the *World* has been sold out, body, boots, breeches and carpet-bag, so the report goes, to the ring, and a reference to late issues of this paper proves this statement. What has been lost to the opponents of the ring in this way, has been gained through the accession of the *Times*, which has lately had a number of most vigorous articles upon Hoffman and Tammany, that have made that journal very refreshing reading.

Official Correspondence Versified.

(From the Philadelphia Age.)

We are willing to do anything in our power to give general currency to the late correspondence between the resigning Secretary of the Interior and the President of the United States. In it the Radical Administration is painted by two of its members. We have versified these letters, so that they may be easily committed to memory:

COX TO GRANT.

I do not choose to rob the nation;
Nor let rogues do it in my name,
So I'll resign my present station,
And keep, at least, an honest fame.
Your "managers" are knaves; you know it,
And so I waste no words to show it.

GRANT TO COX.

Farewell, my honest friend; good luck
Attend you in a private station.
I need a man who'll cheat and truck
With knaves—in my administration.

SECRETARY COX AND THE PRESIDENT.—The more honest and conscientious of the Republican organs everywhere have condemned the President's removal of Gen. Cox from the Department of the Interior. Few, if any of them, have approved it. On this subject the Boston *Traveler*, heretofore a warm supporter of the Administration and its measures, says of the matter: "The correspondence in the case of Secretary Cox and President Grant is published, and it is as creditable to the former as it is discreditable to the latter."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Proposals for an Armistice Renewed by England.

A Congress also to Deliberate on the Eastern Question.

The Text of Russia's Note.

American Policy Suspected to Favor Russia.

Attack on Prussians Before Paris Intended.

Attack on a German Convoy by the Franc-tireurs.

They Take Refuge on Belgian Territory.

The German Right Completely Turned.

Strength of Gen. Daurelle's Army.

HOME NEWS.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Nov. 19.—Dispatches from Tours state that England with the approval of the Provisional Government, has renewed her proposals for an armistice based upon a pecuniary war of compensation; the razeeing of the frontier fortresses, and the neutralization of Alsace and Lorraine. The great powers guaranteeing the fulfillment of these conditions by any future French government.

A congress is to assemble to settle these questions and also to deliberate upon the Eastern question.

Dispatches from Vienna state that American policy is suspected to be in favor of Russia on the Eastern question, and that Austria has sent a firm reply to St. Petersburg, and also to Berlin.

London, Nov. 19.—A warlike feeling decidedly prevails all over England. An impartial division exists in the Cabinet on the Russian question which will likely lead to the dissolution of the Ministry.

Granville insists that England must now put down her foot firmly.

Gladstone hesitates to commit himself for or against war on the present provocation.

London, Nov. 19.—Wheeler, the celebrated diamond hunter, from Cape Good Hope, arrived here to-day. He brings some stones valued at 30,000 pounds, weighing 88 carrats.

[Cable to Associated Press.]

London, Nov. 19.—Dispatches received here from Florence state that the Italian Government has certainly declined to join in the diplomatic move against Russia.

Russell's pamphlet just issued has been suppressed at the suggestions of his friends.

London, Nov. 19.—Rumors continue to circulate of a proposed concentrated attack on the Prussian positions before Paris by the French, attended by a sortie from the city. The time fixed for this grand move is said to be next Monday or Tuesday.

Vienna, Nov. 19.—The journals of this city are all vigorously anti-Russian.

The Austrian reply to the Russian note is expected to reach St. Petersburg to-day.

The resignation of Patocki Cabinet has been expected for a day or two, but it is denied that any such action is anticipated by Minister Obend.

The *Post* of this city denies that Austria has made any propositions for war.

London, Nov. 19.—The *Spectator* to-day says the armaments at Malta and Gibraltar have been ordered to be postponed. The port and channel fleet is to go to Levant at once.

London, Nov. 19.—On Wednesday last a sortie was made from Montmedy by two companies of Garde Mobile. Every one of them was either killed or taken prisoners.

The Prussians now confine the bombardment to the fortress of Montmedy.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The following is the text of Russia's note:

Tzarkoe Selo, Oct. 20.—Baron—In making the communication to the principal Secretary of State of her Britannic Majesty presented to you by the orders of his Majesty the Emperor. You will be good enough to make its import and objects clearly understood, when at the commencement of the year 1856 a conference was talked of for the purpose of preventing the war then imminent in Germany by the assembling of a Congress. In discussing the basis of it with Earl Russell, you were able to point out to him the compensation and the guarantees which certain eventualities of a nature to modify the *statu quo* existing in the East would render necessary to Russia. This was recognized by Earl Russell with the utmost fairness. He did not deny that every alteration effected in the text, and the spirit of the treaty of 1856, must lead to the revision of that document. Although these eventualities have not been realized, Lord Granville will not deny that that treaty has suffered grave modifications in one of its essential parts. What cannot but impress Russia in these modifications is not the factitious and hostile tendency towards of which they bear the stamp. It is not the consequences that may result to a great country from the establishment on her frontier of a small quasi independent State. It is above all the facility with which, ten years after its conclusion, a solemn transaction invested with European guarantees can be infringed in its letter and spirit under the very powers which ought to be its guardians. In the presence of such a precedent, what value can Russia attach to the efficacy of this agreement and to the guarantee of security that she believed she had found in the principle of the neutralization of the Black sea. The equilibrium established in the East therefore is destroyed to the detriment of Russia and the resolution taken by our August Master is to re-establish it.

Her Britannic Majesty's government would never consent to leave the security of its coasts to the mercy of an agreement which is no longer respected, and it is too just not to recognize that we have the same duties and the same rights, but what we especially desire to establish is that this decision implies no change in the policy of his Majesty, the Emperor, follows in the East. You have several times already been made to enter into explanations with the Cabinet of London upon the general views the two Governments had upon this important question, and to point out a conformity of principles, and of interests which we have noted with much satisfaction.

We have deduced, therefore, that it is neither from England, nor from Russia that the dangers can come, which could threaten the Ottoman Empire. That the two Cabinets have an equal desire to maintain its existence as long as possible by the settlement and conciliation of the differences between the Porte and the Christian subjects of the Sultan, and that in case a decisive crisis should occur notwithstanding these efforts, both are equally resolved to ask the solution above, all in a general agreement of the great powers of Europe. We have not ceased to entertain these views. We believe that their complete analogy renders a serious misunderstanding possible between Her Britannic Majesty's Government and ours.

We attach the utmost value to it as the best guarantee for preserving the peace and the equilibrium of Europe from the dangers which may result from the complications in the East.

He hopes that there will be no misunderstanding.

By order of His Majesty the Emperor, your excellency is authorized to reiterate the assurance of this to Lord Granville. We shall sincerely congratulate ourselves if the frankness of these explanations should contribute to it by removing all possibility of misunderstanding between Her Britannic Majesty's government and us.

I am, etc.,
GORTSCHAKOFF.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 19.—Special to the *World*: *London*, Nov. 19.—A telegram from Berlin yesterday says: A German convoy from Cologne to Sedan was attacked on the 14th, near Bouillon, by the franc-tireurs and compelled to take refuge on Belgian territory. On the same day, the mail from Sedan to Cologne was attacked and compelled to return to Sedan.

A dispatch from Munich, dated Thursday night, says the negotiations that were carried on at Versailles have been finally concluded. Treaties will be signed in a few days.

The Bund has undergone important modifications. Bavaria is allowed to enter the North German Confederation upon her own considerations.

London, Nov. 19.—*World's* special: A telegram from Tours, dated 19th, states that a detachment of Gardes Mobile, belonging to the army of the Centre, under General Fiereck, which is advancing from Lemars along the line of railroad from that city to Chartres, had reached Dreux, 25 miles southwest of Versailles, when they encountered the 17th division of the German army. Being outnumbered the detachment fell back upon the main body. This engagement has nothing to do with the army of the Loire, which at last advices had fully completed in turning the German right. The German force which encountered the Garde Mobile near Dreux was marching from St. Germain to join Vandertann.

It is unofficially reported here that Gen. Daurelles does not propose to make further advance, but having secured an extremely strong position, he will await an attack by the combined forces of Prince Frederick Charles and the Duke of Mecklenburg. He continues to receive reinforcements daily. Yesterday a train of artillery and a large body of cavalry moved from Tours to join him.

His strength is greater even than it was reported. Official statement shows his army numbers 250,000 men, with a daily increase of 5000.

New York, Nov. 19.—*Herald* special: *London*, Nov. 19.—A telegram from Florence says great excitement prevails here over the war question in regard to Russia's position on the treaty of 1856. Popular enthusiasm is in favor of adherence to the cause of Russia. The report that the Ministry is resolved not to take joint action with England and Austria is well received.

New York, Nov. 19.—The *Herald's* St. Petersburg special, dated 18, states, that the reply of the Russian government to Earl Granville was promptly forwarded to London. Russia adopts a highly conciliatory tone, but remains entirely firm in the position already adopted, and refutes at length the statement that the movements of principalities in contravention of the treaty of Paris insured to her the advantage of appeals to all friendly powers to note the fact that the Congress is impracticable in the present state of the principal European powers, and that Prussia expressly disclaims any hostile intentions or desire to disregard any of the provisions of the treaty of Paris other than those generally admitted to be unjust and oppressive against her. She would deeply regret any interruption of the friendly relations which she has endeavored to cultivate with Great Britain, but repeats her intention to act upon the previous notification in regard to the Black Sea. The general feeling of the people of St. Petersburg is favorable to the position taken by the Government.

Gortschakoff had a long interview yesterday with the Italian Minister and a special envoy from Florence.

Official papers state that the report of Prussia's intended interference in behalf of the Pope are entirely unfounded. They were raised by agents of Austria for selfish ends.

It is certain that Italy's position will be that of entire neutrality.

A telegram from Tours, dated to-day, says: There are rumors afloat of a disaster to the army of the Loire, but no particulars have yet been received.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Viscount Treilhard has had an unofficial interview with Secretary Fish, and will soon be received as the successor of M. Berthemy. Berthemy has informed Secretary Fish that Treilhard's credentials are on the way from Paris.

It has been ascertained from the proper sources that no important correspondence has recently occurred bearing on the Alabama claims on the Eastern question.

Delegations from New Mexico and Colorado are here urging their admission into the Union.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Nov. 19.—Miss de Edelsburg, prima donna, who escaped from Paris by balloon, has arrived here, and will leave for New Orleans to-night to fill an engagement there.

Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—The *Times* this evening says the United States Engineers appointed to examine the Newport and Cincinnati Bridge, have prepared a report on the subject which will be adverse to that structure.

The committee which was appointed to visit the Louisville Canal, with reference to securing an early opening, have returned, although they have not submitted the report.

It is understood they return satisfied that General Weitzel is doing all he can in prosecuting the work, and that it will be so far advanced as to allow an opening by the 15th of December, when boats eighty feet wide will be able to pass if there is sufficient water.

New York, Nov. 19.—Evening.—The following is the bank statement: Loans decreased, $1,567,150; specie increased, $455,-; deposits decreased, $1,720,581; circulation decreased, $78,346; legal-tenders, $1,115,248.

Indianapolis, Nov. 19.—The Governors of Kentucky and Dakota have also appointed full delegations to the approaching Emigration Convention. Delegates from Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukie, Louisville, Nashville, St. Paul, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and other large cities will be present. A number of the leading public men of the country have signified their intention to be present.

New York, Nov. 19.—Garnier, the newly arrived French billiardist, beat Cyrille Dion by a score of 1000 to 636.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Nov. 19.—Evening.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 86⅝. Tallow 43s 3d.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.—Cotton closed firmer; uplands 9⅛d; Orleans 9⅜d, sales to-day 12,000 bales, of which 4000 were for export and speculation. Flour 24s. Pork 105s.

Memphis, Nov. 19.—Passed up—City of Vicksburg. Down—H. S. Turner. River falling. Weather clear. Mercury 55.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 1.—Evening.—Money irregular, closing at 4@5, with some exceptions at 3. Sterling closed 9⅛@9¼; Gold at 112⅛@112¼. Governments closed strong at an advance of ⅛@¼. 5-20s of 1862, 107¼.

Southern securities closed rather dull and weak on Tennessees; not so strong on North Carolinas, and Louisianas were neglected.

New York, Nov. 19.—Evening.—Cotton closed firm and quiet; middling uplands 16¼c; sales to-day 3600 bales. Flour firm, but inactive; superfine $5 10@5 40. Wheat heavy; 2@3c lower; winter red and amber Western $1 45@1 47½. Corn closed 1c better; new 85@87½c. Pork unchanged. Beef quiet. Lard heavy. Groceries steady. Naval Stores quiet. Freights less active.

New York, Nov. 19—Evening.—Money closed somewhat irregular; at one time there was much demand and rates were steady at 5@6.

Gold closed steadier than for some time—opening at 112⅜, advancing to 112½, declining to 112⅜, closing at 112⅜@112½.

Governments steady all the morning at low rates, but afterwards advanced rapidly. '62s, 107½; '64s, 107; '65s, 107⅛; new, 109⅝; '67s, 109⅜; '68s, 109⅝; 10-40s, 106⅜. Tennessees, 59; new, 57; Virginias, 63; Louisianas, 71; new, 65; Levees, 72; 8s, 80; Alabamas, 101; 5s, 70; Georgias, 80; 7s, 91; North Carolinas, 47⅛; new, 23; South Carolinas, 80; new, 71.

Galveston, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm—Middling 13¾c; sales 1050 bales; receipts 1086; exports coastwise 488; stock on hand 19,115.

Boston, Nov. 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16⅜@16½c; sales to-day 200 bales; receipts 900; stock on hand 4000.

Savannah, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm; middlings 15⅛@15¼c; sales to-day 2600 bales; receipts 5406; exports to Great Britain 300; coastwise 1474; stock on hand 71,942.

Mobile, Nov. 19.—Cotton steady; middlings 14¾@15c; sales to-day 1200 bales; receipts 1806; exports coastwise 197; stock 42,997.

Charleston, Nov. 19.—Cotton firmer; middlings 15c; sales to-day 500 bales; receipts 2706; stock on hand 20,328.

Norfolk, Nov. 19.—Cotton—holders asking higher for low middlings, 14⅜c; sales to-day 300 bales; receipts 1850; exports, coastwise, 378; stock 5004 bales.

Baltimore, Nov. 19.—Cotton in good demand and prices have advanced, middling 16¼c; sales to-day 900 bales; receipts 620; exports to Great Britain 225; coastwise 300; stock on hand 46,006 bales.

Memphis, Nov. 19.—Cotton, demand fair, prices advanced; middling 14¾c; receipts to-day 4491 bales; exports 2252.

Louisville, Nov. 19.—Bagging steady—hemp 27½c; flax 26c. Cotton firmer—middling 14¾c. Flour firmer, extra family $5 50. Grain quiet and unchanged. Hogs less active but stiffer, $5 75@6 37½. Provisions in good demand. Bulk Meats 15c; clear rib sides 12c; clear sides 13c. Mess Pork $22 50. Lard 14c. Whisky 89@84c. Tobacco—sales to-day 35 hhds. at $5 30@6 75 for common to good lugs, $7@14 for low to medium.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov. 19.—Passed up—Edinburg at 5, Belfast at 8 A. M., R. J. Lockwood at 1, Pargoud at 5, Belle Lee at 6 P. M. Down—W. R. Arthur at 9 and Kate Putnam at 10 A. M. River falling. Weather clear and cool.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 19—7 P. M.—Barometer 30.30. Wind northeast, light.

Arrived—Steamship St. Mary at 6:40 P. M., Hawthorn master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

No departures.

[Picayune Dispatches.]

Tours, Nov. 19—Evening.—The Prussians occupy the heights of Cherisy. A severe battle has been progressing before Dreux since 2 o'clock this evening. The result is not known. Gen. Tann occupies a line extending from the Orleans and Paris Railroad to Beaumeval. The affair at Ashemoy, on the 18th, was trifling.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—A treaty between the North German Confederation and Bavaria and Hesse has been signed. The Wurtemburg treaty has been concluded, but has not yet been signed.

London, Nov. 19.—The Prince of Wales representing the views of the Queen, it is understood, expressed to the Cabinet disapprobation of Granville's hasty note to Russia.

A balloon letter from Paris says that Gen. Trochu is about to drive from the city 10,000 half starved citizens for whom he can no longer provide food.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—The *Gaulois* (newspaper) denies that Russia offered neutrality to Prussia upon condition that the Paris treaty be set aside.

Russia only desired a modification of the treaty, and is quite willing to submit her pretensions to the decision of a conference. Prussia will only consent to a conference upon the condition that her relations with France shall not be discussed.

London, Nov. 19.—John Stuart Mill writes to the *Times*, protesting against war with Russia upon any existing provocation, especially as Russia's demands thus far, seem worthy of consideration.

Froude also writes to the *Times*, urging the Government to change front rather than extend war.

The *Post* says Russia must recant or embark in a war insuring her humiliation.

The feeling in England to-day is somewhat more peaceful, but there is still a strong undercurrent of excitement. Securities are lower and Breadstuffs higher.

Madrid, Nov 19.—The committee appointed by the Cortes to tender the crown to Aosta departed for Florence. The Cortes has adjourned until the committee returns.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—There is 4 inches of snow on the ground at Harrisburg. It commenced snowing here at noon to-day.

London, Nov. 19.—Noon.—Consols 92⅝. American securities flat; 5-20s of 1862 86⅝.

Frankfort, Nov. 19.—U. S. bonds closed yesterday at 92⅝.

Liverpool, Nov. 19.—Afternoon.—Cotton market steady; uplands 9@9⅛d; Orleans 9⅛@9⅜d; estimated sales 10,000 bales. Corn 31s 6d@31s 9d.

New York, Nov. 19.—Noon.—Flour 5@10c better. Wheat 1@2c better, Corn firm but quiet. Pork drooping; mess $23 75@24 25. Lard dull; steam rendered in tierces 14@14⅛c.

Cotton in fair demand and firmer than at the close yesterday; uplands 16⅛c; Orleans 16⅜c; sales 2000 bales.

Net receipts for the week at all the United States ports, 119,890; exports to Great Britain, 63,918; to other foreign ports, 349; stock on hand, 331,008 bales. Turpentine 45½@46c. Rosin dull; strained $1 90. Freights firm.

[Special Dispatches to N. O. Picayune.]

New York, Nov. 19—The cable reports that the French admit a defeat on Thursday, but explain that the regulars were not engaged, only mobiles and raw troops who retreated. King William, in his last dispatch to his Queen, says of the battle: "The enemy's overthrow was disastrous."

Advices from Liverpool report cotton opened steady on arrivals.

New York, Nov. 19.—Florence telegrams assert officially that Italy will join England in a war against Russia.

Telegrams from Berlin report that the war cloud is gradually dispersing. Russia, they say, will cheerfully abide the decision of the proposed conference.

Don Piatt's Opinion of Chicago.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

There is an unlimited supply of dash. It is said that millions on millions of property pass through hands daily that are without a dollar in real capital, and the straits to which these operators are put to sometimes for a little ready cash is ludicrous.

A millionaire drove up before an establishment of a friend of mine, and said to him:

"Ben., I gave a thousand dollars for this horse ten days since; you can have horse, harness and buggy for five hundred dollars, cash. Come, hurry up."

My friend handed out the check and took the turnout.

"You're the third man I tried this morning," cried the speculator, hastening away.

I heard a funny story of a new husband stealing all his wife's bridal gifts to make a raise on to purchase some real estate. There was a row; the police called in, but before the case could be worked up, the speculation proved a success and the diamonds, soup ladles, fish knives, etc., were returned to the unhappy bride. The husband grins over it after as a good joke.

Talk about gambling saloons and the evil that comes of such a life, what are they all to curse of such an existence as this, where old and young, rich and poor, are alike involved in a ceaseless whirl of uncertainty and deceit?

This dash is not confined to speculation. It extends to all sorts of trade and pursuits. Chicago is the only city in the world where it is cheaper to build than to buy. Contractors, building companies, seem to be driven on by a sort of insanity. They must build, and will build, let the demand be what they may. The consequence is, the whole blocks of houses go up as if by magic.

THE ELECTION IN ALABAMA.—The Mobile *Register*, of the 17th, says:

The definite returns of the election, as far as published, give a Democratic gain in 21 counties of 10,733 votes, and a Radical gain of 3433 in 14 counties, leaving, so far, a net Democratic gain of 7300. The reports from the other 28 counties are not yet official.

Covington, since received, adds 47 votes to the Democratic gain.

FRANK, IF NOT CHEERFUL.—The Philadelphia *Telegraph* (Rad.) says: Since Missouri has been lost we scarcely know what Southern State can be considered as reliably Republican. No amount of reconstruction, military interference, or accessions of colored voters can insure the triumph of Republican State organizations which are perpetually dividing into desperate factions. Missouri has been lost by influences similar to those which practically restored Democratic ascendancy in Tennessee and Virginia, and unless better feeling and better judgment are displayed hereafter, the Democracy will soon recapture every Commonwealth in Dixie's land. The rascality, treachery, and selfish quarrels of the leading Republicans of the Southern States are rapidly paving the way for the restoration of Democratic ascendancy.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, 1870.

The Money market worked closer to-day than it has for a week past, though at the same time there has not been a return to the stringency which existed a fortnight since. At the banks the demand for discounts was very good, and on the street we notice a fair business doing at about our quotations, some negotiations being made at a shade stiffer. We still quote 1¼ ℔ cent. per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, 1½@— for good do., and 1¾@2 for A1 business paper without collaterals. The ruling rates for mortgage paper are still 9@11 ℔ cent. per annum for A1 and 12@14 for second grade.

We hear some complaint of the growing scarcity of currency caused by remittances to the country especially of small notes, for several weeks past, there being as yet little or no return, which can hardly be extended until the latter part of December or January.

Gold opened at 112⅝@112⅞ (against 112⅜ at New York) and closed at 112¾@112⅞ (against 112½.) The sales included $5000 and $10,000 at 112⅝, $40,000 at 112¾@112⅞, $5000 and $10,000 at 112⅝, $5000 and $10,000 at 112⅞, $10,000 at 112⅞, and $15,000 at 112@112⅞. Nothing reported in Silver.

There was more animation in Foreign Exchange, but under the decline in gold rates gave way by the close ½ ℔ cent. The sales of Sterling embraced nearly £18,000, of which—bill of lading and clear at 120⅛@121; £4800 bill of lading at 120⅜@120⅝; £3000 at 120⅝; £2000 and £8000 clear at 120⅝; £2000 at 121; £1600 A1 clear and £8000 A1 bill of lading at 121⅛; £45,000 bill of lading and clear at 121@121⅛; £4000 bill of lading at 121⅛, and £2000 first class, equal to private bankers', at 121⅝. Sterling may now be quoted at 120⅛@120⅝ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120@— for bank.

We have again to report no quotable change in Domestic Exchange. The banks still drew on New York at ⅛ per cent. discount for small sums, and the sales included $10,000 and $20,800 bank sight on New York at ⅛ discount, $15,000, $15,000, $30,000 and $80,000 private bankers, $50,000 bank and $58,000 private bankers and commercial at 13-32, $6000 private bankers' at 7-16, and $25,000, $20,000 and $80,000 commercial at ⅛.

Late last evening, after business hours, 100 shares Crescent City Slaughter-house stock sold at $17 50, 100, 100, 100 and 100 do at $19, 100 and 150 do at $20, and 25 at $21, and to-day 45 do at $18, and 55 at $18 50, and 30 Citizen's Bank at $144, 2 old Pneumatic Propelling Co. at $25, 3 do at $40, 50 Navigation at $5 50 and 75 at $5 62½.

The sales of Bonds included $4000 Jackson Railroad First Mortgage at 85, $5000 new City 7 per cents at 74⅝, and $2000 old do at 73⅝. $250 Fiscal Agency Certificates (July 16) sold at 32.

We notice more doing in State Warrants but at easier rates for new, the sales including $600 new at 73⅝, a smaller amount at the same, $2010 and $5000 do. at 74, $1800 and $6000 do. at 74⅝, $1050 do. at 74⅝, and $8500 old at 88.

Dealers' rates for City Treasury notes were 26 per cent discount buying, and 20 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 19, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 6800 bales, at an advance of ⅛@¼c. We now quote ordinary at 13⅛@13½; good ordinary at 14½@14⅝; low middling at 14⅞@15⅛c; middling at 15⅜@15½c, and strict middling at 15⅝@15¾c.

The market opened with a fair enquiry, but only a moderate supply, and prices ruling more in favor of factors, with little or none to be had at yesterday's inside rates, after which, notwithstanding, a decline of ⅛@¼ cent. in Sterling Exchange, the upward tendency was more marked, being increased by an advance of 1-16d at Liverpool and increased firmness at New York. Strict good ordinary sold as high as 14⅝c, and some authorities quoted good ordinary at 14⅜@14⅝c, and low middling at 14⅞@15⅛c. In fact there was very little of the latter to be had at the close at 14⅞, but on the other hand a sale was reported as low as 14 11-16c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales		28,480
Arrived since last statement	4,369	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	4,392	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 3293 bales to Bremen, 850 to New York, and 1000 to Mobile. Receipts proper since last evening 4474 bales, against 3987 on last Saturday and 10,567 last year, and since August 31, 283,919 bales, against 243,389 last year.

SUGAR.—Received this morning 300 hhds. Received since September 1st, 7808 hhds. The market continues dull, though prices appear to have reached their lowest point. The supplies were mostly sold at 7½@8c for common, 8⅛c for fair, 9@9¼c for good fair, 9⅜c for fully fair, 10@10⅛c for prime, 9@9¾c for seconds, 10⅛@11⅛ for yellow clarified, 11⅛@12¼c for white, and 10⅛@10⅝c for grey clarified and centrifugal.

MOLASSES.—The demand has fallen off to-day and prices have declined materially. Receipts this morning 1200 bbls. Received since September 1, 20,946 bbls. Sales to-day 1000 bbls at 50c for inferior, 60@61c for fair, 62@63c for good, 64@65c for prime, 66@67c for strictly prime, and 68c for strictly prime to choice.

FLOUR.—There was some demand for export to-day and the market has shown more animation generally. Superfine is quoted at $4 75; double extra $5 25; treble extra $5 50@5 75 ℔ bbl.

Sales 4000 bbls, of which 300 double extra at $5 10, 50 on its merits at $5 25, 50 do at $5 50, 400 treble extra at $5 50, 100 do at $5 60, 200 choice treble extra at $5 60, 20 do at $5 50, 50 choice extra at $7 50, 150 do at $7 50, 1200 double extra, and 1100 treble extra, in lots, on private terms.

CORN—Is dull at 75@78c ℔ bushel for white. Yellow is scarce. Sales to-day 1500 sacks, of which 400 white, second-hand bags, at 75c, 400 and 500 white at 78c, and 150 yellow at 80c.

OATS—Are in fair demand and firm. 2200 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 sacks in bad order at 48c, 100 St. Louis at 49c, 400 and 1800 do at 51c, 300 and 400 choice at 52c ℔ bushel.

BRAN—Is in fair demand and firm. 100 and 200 sacks sold at $1 10 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and firm. 100 bales ordinary Western sold at $25, and 150 prime at $30@31 ℔ ton.

PORK—Continues dull and prices are lower. 70 bbls mess sold on private terms. It is quoted at $24@24 25 ℔ bbl, as in weight. It is retailing at $26@26 50 ℔ bbl.

LARD—The advent of new has depressed and unsettled the market, 25 tierces new kettled-rendered sold at 15¼c, and 10 tcs. old do at 16¼c ℔ lb. Kegs are very dull and prices are nominal at wholesale.

DRY SALT MEAT—A lot of 12 casks shoulders, new, just received, sold at 12c. They are retailing at 13c ℔ lb.

BACON—The market is bare of sides. Shoulders are retailing at 14@14½c; choice sugar-cured hams 25@27c, ordinary 19c ℔ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Northern is selling at 20; Western at 22c.

BUTTER.—The demand for choice grades continues good, but inferior descriptions are neglected. We quote Choice Western at 32@34c; good 27@31c; choice Goshen 40@45c; common 20@25c ℔ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE.—There is only a moderate local demand, and prices are easy. Choice is quoted at 8@8½c; prime at 7½@8c, and ordinary at 7@7½c.

COFFEE.—The market is at a stand-still. The stock in first hand embraced 12,600 bags. Holders are firm at 17½@17¾c ℔ lb for prime (gold duty paid); 16½@16¾c for good; 15½@16c for fair, and 15c for ordinary.

WHISKY.—The demand is good and prices are firm at 90@92½c ℔ gallon for Indiana; 92c@$1, for Cincinnati rectified; 25 bbls Cincinnati sold at 97½c, and 60 at $1 ℔ gallon.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 19, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—25 Texas Beeves, 15 Calves and Yearlings and 16 Hogs.

Sold yesterday—[illegible]

Texas Beeves, choice, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Hogs ℔ gross	[illegible]
Stock Hogs ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows (choice) ℔ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ℔ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Yearlings, ℔ head	[illegible]
Calves, ℔ head	[illegible]
Goats, ℔ head	[illegible]

DIED.

At 5 o'clock Saturday evening, Nov. 19, 1870, NERINA CAMMAGERE, wife of [illegible], aged 45 years.

The friends of the Cammagère, Jumonville and Boutigny families are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place at one (1) o'clock TO-DAY, from her late residence on Charles street, between Marigny and Plaisance streets, Fourth District.

DIED.

Last night at 10½ o'clock, Mr. DRAUZIN BARTHELEMY MACARTY, aged about sixty-four years.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place on THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, St. Philip street, between Robertson and Claiborne streets.

Hogsheads! Hogsheads!!
300 EMPTY SUGAR HOGSHEADS, in store, and for sale by PAYNE & CO., 23 Tchoupitoulas street.

For Rent.
THE fine located STORE, with dwelling above, No. 68 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti. The elegant brick residence, newly painted and papered, corner Prytania and Terpsichore streets, will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to J. A. BLAFFER & CO., 26 & 28 Bienville street, and 53 Gravier street.

Office Sun Mutual Insurance Company, New Orleans, Nov. 19, 1870.
NOTICE is hereby given that in conformity to Article IV. of the Charter of this Company, an ELECTION for TWELVE DIRECTORS, to serve for the ensuing year, from the first Monday of February next, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Lime, Tar and Sulphur.
3000 barrels Sugar, Rockland and Alabama LIME, landing ex-Matilda, Mohawk, Pauline Carroll, Belle of Alton and Pontchartrain Railroad. 500 packages TAR in barrels, half barrels and kegs. 50 barrels rolled SULPHUR, landing ex-Bienville. For sale by BRIDGE & SON, 135 Gravier street.

Lost.
ON the 18th inst., a white and yellow setter DOG. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to No. 86 Ursulines street.
J. M. CRAWFORD.

Lost.
ON SUNDAY last, a HOUND, answering to the name of KING. He has a yellow head, a yellow spotted [illegible] on his body. A reward will be paid for his delivery to JOHN MARTEL, [illegible] street.

Richard's Cape Lime.
Depot of Goods of Richard's CAPE LIME, No. 186 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

Mess Pork and Rump Pork.
1000 BBLS. CHOICE—OVERWEIGHT—Packed by Fred. Leib, Louisville, Ky. In lots to suit purchasers.
FAIRCHILD & BINGHAM, 31 and 33 Magazine street.

Claret in Casks - - - - Sardines.
LANDING ex-ship GARDNER COLBY, from Bordeaux—20 casks CLARET—Chateau Vernons. 50 cases of 100 ¼ SARDINES—J. J. Freschon. For sale by A. C. TREMOULET, 55 Old Levee street.

To the Citizens of New Orleans.
ALL Citizens of the Parish of Orleans who have been illegally prevented from registering or voting in the late election, or who can give evidence regarding the frauds, intimidation, etc., practiced thereto, will only be doing their duty as good citizens by leaving their names and the nature of their information with the undersigned, at No. 15 Exchange Alley, up stairs.
E. HOWARD McCALEB,
Vice Pres't Democratic Parish Committee.

Victor's Restaurant,
183 ...Canal Street... 183
JULES MARTIN begs leave to announce to his patrons and to the public that during the Winter season his establishment will be kept open every day until midnight. Boarders will be taken by the month or by the day.

REMOVAL ... REMOVAL.
VOSE BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, Have Removed to No. 37 Magazine street.

Rooms and Board.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
ELEGANT rooms, with board, can be had at 139 Royal street, near St. Louis. References given and required. Also, a few day boarders will be taken at [illegible].

Copartnership.
THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Copartnership, under the firm of BURKE, TREPAGNIER & CO., and will continue the Provision and Merchandise Brokerage Business, at No. 60 Magazine street.
GEO. McD. BURKE, F. C. TREPAGNIER, R. E. VILLAVASO.
New Orleans, Nov. 1, 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.
SUNDAY Evening, Nov. 20, 1870.—Positively Last Appearance of the charming Zavistowski Sisters. Ben DeBar will appear. FOUND ON A DOORSTEP. Dick and Pet, Miss Alice; Mabel, Miss Emeline; Outia, Miss Christine. To conclude with POCAHONTAS—John Smith, Miss Alice; Pocahontas, Miss Emeline; Powhatan, Ben DeBar. Monday—Mr. Lawrence Barrett.

LAWRENCE BARRETT, the Eminent Young Tragedian, after an absence of Five Years, will commence an engagement limited to Twelve Nights.

St. Charles Theatre.
Monday Evening, November 21st, 1870.
Opening Role ... ALFRED EVELYN, In "Bulwer's" Comedy of "MONEY."

BOX OFFICE OPEN —FOR THE— BARRETT NIGHTS, AT ST. CHARLES THEATRE. Six Nights in Advance.

Varieties Theatre.
Manager ... LEWIS BAKER.
Friday, Saturday and Sunday Evenings, November 18, 19 and 20, And also On the Saturday Matinee, at 12 M., Will be presented the capital Burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA. With F. Dewar, Lewis Baker, M. Daly, Phillis Glover, Emma Cline, Frankie McClellan, Mary Maddern and others. To commence with the Comedietta of the DEAD SHOT, With Edith Challis, Emma Cline, M. Daly, T. Hind, George Jordan, Jr., and others. In rehearsal—The Burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA. In Preparation—The last London sensation, now playing there to crowded houses, called TWO ROSES. NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 7, commence at a quarter before 8. For prices, etc., see programmes.

Varieties Theatre.
Monday and Tuesday Evenings, November 21 and 22, 1870, Will be presented Shakspeare's comedy of KATHARINE AND PETRUCHIO, With Chas. Thorne, Jr., (his first appearance since his recent severe indisposition) T. Hind, M. Daly, A. H. Davenport, Augusta L. Dargon, Ella Burns, Mary Maddern, and others. To conclude with the Burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA, With F. Dewar, Lewis Baker, M. Daly, Phillis Glover, Emma Kline, Frankie McClellan, Mary Maddern, and others. In preparation—The last London sensation, now playing there to crowded houses, called TWO ROSES. NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 7, commencing at a quarter to 8. For prices, etc., see programme.

Robert E. Lee Monumental ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.
The organization of this Association has been completed by the election of Directors and Officers, as follows:
DIRECTORS: Wm. M. Perkins, G. T. Beauregard, A. W. Bosworth, Wm. S. Pike, Hugh McCloskey, A. Thomas, Ant. Fortier, Lloyd R. Coleman, Chas. E. Fenner, Ed. A. Palfrey, Wm. B. Schmidt, B. M. Morse, Wm. H. Damaron, Samuel Boyd, Wm. N. Mercer, Archibald Mitchell, M. O. H. Norton, S. H. Kennedy, Henry Renshaw, Newton Richards, Edward Barnett, Jas Jackson, George Jonas, E. A. Tyler, Edward [illegible].
OFFICERS: WM. M. PERKINS, President; G. T. BEAUREGARD, First Vice President; A. W. BOSWORTH, Second Vice President; WM. S. PIKE, Treasurer; THOS. J. BECK, Recording Secretary; J. O. CAMPBELL, Corresponding Secretary.
THOS. J. BECK, Recording Secretary.
New Orleans, Nov. 16, A. D. 1870.

Special Notice.
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
THE following Schedule for departures and arrivals of passenger trains will take effect November 20, 1870:
MAIL PASSENGER TRAINS.
North—Leave New Orleans 5 P. M. Jackson 2:30 A. M. Arrive at Canton 4:15 A. M.
South—Leave Canton 11:15 P. M. Jackson 12:20 A. M. Arrive at New Orleans 11:05 A. M.
EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS.
North—Leave New Orleans 7 A. M. Jackson 6:30 P. M. Arrive at Canton 8:10 P. M.
South—Leave Canton 2 P. M. Jackson 3:05 P. M. Arrive at New Orleans 1:30 A. M.
The above trains run daily, except the 7 A. M. train, which will not leave New Orleans on Sundays, and the 2 P. M. train will not leave Canton on Sundays.
E. G. SEWALL, General Superintendent.
J. B. MOREY, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER
The attention of Housekeepers, Hotels and others, is invited to the superior merits and excellence, over all other preparations, of this perfectly pure and infallible BAKING POWDER. It stands unrivalled for producing elegant, light and nutritious Rolls, Biscuits, Buckwheat, Corn and other Griddle Cakes, Waffles, Dumplings, Pot Pies, Pastry, &c. It is especially adapted for use by Inland or Ocean vessels, as it is put up in tins, which are impervious to the action of weather or time. Try it. THIS VALUABLE CULINARY ARTICLE Is put up in Cans of ¼ lb, ½ lb, 1 lb and 5 lb each, actual net weight, as represented, and Sold generally throughout the United States By Grocers and Ship-Chandlers.
DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers, 69 New Street, New York.

For Sale.
A WELL stocked GROCERY in a good neighborhood. For further particulars apply to S. CAMBON, 55 Old Levee street.

Corks! Corks!! Corks!!!
Now Landing Ex Ship St. Paul, from Marseilles.
50 BALES TAPERS, assorted sizes, 25 bales Straight Pints, 15 bales Straight Quarts.
—In store—
10 bales Tapers. [illegible] Straight Pints and Quarts. [illegible] assorted for Jugs and Demijohns.
And to which we call the attention of ALE, WINE and LIQUOR BOTTLERS. For sale by J. A. BLAFFER & CO., 26, 28 & 30 Bienville street, and 53 Gravier street.

10 ...RAMPART STREET... 10 (FRONT OFFICE.)
PROFESSOR WM. PAULOS, SPECIALIST,
SCIENTIFICALLY cures all cases of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, etc. Medicines scientifically prepared and shipped free from observation to all parts of the country. All correspondence considered strictly confidential. Call or address in perfect confidence. PROFESSOR PAULOS, No. 10 Rampart street, below Canal.

Cooperage—Cooperage.
TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS—I am prepared to contract for 1000 to 2000 more Sugar Hogsheads. I have a large stock of material and plenty of hands to supply the same. Also, good shaved up second hand Sugar Hogsheads, for sale by E. J. BERKERY, Cooperage, 52 Front street, Sugar Landing, N. O.

Positively Selling Out At Cost.
The undersigned having determined to retire from business within the next thirty days, begs leave to offer his splendid Stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., AT PRIME FIRST COST. And would solicit an early examination of his goods, as the Stock must be all closed out within the shortest possible time. The Stock is well worthy the attention of Connoisseurs in Goods; and all those in pursuit of Great Bargains will be sure to find a safe and profitable investment, where they are certain to get their money back.
S. SCOOLER, No. 21 Camp street.

J. Bontemps, DYER AND SCOURER,
181 ...Poydras Street... 181
Between Carondelet and Baronne streets, (formerly in Baronne street), New Orleans.

AUCTION SALES.
HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.'S SALES.
BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.
A. LEVY, Auctioneer. Office, No. 28 Chartres street.
Credit Sale of Clothes, Cassimeres and Bookkins.
WILL be sold on MONDAY, Nov. 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesroom, No. 28 Chartres street, A large and well assorted stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, double and single width Cassimeres, 6-4 Beavers, Pilots, etc. These goods are all consignments and of fresh importation, and will be sold without any reserve whatsoever. Sale to commence with—350 lots Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as Cassimere Over Shirts, White and colored Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Chemises, Hoop Skirts, Nubias, Scarfs, Arabs, Shawls, etc. Terms—All sums over $300, 60 days; over $600, 90 days credit for approved endorsed paper.

BAZAAR For the Benefit of the Victims of the War in France.
PRESIDENT, FELIX LABUE.
VICE PRESIDENTS, A. ROCHEREAU, H. DUBOS, C. JAUFFROID, D. A. CHAFFRAIX, L. E. MARCHAND, F. TUJAGUE.
G. C. FEVRE, Secretary. DE MONTLUZIN, Assistant Secretary. J. P. BLANCAND, Treasurer. C. ESPENAN, Assistant Treasurer.
Council Committee: M. MUSSON. DR. O. HUARD, F. LABOLDE, A. MARKS, A. WALZ, S. GAMMON, J. BAYLE.
Committee of Arrangement: FELIX LABUE, F. A. CHAFFRAIX, F. LABORDE, JOS. BAYLE, PAUL BRIENNE.
At a meeting of the Lady Patronesses, held at the St. Louis Hotel on Tuesday, November 8th, the following nominations were made, with full power to appoint jointly with the Committee of Arrangement, the Sub-Committee of Ladies:
PRESIDENT, MRS. J. M. ROUZAN.
HONORARY PRESIDENT, MRS. W. C. C. CLAIBORNE.
VICE PRESIDENTS, MRS. WM. AIME LABORDE, MRS. EDOUARD FORSTALL.
Soliciting Committee: MRS. A. BROUSSEAU, MRS. JAS. HEWETT, MRS. MEYER GOUCHAUX, MRS. F. JAUFROID, MRS. HENRY PEYCHAUD.
Programme:
To-day and the following days, Sundays excepted, the St. Louis Hotel (entrance on Royal street) will be opened for the reception of all Presents, such as Jewelry, Books, Pictures, Statues, Works of Art or Fancy Goods, Millinery Goods, Furniture, staples, sundries, etc., which can be used for the formation of various prizes in the Lottery.
A receipt will be given by the Deputies of the Reception Committee, to each giver for whatever he has presented.
Said gifts will be entered, with the names of the respective givers, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall always remain open for the inspection of visitors.
All gifts will, in proper time, be suitably arranged and placed in order, so as to form a Bazaar to be visited by the public. They will be exhibited, with a ticket attached thereto giving the name of the donor, unless otherwise ordered by the latter. Heavy goods, such as hogsheads of sugar, bales of cotton, etc., etc., will be represented at the Bazaar by labeled samples.
Admission to the Bazaar, 25 cents for each and every person. Personal season cards will, moreover, be issued at the rate of $2 each.
[illegible] ONE DOLLAR A TICKET.
The appraisement and classing of prizes being a long and intricate task, parties who have forward gifts to the Bazaar are earnestly requested to do so as soon as circumstances will allow.
[illegible] It will open again for the DRAWING OF THE LOTTERY, on MONDAY, 12th, at 8 P. M., and the following evenings, until all the prizes are disposed of.
The delivery of prizes will take place after the drawing of the Lottery. A special notice will be published stating the hours for the delivery.
All prizes remaining unclaimed after a delay to be hereafter agreed upon, or those drawn by unsold tickets, will be offered at auction for the benefit of the Bazaar.
[illegible]
The net proceeds will be handed to Mr. Allain Rochereau, the Treasurer of the Committee, to be by him forwarded to France to the proper parties.
G. C. FEVRE, Secretary. F. LABUE, President.

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
No. 51 ...Camp Street... No. 51
JOSEPH S. COPES, President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice-President. JOHN S. WALTON, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS: H. W. Thomas, David Wallace, Henry Peychaud, Dr. W. H. Holcombe.
Six per cent. paid on savings deposits. Safes rented, and valuables received. Interest on bonds collected and remitted. Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., at a small expense.

Removal.
THE OFFICE OF THE LOUISIANA FREAR STONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY is removed to the stone yard, No. 163 Customhouse street, between Rampart and Burgundy streets, where orders are solicited for all kinds of stone work for Buildings, Doorsteps, Flag Stone, Mantelpieces, Vases, Jobbing and repairing, or at [illegible] Mechanics and Dealers' Exchange.
NEWTON RICHARDS, President.

$1000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is the only cure [illegible] 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease that flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!
PITTSBURG AND ANTHRACITE COAL.
PREPARED expressly for family use. Delivered at lowest market rates, by W. O. COYLE & CO. Office 19 Gravier street. Yard corner Magazine and Girod st.

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 at 3d District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets. Office No. 39 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La. Orders received either at office or yards.

SPENCER FIELD, JR. WALTER O. BELL.
Field & Bell,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Pittsburg, Anthracite and English CANNEL COAL. Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamships, Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families promptly supplied at the lowest market rates. Main Office 147 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office 251 Magazine street, near Percy.

P. & R. De Vergès,
—DEALERS IN—
ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,
No. 176 Gravier, and 20 Dauphine Streets.
Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses, supplied at the lowest market prices.

To Planters.
BALE your COTTON with the Arrow Tie if you want to secure neat bales and obtain good prices. This popular Tie is now universally acknowledged to be the neatest, strongest and best Cotton Tie in use. The demand for it is constantly increasing. Invoice after invoice of those Ties are sold to arrive, and are delivered direct from shipboard to all Cotton Ports. Be particular in ordering, and send for the Arrow Tie.
H. T. BARTLETT & R. W. RAYNE, General Agents, 46 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

Financial - - - - - - Financial.
C. W. CAMMACK. MORGAN CAMMACK.
THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken Offices at No. 151 Common street, under the firm name of C. W. CAMMACK & SON, for the purpose of transacting a General Brokerage Business in Bonds, Stocks, Exchange, Coin and Securities of all kinds. Also, negotiating commercial paper. They have made arrangements in New York for the purchase or sale of Gold on orders, and for the collection of Drafts, Notes, etc. With a strict and careful attention to business, with extensive facilities at their command, and with promptness and fidelity in all transactions entrusted to their charge, they respectfully solicit their services.
C. W. CAMMACK & SON, No. 151 Common street.

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.

Lost or Mislaid.
A DRAFT drawn by THEOPHILE MAHIER, dated May, 1870, payable to the order of Dr. Wm. Reynaud, drawn on and accepted by J. B. Waterman for three hundred and fifty one 85/100 dollars, and due January 1st, 1871. The public are notified not to trade or negotiate for said draft, and if found to return same to Dr. Wm. Reynaud, at Baton Rouge, or DUPLANTIER & HAYDEL, Old No. 10 Levee, New Orleans.

THE INTEREST OF MR. F. A. SITTIG in our firm ceases from this date, by mutual consent. CARL L. BRAUER & CO. New Orleans, November 1, 1870.

MR. TH. ROSSIER becomes a Partner from this date in our firm. CARL L. BRAUER & CO., No. 14 Union street.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
CRESCENT CITY ... Capt. GEO. W. NORTON
SHERMAN ... Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE ... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES ... Capt. [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI ... Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS ... Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER ... Capt. M. B. CROWELL
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship SHERMAN, A. BLANCHARD, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Nov. 26, at 8 A. M. These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE ... $60 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE ... 25 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen. Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers. Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY. For Freight or Passage apply to LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 120 Common street.
The steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS will follow—leaving SATURDAY, December 3d, at 8 A. M.

Merchants' Steamship Line.
FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.
The steamship MISSISSIPPI, WM. P. HENRY, Commander, Will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, at 8 A. M. This steamer has superior accommodations for passengers. Cabin Passage ... $60. Steerage ... 25.
LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 120 Common street.

For New York.
Cromwell Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA, ST. LOUIS.
The steamship ST. LOUIS, WHITEHEAD, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Nov. 26, 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, 43 Carondelet street.

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.
The Mobile Division of this Road Will be Opened for Business ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1870. And Passenger Trains will run as follows: Leaves New Orleans, from the foot of Canal street, for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula and Mobile at ... 8 o'clock A. M. Arriving at Mobile at ... P. M. Connecting at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio and the Mobile and Montgomery Railroads, for all points North, East and West. Leave Mobile for New Orleans, at ... 11:20 A. M. Arriving at ... 5:20 P. M. Fare between New Orleans and Mobile ... $5 00. Through freight trains run each way daily. Freight received at New Orleans at the foot of Julia street, before 4:30 P. M. delivered at Mobile early next morning. Freight as low as by any other route. For further information call at the General Office of the Company, rooms 1 and 2 up stairs, Story building, corner of Camp and Common streets.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD and BLUE LINE via Cairo will take freight from New Orleans on favorable terms, leaving daily for St. Louis, Chicago, and all points in the North and East, at the lowest rates. All rates, and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the general office of this Company, No. 25 Carondelet street. Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.
JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

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 for VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars at night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 5:15 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, Cairo, Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.
Express Train south arrives at N. O. ... 2:40 A. M. Mail Train ... 11:05 A. M.
Ticket Office, Galveston—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. M. C. R. R. T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
D. B. MOREY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R. J. B. MOREY, G. T. A., N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
S. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents.
ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 16, 1870, the trains on this Road will be run as follows: FROM THE LAKE. FROM THE CITY. [illegible]
On Sundays the trains will leave Girod street and the Lake, hourly, after 5 o'clock P. M. A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, at 6 o'clock A. M. and the Lake one hour after the last steam train. Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train. Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.
G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

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 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M. Freight for the rest or landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted,) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street. Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Houma, Canal, and for Houma, will be transported at through steamboat rates.
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets. No freight received after 5 o'clock.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Dental Consultations.
J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S., No. 15 Baronne street, near Canal.
BESIDES attending, as usual, to operations for adult patients, will devote a portion of each SATURDAY to CHILDREN, advising on the extraction of the first teeth, and the treatment of the irregularities to which the mouths of children are peculiarly liable. CONSULTATION FREE.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
DR. CHS. GRAMILLOD 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 Vulcanised Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. at Dr. L. Duperron's office, No. 6 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 chloroform.

Dr. C. Blancke,
416 & 418 ...St. Charles St... 416 & 418
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
GREAT SUCCESS!
DR. C. B. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, [illegible]. The Aluminium sets are far superior to those of Gold or silver for comfort and durability, being lighter, cleaner, [illegible].

Premium Dentistry.
DR. MALONEY, 286 St. Andrew, [illegible] Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of teeth [illegible]. Dr. MALONEY was AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the Best Set of Teeth made in this State. Old Sets of Teeth remodeled and a sure fit guaranteed.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST,
Office and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXID GAS.