The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1871. Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, Publishers.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $[illegible]; half-yearly, $[illegible]; quarterly, $[illegible]. Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

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Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR..........................$3.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 23, 1871.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE STATE.

The Government of the United States is based upon the Constitution. That Constitution is the sheet anchor of American liberty. The amendments have become part of the Constitution itself, by what means it is idle now to enquire. There is no probability of their being stricken out of that instrument. We should therefore treat them as if they had been incorporated in the organic law in the form and mode prescribed in the Constitution for its amendment. Every other consideration aside, the security and happiness of the South hereafter require this. Our dearest interests are therefore at stake.

The Government is republican and representative. It depends upon the consent of the governed, and establishes equal rights before the law for white and for the colored. There are three great divisions of its powers: the Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial. The Constitution of Louisiana is constructed upon similar general principles, and was ordained to promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to the people by the instrumentality of faithful public servants.

The Legislature of the State is established in furtherance of these great ends. It is composed of the Senate and House of Representatives, and all legislative powers reserved by Louisiana are vested in them. Upon the adoption of the present Constitution, the Radical party obtained a large majority in both of these bodies, and has continued ever since to control them. When that party came into power there was pressing want for wise legislation and for reform. The public credit required strengthening, and economy had become essential to support it. The charter of this metropolis needed amendment to check the excesses of local administration, and for the protection in general of the interests of property. A practical system of education—just to all classes—was to be secured; freedom and purity in future elections provided for; the reputation and fair name of the State preserved and advanced; her constitutional relations with the General Government restored, and her ancient influence in the councils of the latter revived.

Of this character were the duties of the General Assembly, and a generous and confiding public anticipated, when they met, they would enter upon and, at least, endeavor to fulfill them.

This, however, has proved an error. The people have been bitterly disappointed, and exposed, instead, to oppression and wrong of every kind. The party in power in the Legislature have betrayed the trust reposed in them and dishonored their high places. Odious monopolies have been erected; enormous taxes levied and vast amounts of treasure wasted. The city of New Orleans has been despoiled of the essential power of police, and of the right of self-government itself; members of the Legislature have voted to increase the emoluments of offices to be filled afterwards by themselves and according to uncontradicted testimony recently adduced in a court of justice—have openly and shamelessly sold their votes and their representative influence. The free schools have been delivered over for destruction to persons, who, for political effect, advocate an association in the same classes of colored children with white, which is disconnected from any educational advantage or purpose, and is desired, neither by one race nor by the other. To conclude, citizens of other States, strangers in our midst, and adventurers, have been elevated in the name of the commonwealth, to places in the Senate of the United States.

Such are a few of the enormities which the Radical faction now controlling the Legislature have contrived, in combination with avowed and with hidden friends. Others might with ease be added to this enumeration did our space allow. But all—every one will be remembered—in the day of reckoning which is sure to come. We hold it a public duty, as journalists, to speak hereafter of the Executive and Judiciary.

Dissolution of Partnership.—In consequence of the death of R. J. Rickarby, Esq., an advertisement in this issue announces the dissolution of the partnership under the name of Campbell & Rickarby, hitherto existing in this city, and the formation of a partnership under the name of Rickarby & Laffon for the purpose of transacting a general commission business in this city.

Professor Maury on the Tidal Wave.

The following letter has just been received by a member of our editorial staff, from the distinguished hydrographer and astronomer, Professor Matthew F. Maury, whose attainments in science have given him a world-wide fame. It will be seen that he unites with Professor Forshey in defending the name of Agassiz from any responsibility for the prediction which some unknown person had the temerity to attribute to that eminent man. Professor Agassiz, we believe, is now absent from the United States on an exploring expedition in South America. Professor Maury seems to be somewhat surprised that any person should have given a moment's credence to the report, or could believe in the possibility of predicting an earthquake:

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Lexington, Sept. 16, 1871.

[illegible], New Orleans:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 8th inst. arrived by the way.

I have too much respect for Mr. Agassiz to suppose that he has attempted to "predict an earthquake" or to forecast any such tidal wave for October 5, 6, as you describe—a wave so immense that is to submerge the Southern Atlantic coast, the peninsula of Florida and the Gulf coast.

In 1870 a crack-brain in England alarmed many people there, with the prediction that during the equinoctial tides of that year an immense wave was to come into the Mersey and damage Liverpool.

Scientific men were called on to allay the popular fears caused by this foolish announcement. This they did, by showing that the equinoctial tides of that year would not be attended by any unusual circumstance whatever.

As for an immense tidal wave in the Gulf of Mexico—that sea is, in this respect, like the Mediterranean—a close sea—the entrances to which are not, as a moment's reflection will convince, large enough to admit during the six hours of flood water enough to fill such a sea to overflowing. That is why you have little or no tides in those two seas. So New Orleans is safe. At any rate she has far more reason to fear the floods of the Mississippi from above, with their crevasses, than the tides of the gulf with their waves.

You know the longest tidal waves are generated under the new or full moon of the equinoxes. These make the "bores" of the Amazon, the Hoogly, the Peiho and other rivers that [illegible] the tides have open mouths in deep water for good entrance.

This wave, after it enters the rivers, becomes a moving and roaring wall of water 10 or 12 feet high. Warned by the noise and alarmed by the [illegible] of the "bore," the watermen [illegible] make for the shore in their small craft to escape a fall or capsize.

The South Atlantic coast and the peninsula of Florida are not only out of the track and reach of such waves, but the agencies which pile them up are wanting there.

Moreover, that long chain of islands which curtain the coast from the capes of Carolina to the capes of Florida, is a breakwater which would protect and defend our shores from all the tidal waves that the combined action of sun, moon and planets has power to raise.

Respectfully, etc.,

M. F. MAURY.

We regret to learn by a letter from Professor M. F. Maury, addressed to Joseph Hodgson, Esq., President of the Board of Regents of the University of Alabama, and published in the Alabama papers, that he has withdrawn his letter of acceptance of the Presidency of the University of that State. Commodore Maury would have been a great acquisition to the Faculty of the University. His decision is therefore to be regretted by those who anticipated the restoration of that institution to its pristine glory.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Illness of President Thiers.

Appointment of French Minister to Washington Rumored.

Favorable News from Algeria.

Insurrection in Morocco.

British Vessel Fired Into by a Spanish Man-of-War.

HOME NEWS.

Washington Items.

Attempt to Burn Virginia City, Nevada.

Lincoln Monument Unveiled in Philadelphia.

Welcome to Prince Alexis by the New York Yacht Club.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Sept. 22.—Ferre's appointment to Washington is rumored.
The news from Algeria is favorable.
President Thiers is sick.

London, Sept. 22.—A convention relative to emigration has been arranged between the United States and Great Britain.
The British Commissioners of Emigration have approved the details of the scheme, and has been transmitted to Washington by the Foreign Office.

London, Sept. 22.—The Congress of the International Society has an elaborate scheme for a centralized organization preparatory to a general movement.

London, Sept. 22.—The appointment of M. Stoempfle by the Swiss Government as a member of the board of arbitrators under the treaty of Washington is confirmed.

London, Sept. 22.—Queen Victoria has [illegible].
There are strong demands for discounts at the Bank of England at the advanced rates.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—King Amadeus arrived to-day at Larida, where he was received with every manifestation of rejoicing. He is accompanied by the Crown Prince of Italy.

Madrid, Sept. 22.—Reinforcements continue; 1200 embarked from Cadiz for Cuba.
There is an insurrection in Morocco. Troops have been sent there.

Rome, Sept. 22.—Jesuits and Republican agents have been expelled from Rome.
The Pope postpones the appointment of Bishops to the vacant sees till November.

Brussels, Sept. 22.—A strike has been commenced by the journeymen tanners and blacksmiths of this city.

Florence, Sept. 22.—The review of the army in the field of Monteleverde, on a large scale, will take place at Verona, on Sunday, in the presence of the King.
The French Chargé d'Affaires at this capital is dead.

Hamburg, Sept. 22.—The steam packet Borussia has arrived here with a valve broken.

Port-au-Prince, Sept. 22.—The Spanish war steamer Churruca fired into a British sloop bound thence from Nassau with the crew of the Haytien war steamer Mont-organise, which is repairing at Nassau.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, is here. He goes to New York to-night.
Alcorn will resign the Governorship and take a seat in the Senate at the next session.
There were 3000 Knight Templars in procession to-day at Baltimore. Not a single untoward incident occurred.
The War Department forbids the use of spring wagons, except in emergencies.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The following are the sub-committees appointed by the full Ku-Klux Committee to take testimony in Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee:
Senators Pratt, Rice and Bayard; Representatives Buckley and Robinson.
For North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida: Maynard, Schofield, Lansing, Voorhies and Senator Blair.
In case of the refusal of the authorities to furnish information relating to the finances, taxation, etc., of the States, a sub-committee of three is authorized to go to the States and obtain it by such means as they deem advisable.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Base Ball.—The Mutuals, of New York, this afternoon, beat the Olympics, of this city, by a score of 12 to 2.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The Southern Claims Commission will resume examination of cases October 1. They have seventy-five thousand claims aggregating $60,000,000. The committee have heard six hundred cases and adjudicated upon one hundred and fifty, but will be able to report three hundred to the next Congress, with a synopsis of the evidence.
Mr. Burlingame's Chinese ministers, under assurances from President Thiers, return to France instead of going directly home.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The low pressure in the northwest will probably extend eastward rapidly with brisk southwest winds over the lakes, but the smoky haze attending it prevent extensive rains in that region. Falling barometer with increasing cloudiness, and easterly winds on Saturday along the Atlantic coast. Pleasant weather in the Gulf States.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Sept. 22.—John Connors was tried to-day in the Court of General Sessions for participation in the Orange riot, of July 12th. The evidence against him was insufficient and he was acquitted.
Judge Bedford said in his charge in this case: "While rioters and all those inciting riot should indeed be made to feel the penalty, and while the law should be fearlessly administered against every outlaw, still we should have a care in the performance of our official duties never to be carried away by public clamor and excitement, and never to permit any one when legal guilt has not been fully established to be punished."

New York, Sept. 22.—Arrived—Steamer Queen from Liverpool.
The ocean yacht race from Sandy Hook to Benton's Reef for Commodore Bennett's challenge cup takes place October 2d. It will be followed by a race between the Enchantress and Sappho for one thousand dollars. The New York Yacht Club will give a welcome to Alexis. The yachting season closes with a series of trotese races with Ashbury's Levonia for the ocean cup.

New York, Sept. 22.—Deputy Controller Green has been promised the moral and financial support of many wealthy corporations of the city.
At a meeting of bank officers this afternoon $500,000 was offered him to meet the pressing needs of the Finance Department.
It is understood moneyed institutions offer any amount required until the Legislature provides the means of resuming.
The body of Professor Robson has been found in the river at Haverstraw.

Syracuse, Sept. 22.—Chief Justice Chase left here for Peterboro, where he will be the guest for a few days of Gerrit Smith. He is comparatively well again.

Memphis, Sept. 22.—Dr. McGavock, who was shot last Saturday at Shawneetown by Thornburgh, will recover; the latter is [illegible].
Dr. [illegible] and Thomas Collier, [illegible].

[illegible]

Charleston, Sept. 22.—[illegible] fever deaths in last 24 hours. [illegible]

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—The Lincoln monument was unveiled to-day in the presence of 50,000 people.

Galveston, Sept. 22.—The election in this city to subsidize the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroad is proceeding quietly. Fourteen hundred votes were polled to-day, nearly all in favor of the subsidy.

Austin, Falls County, Texas, Sept. 22.—The registration, of which in this county has been stopped owing to a row between a Democrat and Republican. Judge Oliver has sworn in a number of the best citizens as special constables, who repelled the negroes and restored order, but registration is still closed. Judge Oliver was placed under $20,000 bond to keep the peace. Judge Oliver denies that he gave an order to the negroes to go [illegible].

Baltimore, Sept. 22.—The Grand Encampment resolved to hold next meeting in 1874, at New Orleans. The Knights have nobly departed.

Rochester, Sept. 22.—A fire here destroyed several buildings, including Odd Fellows' Hall; cause of fire, incendiarism.

Watertown, N. Y., Sept. 22.—The express train ran over and killed a man, woman and little girl.

California, Sept. 22.—The schooner Maria, fitted out here, has returned from the Arctic Ocean with an extremely valuable cargo of furs, whalebone and ivory.

New York, Sept. 22.—Arrived—Columbia, from Havana.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—The Captain of the ship Roberta, from Liverpool, reports on July 18, when running through the straits of Lemaire, he saw the Americans waving signals waters down from the summit of a snow-capped mountain. He stood in and took off the captain and 22 men and officers of the American ship Italia, wrecked on Terra del Fuego, on July 10th, and brought them here.
The Italia was from Rio de Janeiro for Valparaiso.
News was received to-night of the total loss of the schooner Mary L. Black, of San Francisco, on Cape Thaddeus, Kamschatka, where she was taking out the cargo of the wrecked bark Caroline. The crew were saved.
Incendiaries attempted this morning, before daylight, to burn Virginia City, Nevada. Rags saturated with kerosene were ignited in several places instantaneously, but the attempt did not succeed. The total loss by the fire at Pioche, Nevada, is estimated at $[illegible]. There is a large increase in the number injured by the disaster.
The convicts who escaped during the late outbreak at the Nevada State prison are scattered through Sierra Nevada Mountains and are making their way to California. It is believed they have murdered an express rider, Jno. Wellington, as his garments have been found covered with blood. There are several parties of armed men in hot pursuit of the fugitives.

New York, Sept. 22.—Arrived—Steamer City of Dublin.

Baltimore, Sept. 22.—The Grand Encampment elected the following officers, ranking as named: J. Q. A. Fellows, of New Orleans; J. H. Hopkins, of Pittsburg; Vincent Hurlbut, of Chicago; Bird, Dean, of Boston; Irving M. Smith, of Michigan; W. S. Pallen, of Mississippi; W. Simons, of New York, and Theodore S. Parvin, of Iowa.
Judge William Taylor, of Texas, is dead.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Paris, Sept. 22—Evening.—Rentes closed at 56.65.

London, Sept. 22.—Consols closed 92⅝. Bonds 92⅜.

Liverpool, Sept. 22.—Cotton closed heavy. Uplands 9⅛@9¼d; Orleans 9½@9⅝d. Sales of 8000 bales, of which 1500 were for export and speculation. Manchester advices are less favorable and causes a dullness in the market. Cotton afloat 550,000, including 36,000 bales of American.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 22.—Money market easy during the afternoon. The transactions on gold among stock brokers were mostly at 7. Towards 5 o'clock the demand was all supplied, and before the banks closed money was loaned at 6 on stock collaterals. The leading Government bankers still have loans from the banks at 6, which were not marked up today, but new business, in this direction to-day was generally at 6.
The market was not stringent at any time during the day, and there was no great difficulty in getting loans at quotations of the sub treasury to-day. Five millions three hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars, gold of six million and yesterday was taken up by accepted bidders; the balance was left over to accommodate some small buyers. The balance of cash gold was plenty to-day and we very heavy for carrying instead of scarce and dear for borrowing as for some time past. Exchange was firmer this afternoon, and leading bankers advanced their rates to 8½. The advance had a tendency to sheer business. Gold opened heavy, 114¼, falling down to 113⅞; strong during the afternoon, and advanced to 114⅛ late in the day.
During the early hours of the day the German bankers were buyers of Gold to some extent, and towards the close there was some liberal purchases to cover short contracts put out on the strength of the heavy sale of Gold by the Government yesterday. The steamship [illegible]

[illegible]

New York, Sept. 22.—Gold 114⅛. Governments are unsettled; 5-20s of 1862, 113⅛. State bonds are neglected; prices merely nominal.

New York, Sept. 22.—Arrived—Saxonia and Maine. Cotton dull and heavy sales of 430 bales—Uplands 19¾c, Orleans 21¼c. Southern Flour $7 10@9. Whisky 95c. Wheat—winter red Western $1 58@1 60. Corn 72c. Mess pork $13 50. Lard 9¼@9⅝c. Freights firmer. Sales of future cotton to-day 7250 bales—September 19¾c, October 19⅝@19¾c, November 19@19¾c, December 19 3-16@19¼, January 19 7-16.

New York, Sept. 22.—Coffee firm; Rio 14¾@17¾c. Sugar in moderate demand; fair to good refinery is quoted at 9¼@9¾c; Cuba 9@9⅝c. Molasses quiet. Rice firm, 8¼@9¼c.

Savannah, Sept. 22.—Cotton steady and fair demand—low middling 18c. Net receipts 573 bales. Exports coastwise 356. Sales 100 bales. Stock 4228. Net receipts for the week 3289 bales. Exports coastwise 2794. Sales for the week 470 bales.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Cotton dull—middling 20c. Net receipts for the week 1047 bales; gross 1891.

Charleston, Sept. 22.—Cotton easy; middling 18@18¾c. Net receipts 1050 bales; sales 200; stock 6995. Net receipts for the week 3560 bales; exports coastwise 1877; sales for the week 1350.

Galveston, Sept. 22.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 16¾c. Net receipts 719 bales; sales 400; stock 13,662. Net receipts for the week 2085 bales; exports coastwise 2873; sales for the week 1200.

Mobile, Sept. 22.—Cotton firm; middling 19¼c. Net receipts 479 bales; exports coastwise 61; sales 250; stock 7893. Net receipts for the week 1696 bales; exports coastwise 457; sales for the week 1650.

Wilmington, Sept. 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 19c; net receipts 49; sales 68; stock 305 bales. Net receipts for the week 379; exports coastwise 371; sales 428 bales.

Montgomery, Sept. 22.—Cotton—week's receipts 1033 bales, and for the same week last year 3322 bales; stock 3412.
The boll worm has destroyed the cotton maturing this month in the cane brake region of Alabama.

Memphis, Sept. 22.—Cotton quiet; middling held at 19c. Receipts 441 bales; exports 275.

Providence, Sept. 22.—Cotton—stock 6000 bales.

Cincinnati, Sept. 22.—Cotton quiet. Flour [illegible]. Wheat $1 30@1 31. Corn 53c. Oats 38@40c. Rye 75@80c. Barley [illegible]. Butter 20@25c. Mess Pork $13 75. Lard 9c. Bulk Meats—shoulders 6¼c; sides 6¾@7c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7⅛c; sides held [illegible]. Hogs firm [illegible]. Cattle [illegible]. Whisky 91c.

Norfolk, Sept. 22.—Cotton quiet; low middling [illegible]. Net receipts 493 bales; sales 70; stock 2485 bales; net receipts for the week 2941; exports coastwise 1456; sales for the week 150 bales.

Baltimore, Sept. 22.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 19¾@20c; net receipts 109 bales; gross [illegible]; exports coastwise 40; sales 170; stock 1197; net receipts of the week 610; gross 1191; exports coastwise 379; sales for the week 735 bales.

Boston, Sept. 22.—Cotton inactive—middling 20⅛c. Gross receipts 3 bales. Exports to Great Britain 18. Sales 200 bales. Stock 3000. Net receipts for the week 91 bales; gross 468. Exports to Great Britain 60 bales. Sales for the week 2000 bales.

Louisville, Sept. 22.—Bagging quiet and unchanged. Cotton quiet; middling 19¼c. Flour [illegible]. Grain firm, unchanged. Provisions firm and tending upward, and dealers holding at yesterday's quotations. Whisky 88c. Tobacco very [illegible] unchanged.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—Cotton nominal; middling 18@19c. Flour [illegible] $4 40@6 25. Wheat $1 22@1 25. Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Whisky 90c. [illegible]

Chicago, Sept. 22.—[illegible] dull. Wheat [illegible]. Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. [illegible]

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, Sept. 22.—Weather cloudy with indications of rain. River falling.

Vicksburg, Sept. 22.—[illegible] cloudy and clear. River [illegible].

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—[illegible]

Cincinnati, Sept. 22.—River five feet six inches and falling.

Pittsburg, Sept. 22.—Weather clear and pleasant. Monongahela 28 inches and stationary.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 22—7:30 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind, east, and light.
Arrived: Ship Edward Hyman, Brooks, master, 30 days from New York, general cargo to Geo. A. Fosdick & Co.; steamship Clinton, at 7:30 P. M., Brown, master, from Indianola, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Salt Lake City, Sept. 22.—The Mormon Adjutant General of Militia has bought from the United States 1500 stand of arms and 150,000 cartridges.
It is rumored that the grand jury will indict several members of the Mormon priesthood, including Brigham Young, for adultery.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—Wolfred & Shaw's Cotton Mill at Cordington, burnt last night. Loss, $150,000.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 22.—The majority in the convention against Butler is 180. Total number of delegates 680.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States have adopted an amendment to their constitution confining the privileges of the Order to free white men.

Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 22.—There was a heavy frost here this morning.

Paris, Sept. 22—Noon.—Bullion in the Bank of France has increased nearly 1,000,000 francs.

Liverpool, Sept. 22—Noon.—Lard 44s 3d. Pork 48s 6d. Tallow [illegible].

Liverpool, Sept. 22—Noon.—Cotton market quiet. Estimated sales 8000 bales, 1500 of which are for export and speculation. Uplands 9⅛@9¼d; Orleans 9⅝@9⅝d.
Receipts of cotton for the week, 28,000 bales, of which 8000 were American.
Sales of the week, 6200 bales. For speculation, 1100; for export, 9000. Actual export, 8000 bales.
Stock of all classes on hand 487,000 bales, of which 207,000 are American.

London, Sept. 22—Afternoon.—Consols 92⅝. 5-20s of 1862, 92⅞.

Mr. Groesbeck's Great Speech.

OPINIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

We publish this morning the very able and noticeable speech of the Hon. Wm. S. Groesbeck, delivered at Steubenville, Ohio, yesterday, and commend it to the earnest consideration of all our readers. It is a very remarkable effort, and throughout bears the marks of great thought and profound reflection. In its tone and character it rises far above the ordinary political literature of the day, and can not fail to have a great influence upon the public mind. We have nowhere seen so scathing a criticism of the iniquities of the election and Ku-klux bills of the present Congress. Their true character are depicted in colors that will endure. In all that Mr. Groesbeck says in regard to the amendments to the Constitution, which have been made by military violence since the war, we do not concur, nor will we presume the Democratic party, although [illegible] they may [illegible] with him in regard to the impracticability of [illegible] from the fundamental law. For ourselves, we do not think that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments were in any legal or moral sense ratified, and we are supported in that view by the principles [illegible] in the character of the Constitution in Mr. Groesbeck supposes. But the speech is mainly so excellent in character that we pass lightly over those material points. We wish that a copy of it could be in the hands of every voter in the State.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]

We publish this morning the speech delivered by the Hon. William S. Groesbeck yesterday at Steubenville, Ohio, and reported for us in full by telegraph. It is the speech of a great man, and a great speech; and deserves to be read by all the people. It is a careful speech, a wise speech, a earnest speech that is destined to make its mark upon the times. Mr. Groesbeck is recognized as the ablest lawyer in the Democratic party, after Judge Black of Pennsylvania. He is known to be a statesman of the first order, and is recognized by both parties. His legal eminence entitles him to the fullest confidence, whilst his political opinions are of the purest and the broadest. It is impossible to do justice to his present utterance without seeming to fall into a wordy commendation too common in this country. We therefore submit the speech itself as by all odds the ablest utterance and the attention from a Democratic standpoint that has yet been given to the country.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says of Groesbeck and his speech:

"It is well known that Mr. Groesbeck counselled with and encouraged Mr. Vallandigham during the preparation of the Dayton resolutions, in which the New Departure was defined. Long before that he had declared that the radical constitutional amendments were settled; and he had affirmed the legislation of Congress consequent to its enactments in very clear terms [illegible]. The death of Mr. Vallandigham and the Democracy of the New Departure without the leader that the party demanded, if the movement were to [illegible] anything more formidable than an infraction of the discipline of the party. Mr. Groesbeck is not the man for a rough and tumble fight. High argument and courtly debate is rather his sphere. He consented to deliver a speech in the campaign, though aware that he must say something displeasing to the masses of his party, and offensive to those who are assumed to possess its current popularity. Our reporter, present at the delivery of Mr. Groesbeck's speech, tells us that the applause came in where he eulogized the States and spoke of the necessity of maintaining our fireside governments. That which he said of the amendments and the currency was received with respectful silence. But these are the points of the speech that will give it most celebrity and consideration."

Words of Patriotism and Wisdom.

The sentiments uttered in the conclusion of the speech of Mr. J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, cannot be too often repeated and too deeply pondered by the American people, and especially by the Democratic party, whose mission it is to save our country. He said:

"I appeal to the student of history to point to a single instance in the annals of the human family where a people, or a political party, ever stood by power or achieved success save by a fixed, determined, persistent adherence to some great purpose. Minorities fall to pieces in crumbling over the division of party booty. Minorities are held together and rise into power upon some great principle. When that is abandoned they cease to exist. Why then should we despair? Why depart from the faith of our fathers? Did the political chart of our whole lives [illegible]? Did the Senate despair when Hannibal was thundering at the gates of Rome? No, they voted a resolution of thanks to the sorely-scarred fragments of Varro's legions because they proudly and defiantly bore aloft the Roman eagles so they sullenly retreated from the disastrous fields of Cannae. And where was Carthage when those eagles perched upon the black hills of Caledonia, or nestled amid the ruins of ancient Babylon, with an empire between them? Even should all others desert them, let the gallant Democracy of my native State still keep in steadily their ancient [illegible] pure and free, and a host will yet rally around it sufficient to rescue our Constitution from the vandals' hands that would desecrate the [illegible]. Let it go down without another struggle to sustain it, and with it will go down your liberties, never to rise."

A Curious Dog Case.—The latest English journals bring a long and interesting report of an action for the recovery of a dog [illegible] Lord Justice Brett, before Baron Bramwell. The plaintiff, who had actual possession of the dog, claimed that the dog was seven years old, lost in 1867, and was recovered in April, 1871, having been found in a railway restaurant saloon, at Richmond. On the other hand, the plaintiff, who was the widow of the late Lord Justice Selwyn, contended that the dog was only two years old, and had been brought up from the puppy by her and her deceased husband. Both parties were positively sure of their claim respectively, and each seemed to be firmly convinced of the justice of their claim. The witness, however, of the greatest force and weight was the dog. By order of the judge, he was brought into court, and, although he had been the property of the defendant since April, he evinced the most lively signs of recognition of a pleasant acquaintance of the plaintiff, who it was claimed, had [illegible] him under her care when a puppy. Baron Bramwell summed up in favor of both sides of the case in a fair and succinct manner, the [illegible] that the brown and white dog, with a black spot on one ear, was [illegible], and after deliberating [illegible] the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, being influenced by the undoubted testimony of the brute.

Some idea may be formed of the cost of commissions in the British army, under the purchase system which has recently been abolished, by an official statement of the Queen's prerogatives:

Life Guards—Colonel, £[illegible]; major, £[illegible]; captain, £[illegible]; lieutenant, £[illegible]; cornet, £[illegible]. This is the most costly.

Infantry—Captain, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, £[illegible]; lieutenant with the rank of captain, £[illegible]; ensign with the rank of lieutenant, £[illegible].

Cavalry and Infantry of the Line—Lieutenant-colonel, £4500; major, £3200; captain, £1800; lieutenant, £700; [illegible].

Besides the purchase money, the most of these commissions cost the purchasers large bonuses of money paid over to the retiring officers for the sake of quick promotion, in order to confine the entry to a particular class, and to compel the needy to sell out. The first step towards reform having been taken, it is to be expected that the other system will soon be broken up as a necessary consequence. The props of aristocracy are daily giving way.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Governor has appointed J. R. [illegible], Lelch, Commissioner for the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Louisiana.

[illegible] yesterday for the purpose of [illegible] the lottery which was drawn on the 16th inst., was sold in this city and it has been claimed by two or more persons. Intelligence of the number drawing the prize has been received by telegraph from Havana, it is stated.

Patrolman J. S. Collins reports that at daylight yesterday morning, the body of an unknown white man was found in the river at the head of Gaienne street. He appeared to be 35 years of age and about five feet 8 inches high. Wore black pants and a dark coat of the same color. The body was taken in charge by the Harbor Police and the Coroner notified.

First District Court—Friday, Sept. 22.—The following sentences were passed:
Timothy Bakin, for burglary, at the shoe store of T. H. Norman, at the corner of Constance and Morales streets, two years in the Penitentiary.
Policeman Patrick Noonan, for unlawfully arresting and imprisoning Henry Busse, to be imprisoned for one year and pay a fine of $50, and in default of paying the fine to be imprisoned six months longer.
Mary Fallon, for stealing articles valued at $35 from Mr. Augusta Langley, 129 St. Louis street, in whose house she was employed as a servant, one year in the Penitentiary. She is serving a term in the Parish Prison for another larceny previously committed.
Robert Hinton and George Washington, the former the 30th of the heats at the picnic ground, were sentenced to pay a fine of $50 each for carrying weapons concealed.
James Coughlin, the policeman who is serving a sentence of imprisonment for one year, in the Parish Prison, for beating Martin Lang, was sentenced upon the indictment charging him with having murderously assaulted Michael Ruiz, where he killed on Franklin street, by shooting him, and being so arranged he pleaded not guilty.
Henry Johnson pleaded guilty of the grand larceny of an ox the property of D. D. Terrebonne.
The Grand Jury presented an indictment against Corporal James McManus and policeman A. Reeder and Fred Collins, for unlawfully arresting and causing to be imprisoned, Henry Bell, George Henderson and William Henderson, whom the accused arrested as vagrants, under the city ordinance.

Copy of telegram, dated Franklin, La., September 21st, 1871:
To Wm. D. Rice:
Steamer Pearlana passed down to-day, and will leave New Orleans Wednesday, the 27th inst., positively.
H. H. Broad,
Master Steamer Pearlana.

A Western paper announces that "Bierstadt is lugging his paint pot along the Pacific coast."

Old Things Have Passed Away.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

Friday Evening, Sept. 22, 1871.

The Money market is still without any material variation. We still quote 8 and 10 per cent per annum for A1 bank accounts, by unimpeached collaterals, and 11@12 for good [illegible] paper. [illegible] for A1, and [illegible] bankers [illegible] mortgage paper [illegible].

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

THE BEE OFFICE, Friday Evening, Sept. 22, 1871.

Cotton—The sales to-day [illegible] 1100 bales, [illegible] yesterday, [illegible] the market [illegible].

[illegible]

Tobacco—There have been no sales since our report of Tuesday last. The stock [illegible].

Sugar—[illegible]

Molasses—Nothing is doing at [illegible].

Flour—The supply continues ample [illegible]

Corn—Is in light supply and good demand. [illegible]

Oats—Are in light supply and steady. [illegible]

Hay—Is in [illegible].

Pork—We note a better feeling and a decidedly firmer market. [illegible] is now held at $14 [illegible].

Breakfast Bacon—Is scarce and in demand at 15@16 [illegible].

Dry Salt Meat—There are only a few shoulders here. They are selling at 7 [illegible].

Bacon—Are scarce and in demand at higher prices. [illegible]

Hams—The demand is active and prices are firmer. The sales to-day embrace [illegible] 10 casks clear rib sides at 9¼c; 25 and 50 casks shoulders on the spot, and 25 to arrive, at 8¼c [illegible]. Shoulders are now held at 9¼c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 9¾c ℔ ℔.

Lard—Is in active demand, and there were sales to-day of 250 tierces, of which 25 and 25 tierces refined, on the spot, at 10⅛c; and 25 and 50 do., to arrive, at 10¼c; and 200 kegs, of which 50 kegs refined at 11¼c; 25 and 50 kegs do., at 12c, and 125 kegs kettle rendered at 11¾c ℔ ℔.

Butter—Unchanged. Choice Goshen commands 35@38c; common 25@30c; choice Western [illegible]; inferior nominal.

Cheese—Is in light supply and good demand at 11c ℔ ℔ for Western factory, and 10c for reserve.

Corn Meal—Is in light supply and demand and sales have been made at $[illegible] ℔ bbl.

Beans—No new in market and old are wanted.

Esculents—Potatoes are selling on the levee at $[illegible] ℔ bbl. Onions at $[illegible]. Apples at $[illegible]. Sour Krout at $[illegible], and Green Peas at $[illegible]. Cabbages $[illegible] ℔ crate.

Poultry and Eggs—Chickens are selling on the landing at $[illegible] per dozen, for grown and $[illegible] for young; Geese $[illegible], and Turkeys at $[illegible] ℔ dozen.

Bagging—Is in good consumptive demand and dealers are selling it at 19c ℔ yard for India, in bales, and 18c in rolls; [illegible] domestic jute and Western.

Whisky—The supply of all descriptions is fully adequate and the demand is fair. Above all the ordinary rectified has ranged between quotations. We quote 95@97c for [illegible]; Bourbon is scarce and firm at $1@1 25 ℔ gallon for patent and $1 75@3 for pure. [illegible] half-barrels sold at $1 50 ℔ gallon.

Crop Packages, Etc.—Orders from the country are being filled at $[illegible] for sugar hogsheads; $[illegible] for molasses barrels, and $[illegible] for half barrels. [illegible] barrel poles, and [illegible] for hogshead [illegible] for barrel do. [illegible] 1000 less on barrel staves; $10 less on hogshead do., and $[illegible] less on staves.

Iron Cotton Ties—Are selling at 9@9½c ℔ ℔, according to quality.

[illegible]

Dissolution of Partnership.

Owing to the death of R. J. Rickarby, the partnership existing under the firm name of CAMPBELL & RICKARBY, is this day dissolved. [illegible]
W. D. RICKARBY,
J. CAMPBELL.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of RICKARBY & LAFFON, and will succeed to CAMPBELL & RICKARBY, at No. 73 [illegible].
W. D. RICKARBY,
[illegible] LAFFON.
New Orleans, Sept. 23, 1871.

A New Musical Method.

[illegible]

Liberal Cash Advances

Made on consignments to my friends in London, Liverpool, Havana, Barcelona, Havre and New York.
F. [illegible].

Lawrence Brothers,
Successors to Lawrence & Hebrard,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS' AGENTS,
[illegible]

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness.
D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH.
[illegible]

F. DEWINT.......................C. A. MAUREL.
DeWINT & MAUREL,
DEALERS IN
[illegible]

ON MARRIAGE.

Essays for Young Men, on great SOCIAL EVILS and ABUSES, which interfere with MARRIAGE and ruin the happiness of thousands [illegible]. HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GROVER & BAKER'S
WORLD RENOWNED
Sewing Machines.
[illegible]

Dr. J. B. Fére.
[illegible]

RAMPART ACADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY
Mrs. E. H. Matthey,
[illegible]

E. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.
No. 22 Bienville Street.
[illegible]

JUST PUBLISHED.
[illegible]
MANHOOD.
[illegible]
1. PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.
2. PREMATURE DECLINE IN MAN.
3. NERVOUS AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY.
4. DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE ORGANS.
5. SPERMATORRHŒA.
6. ABUSES OF THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS.
7. TREATMENT AND CURE.
[illegible]

Louisiana Savings Bank
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.
[illegible]

Armstrong's
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
[illegible]
STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c.
[illegible]

St. Louis University.
[illegible]

St. Louis Hotel Association.
[illegible]

St. Louis Hotel of New Orleans.
[illegible]

E. B. MERRILL & Co.,
[illegible]
Leather and Shoe Findings.
[illegible]

GIFTS.

$500,000

TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LAND AND IMMIGRATION ASSOCIATION.
Under the auspices of the "South Carolina State Agricultural and Mechanical Society," will give a
SERIES OF CONCERTS.
At the Academy of Music, Charleston, [illegible]

REFERENCES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.
[illegible]

150,000 Season Tickets of Admission, and no more, at $5 each.
[illegible]

Schedule of Gifts.
[illegible]

BUTLER, CHADWICK, GARY & CO.,
Agents South Carolina Land and Immigration Association.
GENERAL M. C. BUTLER.
JOHN CHADWICK, ESQ.
GENERAL M. W. GARY.
Charleston, S. C.
Col. J. B. WALTON,
[illegible] Common street,
General Agent for Louisiana.

GAS! GAS!! GAS!!!
[illegible] PATENT.
The best and cheapest GAS in the city can be had by applying at 49 Camp street, to
W. B. BOWMAN,
[illegible]
W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

A Rare Chance.
For Sale.—[illegible]

For Rent.
Office No. 70 [illegible] street, between Royal and Bourbon. [illegible]
E. DUFOUR.

JOS. BRANDNER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
34—Bourbon—34
Between Customhouse and Bienville,
NEW ORLEANS.

Money—Money.
$25,000 TO LOAN
[illegible] LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION [illegible]

IRON COTTON TIES.
[illegible] IN USE FOR BALING COTTON
Sold by all Dealers in Bagging and Ties.
BARTLETT & RAYNE,
General Agents.
[illegible] CARONDELET STREET, [illegible]

Metropolitan Loan, Savings AND PLEDGE BANK.
114.........[illegible].........114
[illegible] BEAUGEN, President.
[illegible] J. [illegible], Vice President.
[illegible] VAN HORNE, Cashier.
[illegible]

IRISH ROOFING FELT.
[illegible]
NEW PREPARED ROOFING,
OF D. ANDERSON & SON,
[illegible]
THE NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION [illegible]
J. B. [illegible], Agent.

C. E. HUNT & Co.,
MACHINERY DEPOT.
185 GRAVIER STREET 185
New Orleans.
Manufacturers' Agents for E. CARVER [illegible] COTTON GINS AND [illegible] STEAM PUMPS [illegible]

Removal.
Dr. G. ANFOUX has removed his office and residence to No. [illegible]

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile AND TEXAS RAILROAD.
Change of Schedule.
On and after MONDAY, [illegible] 1871, [illegible]
[illegible]
J. [illegible] KENDRICK, General Superintendent.
WM. [illegible], Ticket Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE SAME DAY, 25 Cents.
On and after July 1st, 1871, the trains on this Road will be run as follows:
[illegible]
S. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."
U. S. Mail Route, between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.
[illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!
[illegible]
The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern
AND
Mississippi Central Rail Roads
[illegible]
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO DESTINATION.
[illegible]

Office Louisiana Branch
MOUND CITY
Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
Officers:
JAMES B. EADS, President.
A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
[illegible] W. LOMAX, Secretary.
C. [illegible] STATTON, General Agent.
LOUISIANA BRANCH:
Agency 89 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
Officers:
W. H. HATCH, President.
J. T. MERRICK, Vice President.
R. B. SIMMONS, Secretary and General Agent.
MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
J. M. FOLWELL, M. D. J. S. RITCHIE, M. D.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]
All kinds of Life Policies issued [illegible].

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO.
924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
535 Broadway, New York.
OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS.
[illegible]

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED IN [illegible].
Corner of Delord and Foucher streets.
[illegible]

Charter Oak Wood-Co., [illegible]
Office: No. 26 Exchange Alley.
Delivers Wood to all parts of the city [illegible]
[illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
[illegible] BOURBON STREET.
[illegible]

G. J. LORD.
This [illegible]

H. ELIE,
[illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.
[illegible]
ALABAMA. WM. G. HEWES,
[illegible] HUTCHINSON,
[illegible] JOSEPHINE,
CLINTON, MATAGORDA,
CITY OF NORFOLK, MORGAN,
[illegible] SAINT MARY,
I. C. HARRIS, WHITNEY.
[illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

WATERING PLACES.
MORGAN LINE STEAMER
Steamer LAURA
[illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

MOBILE.
FOR MOBILE.
MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS
[illegible] LOUISE, LAURA,
SARAH.
CHANGE OF FARE.
[illegible]

For New York.
[illegible]
CRESCENT CITY.....Capt. M. R. CROWELL.
[illegible]
[illegible]

For New York Direct.
[illegible]
GEO. WASHINGTON. [illegible]

For Philadelphia, via Havana.
[illegible] PIONEER.
[illegible]

Preserve Your Teeth!
J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 120 CANAL STREET,
Between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.
[illegible]

$20 ONLY.—ONLY $20.
[illegible]

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
[illegible]
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
[illegible]

MEDICAL.
[illegible]
The Great Soothing Remedy.
[illegible]

Sugars and Molasses.
[illegible]

Special Notice.
[illegible]