The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 22, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Hart, Ryman & Barney's Minstrels and Comedy Company.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Frou Frou" with Mr. Lingard's sketches.

THE GRAIN TRADE AND HOW TO REGAIN IT.

The very profusion of our resources is perhaps a bar to our progress. Cotton worth one hundred millions of dollars, sugar worth twelve or fifteen millions more—the contracts for levee or street repairs, the salaries of the Federal and State offices—all these so occupy our people that they do not look to other articles of export and import trade of the utmost value. Our trade is of one season. A commerce adequate to the support of a large urban population should be of all seasons. We once enjoyed a large export trade of Western provisions. Even grain was exported in sacks—estimated to cost ½d more than in bulk—occasionally a bulk shipment had to be made, and then from the want of facilities of shipment, it was exported and received abroad in bad order. This induced a charge even now used to our prejudice, that grain shipped in bulk could not go through New Orleans in sound condition. Experience has shown, that with the same preparation as elsewhere, grain goes through New Orleans as sound as by any other route. We have substituted schooner-built barges moved by steam, for the flatboat, drifting with and delayed by the current. The Elevator has succeeded the sack and warehouse. The steamer has carried grain to Europe in mid-summer, which sold for five cents more than grain of the same class exported from Eastern ports. What then stands in the way of our conducting this commerce, worth in the aggregate some sixty millions of dollars annually? We will endeavor to answer: 1st. It is a great export trade almost indispensible to the seaports of the East. It is to them what cotton is to us. Hence they have furnished every facility for attracting it over the artificial and direct routes between the West and East. They offer it cheap freights to Europe. They transfer it from rail to boat, and ship at a very small charge. In a word, it is their object to make grain nett to the farmer the largest price. 2d. The cost of transporting a bushel of wheat from a point in the North or West by rail, lake, canal, or a combination of these modes, is about sixty cents. The cost of the same service by way of the Mississippi river does not exceed thirty-five cents. There is some disadvantage however in our route. There is a difference against us of, perhaps, 30 per cent. in the transit time. Our port and commercial charges are quite heavy. 3d. Cotton, being more valuable, can pay a higher freight than grain. There is not sufficient tonnage at present in this port to carry the cotton and grain away which is now waiting shipment.

There is not enough of suitable river tonnage to accommodate the grain business. There is not believed to be disposable capital enough to handle this crop. With the acknowledged importance of this trade, and the known fact that Chicago cannot, for some time, extend the facilities required to conduct it, we can see no reason why New Orleans may not succeed to her own just inheritance. The disadvantage of her transit time is more than counteracted by the fact that the navigation of the Northwest is blockaded from November to May. During this time the grain trade must be conducted by rail. When we state that a tow and barges will bring down at one trip as much grain as can be moved by ten locomotives with three hundred cars, it will be seen that we can, with adequate river and ocean tonnage, deliver far more grain in a given time than any railway system at present in operation. With the introduction of steam propellers, sail vessels will disappear, and thus the change for tonnage will be taken off. We must organize a line of barges to run in connection with grain propellers, and from recent information the British ship-owners are sending over propellers to take these grain cargoes. There can then be a separate tonnage provided to take grain independent of Cotton. There will be enough for each. There can be no question but that ample capital can be commanded to buy and ship all the grain of the West. We have certainly as much capital here in New Orleans as they have in Chicago. Nothing, indeed, is necessary to command the capital except the ownership of the grain and the capacity to send it forward to Liverpool or New York. The transaction is simple. The grain is purchased and forwarded to New Orleans. It is delivered in elevators. Certificates of storage, quantity and class are delivered with the bill of lading and policy of insurance. A draft on these, as collateral, will, with a small margin, command a discount and advance in our banks or in any other. This exchange may be even sold in New York and the currency brought to New Orleans. With the proceeds of these bills, the purchaser of grain is indemnified. The grain in fact pays for itself.

We have shown then that nothing is necessary to make a trade in grain at this port, except the practical organization of transport on and finance. Our merchants will only need to adopt the practice pursued in these respects elsewhere, and New Orleans can readily regain a trade which nature has done so much to assure her.

BEWARE OF THE BURGLARS.—The number of burglaries which have taken place in the city lately—some of them in the Second District—should stimulate the inhabitants to extraordinary vigilance. We are informed that several dwellings on Rampart street, between St. Louis and Esplanade streets, have been visited by these midnight prowlers without detection.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.—We were made by an error of the types in an article in our issue of yesterday, to reflect upon the character of the members of the Legislature of Louisiana of the years 1866 and 1867, when the *personnel* of the body was equal to that of any similar assemblage in the State in *ante-bellum* times.

THE SOUTHERN COLLEGIAN.—The *Times* thus notices the *Collegian* and one of its principal editors, Gabriel Santini, son of our most esteemed citizen, Mr. Jos. Santini:

Among our exchanges we are pleased to welcome *The Southern Collegian*, a very sprightly little sheet, published by the students of the Washington and Lee University. One of the editors—Mr. Gabriel Santini—is from New Orleans, the son of our old and universally esteemed fellow-citizen, Jos. Santini, than whom no man in the State has done more in the cause of popular education. It is gratifying to note that the son's pen is worthy of the sire's ambition, and that his college editorials have a ring about them which betokens not only culture, but good taste, allied with good judgment. Louisiana must feel pride in all her young men who essay the role of public life. The times were never more propitious than at present for the advent of new men, and unless much at fault in forecasting, Mr. Gabriel Santini's name will in due time become much more prominent and familiar to our citizens than it is now in connection with this clever little college newspaper.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.—Mothers as you love your offspring don't fail to use Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for soothing children.

EXTENSION OF THE JACKSON RAILROAD.—The Louisville (Winston county) *Banner* has the following gratifying paragraph:

We learn that the Corps of Engineers are actually engaged in surveying the proposed route of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad from Kosciusko via this place to Aberdeen. We hope the corps will meet a warm reception from, and will be amply provided for by the people of Winston, along the proposed line.

An English paper says that in 1869 no less than 11,458 persons in the Bengal Presidency died from the effects of snake bites.

Mr. Schurz in Louisville.

Louisville, Oct. 18.—Carl Schurz addressed the people at the Louisville courthouse to-night. The house was densely packed, and hundreds went away unable to get in. He was frequently and heartily applauded.

He commenced by saying that he stood on what was once the dividing line between two sections, and addressed himself to both at the same time. He proceeded to declare himself in favor of that political school which devoted itself to the success of a principle in preference to that which only sought success of a party.

He thought the apprehensions felt by each party in regard to the purpose of the other, not entirely unfounded. The disturbing influence of these fears was a source of trouble. To counteract them, the Democrats should not dream of overthrowing the amendments to the Constitution.

The people of the South should repress disorder and take away the excuse for intervention by the Federal government. The people of the North should be governed by constitutional guarantees, repudiate plunderers who oppress the South, and should welcome the disposition on the part of the South to renew the fraternal feeling and respect the rights of all. Only thus will the results of the war be peacefully and successfully developed.

He reviewed the political disabilities still existing in the laws; spoke of the Ku Klux bill as dangerous, and calculated to alienate public opinion; attributed both to blind party zeal; expressed confidence in the confederate who returns to his allegiance.

Addressing Republicans and Democrats, he said the parties are working to defeat the highest objects both parties profess to have in view. Said the Democracy had lost a chance in 1868, and read and warmly advocated the platform of the recent non-partisan movement in Tennessee, as comprising the best elements of both parties, and concluded by an appeal to all to rise above partisan spirit, and unite in one common effort to secure reform and good government.

THE SPEECH OF SENATOR SCHURZ.
The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:

The appearance of Carl Schurz at the Court-house last evening may be fairly described as an ovation. The crowd was immense; there was a good deal of fighting for standing room; and thousands were turned away. The Senator spoke nearly two hours, and held his hearers well in hand from first to last. To describe his speech as a clear-cut and superb manifesto—as a brilliant and luminous statement of popular grievances—and, in some sort, as a prophecy, is merely to echo an almost universal opinion. It realised all that we anticipated in our article of yesterday; and if there should be a Carl Schurz in every State of the Union we might seriously look to see the dawning of that political millennium so ardently desired by patriotic men. That such emanations are of prodigious account in the long run of political reformation cannot be denied. How far this particular emanation may be applied to immediate practical account remains to be seen. We shall not discredit it by a word of criticism. There it stands, and the reader can judge it for himself. It is full of truths, bravely and earnestly delivered. The presence of the Senator is self-possessed and gentlemanly; his manner deliberate and scholarly; his English of the purest type. There is scarcely any accent discernible in his free and hearty use of the most genuine Anglo-Saxon. The impression which he made upon his hearers was very marked, and he goes away from us leaving behind him thousands of friends, who join with his enthusiastic German fellow-citizens in thanking him for his manly and statesmanlike utterances.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.—The following dispatch appeared in the columns of the New York *Times* of the 18th instant:

Washington, Oct. 12.—In conversation to-day General Butler expressed the opinion that in view of the result of the late elections, he thought it doubtful if the Democrats would nominate a candidate for the Presidency. This is probably something more than mere opinion. It happens to exactly coincide with what is known here regarding a very important movement among prominent Democrats in this very direction. The movement has thus far chiefly developed itself in the West, where ex-Senator Hendricks is said to be promoting it, and in the interest of which the Louisville *Ledger* and the Bourbons of Kentucky have completely changed front within the past few weeks. The coming man pointed to is Hon. David Davis, of the Supreme Court, who is to come to the front under the auspices of the disaffected and so-called conservative Republicans, and to be accepted by the Democrats. The current of this movement is very perceptible, and is attracting much attention among politicians.

NAPOLEON AND MAXIMILIAN.

Interesting Reminiscences.
(Paris Correspondence of the Pall Mall Gazette.)

Some more of the papers found in the Tuileries are being published, and the following letter, which refers to Marshal Bazaine's conduct and the vexed question whether the Emperor Maximilian wished to remain in Mexico, after he was informed of the approaching departure of the French troops, or whether he was betrayed by those who had raised him to the throne, is still of interest. "The Emperor Maximilian"—says the writer, who is General Frossard—"having determined to rule over his happy people, arrived here on the 17th of December, and a few days afterwards M. Dano, the French Ambassador, and General Castelnau came from Mexico on a mission to represent to the Emperor on the part of the three plenipotentiaries of the intervening powers the danger of the situation as regarded himself and the interest of France. The Emperor was aware of the object of this visit, but advised by insidious people he endeavored to set the ambassadors by the ears in order to gain time.

When the ambassadors demanded an audience they were informed that the Emperor was ill, but that he would chat over indifferent topics as an invalid with General Castelnau. General Castelnau presented himself and was very well received; diplomacy was avoided, but on bidding him good-bye the Emperor said he would send a person in his confidence to talk over affairs with the General that evening. This was Father Fische. The worthy ecclesiastic had no sooner arrived than he opened all his batteries, and declared that the Emperor desired to deal exclusively with General Castelnau and not with M. Dano, whom he disliked. Castelnau listened with the greatest attention, and was not long in finding out that time was what was required. As soon as Father Fische had taken his departure, General Castelnau went to M. Dano and told him what had happened, and the two diplomats at once determined to demand an audience for Saturday. They were received, and presented a collective note written in Marshal Bazaine's own hand, showing how desperate was the situation, and recommending immediate abdication. The Emperor smiled in the most charming manner, and said that the declaration was at variance with the latest opinions of Marshal Bazaine, and he showed the astonished couple a telegram from that officer, telling him to remain where he was and to prosecute the war with vigor. General Castelnau was the first to recover from the shock, and he declared to the Emperor Maximilian that the Marshal should alone be held responsible for this step. He added that his mission was to re-embark the troops, and that he should obey his orders without delay. He showed his Majesty a dispatch which he had recently received from Compiègne, in which the Emperor Napoleon said all the troops—French, and even Austrian and Belgian, if they desired—should leave Mexico in March. Maximilian, nevertheless, persisted in declaring that he would keep the throne, and the technical part of the negotiation being finished, he entered into conversation with General Castelnau and M. Dano, propounding his ideas, hopes, etc., and dwelling at length on the conduct of Marshal Bazaine, whom he accused of versatility, cupidity and ambition, going so far as to say that during a certain time he aspired to seize the throne for himself! Having such an opinion of Marshal Bazaine, it is curious how the Emperor could have decided on acting upon his advices. The letter concludes with these remarks: "The fact is that the Emperor Maximilian is far from being a fool. He expresses himself with great facility, has a vast fund of information, and his conversation is peculiarly seductive."

There appears little doubt about the French government, from various motives having done what it could to persuade the unfortunate Maximilian to withdraw from Mexico, and it is well known with what feelings the news of the tragedy of Queretaro was received at the Tuileries. When the palace was taken on the 4th of September photographs were found of Maximilian's prison, of his executioners, and of the last clothes worn by the Imperial victim.

The Decline of the Health of the Queen of England.

London Correspondence of the New York Times.

The Queen's health is still an object of grave anxiety, notwithstanding the more favorable reports from Balmoral. It is now known that she has been suffering from a complication of disorders, and although the various maladies are not serious in themselves, they indicate an enfeebled and morbid constitution. It is said that the boils under the arm are due to imperfect vaccination, and it is possible that they date from the beginning of the sores created in this manner. But it is feared that they have a more dangerous origin. The Queen's illness has produced, as I told you, a strong popular reaction in her favor, and there is a touch of remorse in the apologetic manner in which some of the journals, who formerly complained of Her Majesty's neglect of state duties, now allude to the subject.

The New York *Herald* observes that "Mr. Boutwell, in his contracted view of things, rejoices over the enormous revenue he receives from excessive imports, high duties, and from taxes wrung out of the industry of the people. He does not see that the prosperity, if we may use such a term, of the Treasury is the ruin of the country, and that in the end the Treasury itself must suffer."

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Franco-German Treaty Formally Ratified.

Prince Napoleon's Life Threatened at Valence.

Gambetta's Opinion on the Late Elections.

Speck of War Between Spain and Hayti.

HOME NEWS.

Russian Fleet Shortly Expected at New York.

Large Railroad Contracts for the South.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Oct. 21.—While Prince Napoleon was on his way to Marseilles, as the train stopped at the town of Valence, the people who had heard of the Prince's journey, gathered about the railway station and demanded his surrender into their hands. Being informed he traveled under the safe conduct of the Government, they vented their hatred in hisses, yells and threats, which followed the train until it had passed the limits of the town.

Gambetta publishes a letter saying, though the Republicans of France were defeated in the elections for members to the Conseils Généraux, he finds nothing in the result to cause despondency. The same elections have extinguished the hopes of those retrogradists who desired to see France recommitted to the Bonapartists, and have shown that the advocates of monarchy under other dynasties are lukewarm.

Ratifications of the French and German treaties were formally exchanged yesterday by the representatives of the two Governments.

London, Oct. 21.—The workmen on a strike at Lincoln drove off the police and attacked the master-workmen's houses.

Charles B. Babbay, the mathematical author is dead, aged 79 years.

Napoleon has returned to Chiselhurst. He believes the present government weak and inadequate to the wants of France.

The National Insurance Convention today considered the establishment of an office here for the receipt of risks in this and other countries to prevent frauds.

London, Oct. 21.—Henry Howard, agent of the British Government at Washington, in the matter of the reception of claims of British subjects upon the United States, has been instructed not to present any claims until the claimant has filed at the office of the commissioner appointed under the treaty of Washington.

FROM JAMAICA.

Kingston, Oct. 20, via *Havana*, Oct. 21.—The Governor of Jamaica has commuted the sentence of death pronounced against the cannibal who killed and sacked the blood of a little boy on a Gibraltar estate, to imprisonment for life.

FROM HAYTI.

Port-au-Prince, Oct. 21.—The commander of the Spanish man-of-war having demanded the delivery of the filibustering steamer Hornet, the Haytien Government refused to comply with the demand, whereupon the Spanish Consul pulled down the Consular flag and went on board of the man-of-war, which at once started for Havana for instructions.

Port-au-Prince, Oct. 21.—The President has arrived at Aux Cayes, on a tour through the Republic.

The rainy season has interrupted the delivery of the coffee crop.

Gold is 170 for 1.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The President will return to-morrow, and the Secretary of War returns Monday.

A detachment of recruits have been ordered from St. Louis to Texas.

The Russian fleet is momentarily expected.

A special train of Pullman cars is waiting to bring the Prince here.

General Belknap addressed a letter to the Solicitor of the Treasury Banfield, inquiring whether steamboats whose certificates are unexpired required new inspection under the new law.

Banfield concludes his letter: "Taking this view of the question presented in your letter, I would suggest that you cause as rapidly as the convenience of the officers will permit a new inspection to be made of all steamers subject to the provision of this act, in order that the owners thereof may be correctly advised of the requirements of the present law."

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The area of high barometer has moved southeastward and is off Cape Hatteras, and quite low barometer apparently prevails in Canada where the pressure has fallen very rapidly to-day. Southwesterly winds increasing in brisk at some places have provided on the middle Atlantic and on the lakes. Northeasterly winds in the South Atlantic States, and southerly winds from the Ohio Valley south and west. The temperature has risen from the East Atlantic west to the Mississippi. Cloudiness has very generally increased, and light rain or threatening weather is reported from South Florida and at some points in Ohio, and the Missouri Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to fall and cloudy weather, possibly with rain, will prevail on Sunday from the Gulf coast to the Ohio Valley and Middle States. Brisk southwesterly winds will be experienced for a short time on the lower lakes and east Atlantic. Southerly winds with threatening weather will extend eastward into Illinois. Westerly winds with pleasant weather on Lake Superior.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Oct. 21.—The following correspondence explains itself:

"*Chicago*, Oct. 20.—Hon. Wm. Orton, President.—I am instructed by our Board to express their warmest acknowledgements to your Company for assistance rendered to the people of Chicago by General Stager, in perfecting our telegraphic communication between the various distributing points.

"(Signed) WIRT DEXTER, Chairman."

"*Chicago*, Oct. 21.—Wm. Orton, President.—I desire to express the deep thankfulness of our city to you as President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and also through you to the Atlantic Cable managers for the kind aid rendered to our suffering people in the prompt transmission of our very numerous messages free of charge.

"(Signed) R. B. MASON, Mayor."

New York, Oct. 21.—To-day the largest single contract for railroad construction ever made for work in the United States, was closed by the executive officers of the Mobile and Northwestern Railroad Company. The contract is for the entire line, from Mobile to Helena, Ark., 350 miles, and is to be completed by December 1st, 1873. Will commence work at once, and put 5000 men as rapidly as they can be gathered. The iron for a large section of the road is now being made in Great Britain.

New York, Oct. 21.—Arrived—Tillie.

New York, Oct. 21.—A suit has been commenced against James Fisk, Jr., by Helen Josephine Mansfield for $50,000, money loaned and advanced to Fisk, and which was used by him as a prize for her. The process was served last night.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—An unfortunate tragedy occurred at mid-night last night at the Chicago University, resulting in the death, almost instantaneously, of Thos. Grosvenor, City Prosecuting Attorney. Mr. Grosvenor, who was somewhat under the influence of liquor, was challenged by the university police while passing along, replied in an offensive manner, and was shot dead in his tracks. A. C. Bolger, a private banker, has failed.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Henry Greenebaum, a leading Israelite and President of the German National Bank, has received from his brethren throughout the country liberal contributions for relief to their own and other religious denominations of this city.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Two houses and a barn filled with grain were burned last night near Mt. Auburn, Ohio, from fires which broke out along the guns and drift wood yesterday.

The farmers in the vicinity have plowed trenches around their houses and barns to save them. At last accounts the wind had subsided and it was thought the fire would be controlled without further damage.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—The National Police Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning. The committee on order of business reported the following questions for the consideration of the Convention:

First—For improving the condition of the abandoned youth of both sexes.

Second—To provide a system for transmitting detective information throughout the country.

Third—Consideration of the question of the social evil.

Fourth—For the perfect system of police telegraphing throughout the several States.

Fifth—The subject of photographs and a regular system for the exchange of the same.

Sixth—The subjects of reward for extraordinary services. The foregoing questions were referred to a special committee. The convention adjourned until Monday.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—The Chemical Laboratory of N. J. Gordon was burned today.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—It was reported numerous woodlands in Campbell county, Kentucky, are burning fearfully. Alexandria, 12 miles from Newport, is threatened.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Efforts are being made to secure both National and Presidential Conventions in this city.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—Protestant Episcopal Convention—The committee reported against the representation of minorities, and changing the name from convention to council. All the canons adopted are to take effect the 1st of January.

After the adjournment of the convention, the committee reported against changes in the canon regarding the introduction of ministers in the parishes of other ministers.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—The lands along the Texas Pacific Railroad on the line from Fort Yuma to San Diego, have been withdrawn from the market.

Maxwell's Northern Pacific Railway surveying party, have discovered a rich gold and silver ledge, near Roqualwind, Washington Territory.

Camden, Me., Oct. 21.—An incendiary fire burned the American Hotel, Post office and other buildings. Loss $130,000.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 21—Evening.—Cotton closed somewhat; sales 1474 bales; uplands 18¾c; Orleans 19¼c. Flour dull and declining. Whisky 94¼@95c. Wheat @2c lower. Corn 1c lower. Rice dull. Pork lower, $13. Lard heavy. Naval Stores dull and steady. Tallow quiet. Freights quiet.

New York, Oct. 21—Evening.—Money closed 5@6. Discounts in demand. Sterling steady, 8½@8¾. Gold 112¼@112¾. Governments dull; 5-20s of 1862, 114¾. State bonds dull—Tennessees, 63¼; new 63¼; new South Carolinas, 43; others unchanged.

New York, Oct. 21.—Coffee firm and higher—Rio 18¾@20¾c. Sugar dull and easier—fair to good refining 9@9½c. Cuba 9¾c. Freights—sail, wheat 9@10½; flour 2s 6d; wheat 11¼; cotton ¼. State bonds have declined under the steady pressure of sales of the Gold Room. There has been a steady decline in the price of Gold which has fallen from 14 to 13. The large sales of Gold against borrowed bills of exchange and an increase in bullion in the Bank of England, the easier condition of the London money market, and the withdrawal of the supposed weight, have all tended to render the market easier.

New York, Oct. 21.—6s of 1881, 115¾; 5-20s of 1862, 114¾; 6s, 112¾; 6s, 114¾; new, 112¾; 6s, 112¾; 10-40s, 108¾.

Louisville, Oct. 21.—Bagging quiet and steady; 16¼@18c. Cotton quiet and steady; middling 18¾c. Flour—Extra family $6 50. Grain and provisions unchanged. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¾c; clear rib, 8c; clear sides, 9¼c. Sugar-cured Hams 18¼c. Mess Pork $13 50. Lard—Tierce, 9¾c; keg, 11¼c. Whisky firmer. Tobacco steady; sales 17 hhds at $6 70@25.

Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull and prices are nominal; low middling 18¼c. Flour dull, and prices have declined; family $6 40@6 55. Wheat dull; only a jobbing demand; red $1 30@1 40. Corn—market steady with a moderate demand; new ear 40@42c; old 55c. Oats quiet and unchanged in every respect. Pork dull and prices are nominal; $12 50 asked. Lard dull and prices are nominal; new, 9c; old, 9¼c. Bacon—demand good at full prices, shoulders, 7¼c; sides closed 7¾@8¾c. Whisky 91.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull but unchanged, 18¼c. Flour quiet and low grades rather weaker; superfine winter $5@5 25; extra winter $5 75@6 25. Wheat dull and prices drooping; No. 3 red fall $1 30@1 31. Corn dull and prices a shade lower; mixed on track 43c. Oats quiet; mixed on track 33c. Highwines dull, 90c. Pork quiet, $12@13 25. Bacon—easy jobbing and order; sales, shoulders 7¾@7¾c; clear rib 7¾@8c; clear sides 8¾@8¾c; sugar-cured hams 17¾c.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull and weak; middling 19¼c.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull and lower; middling 19c. Net receipts 97; gross $77; exports coastwise 711; sales 175; stock 1730 bales.

Norfolk, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull; low middlings 18c. Net receipts 2262; exports coastwise 730; sales 300; stock 6625 bales.

Charleston, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 18c. Net receipts 1737; exports coastwise 2851; sales 300; stock 4,930 bales.

Boston, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 19¼c. Net receipts 520; gross 1115; stock 6000 bales.

Mobile, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¼c. Net receipts 2887; exports coastwise 289; sales 100; stock 20,198 bales.

Wilmington, Oct. 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¼c. Net receipts 107; exports coastwise 458; sales 75; stock 3414 bales.

Galveston, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull and nominal; good ordinary 15¼c. Net receipts 603; sales 150; stock 25,287 bales.

Savannah, Oct. 21.—Cotton dull; middlings 18c. Net receipts 1878; exports coastwise 1521; sales 1150; stock 23,730 bales.

Memphis, Oct. 21.—Cotton lower; middling 18c. Receipts 3895; exports 3095 bales.

RIVER NEWS.

Cairo, Oct. 21.—Arrivals and departures—Mohawk, New Orleans for Cairo, 11 P. M.; Minnie Cairo, for Memphis, 9 A. M.; Burksville, for Evansville, 10 A. M.; Dexter, St. Louis to New Orleans, 11 A. M.; H. P. Turner, St. Louis to New Orleans, 3 P. M.; Mary Allee and Mollie Ebert, for New Orleans, 8 P. M. The river has risen 6 inches in the past 24 hours. Weather clear. Thermometer 70.

Vicksburg, Oct. 21.—Passed up—Yeager 4 A. M., Silver Bow, 7; Southwestern and Indiana, 4 P. M. River falling. Weather warm and clear.

Memphis, Oct. 21.—Passed down—Tom Jasper, Lucy, Bertram and Lockwood. River declining. Weather clear and pleasant.

New York, Oct. 21.—Yacht race—Sapho and Livonia. The Sapho appears to be gaining steadily, and is now two miles ahead.

The Sapho won the race by 31 minutes.

Evansville, Oct. 21.—Weather cloudy and warm. River falling half an inch per day.

Louisville, Oct. 21.—River stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 21—4 P. M.—Barometer 30.30. Wind north northeast, blowing strong with rain. Weather cloudy. Arrived—Steamship Wm. G. Hewes, Lockwood, master, at 4 P. M., from Indianola, via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Sailed—Ship Crowned, master, 50 days from Liverpool, with a general cargo to master. Ship Hatienne, Soulé, master, 40 days from Liverpool, with a general cargo, to Decan, Zatega & Co. No Departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—The National Committee of the Union League met here last evening. Governor Geary presiding. A communication was received requesting a thorough reorganization of the League in Louisiana. A national council has been called to meet in Philadelphia December 13.

New York, Oct. 20.—The Administration wing of the Republican party last night nominated Franz Sigel for Register, G. C. Barrett for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Chas. P. Daly for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. This ticket is the same that was nominated night before last by the Reform Democracy.

Berlin, Oct. 5.—A distinguished prelate, an emissary of the Pope, was referred by the Emperor William to Bismarck for an answer to the question whether it would be allowable to hold the approaching conclave outside of Rome—in some town in France, for instance? Bismarck evaded reply. The Emperor sent an autograph letter of sympathy to the Pope.

Salt Lake, Oct. 21.—The polygamy trials are proceeding. The Mormons plead that they had no intention of committing crime in plurality marriages, and that intention is essential to conviction.

That they could not be guilty of adultery, because they were married according to the usage of the Mormon Church.

A number of additional arrests for lasciviousness have been made.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Dispatches report that the Southern overland mail coach, was attacked near Trinidad, Colorado, but the horses ran away and the robbers got nothing.

London, Oct. 21.—It has transpired that the Geneva Conference agreed upon energetic measures for the suppression of the International Society.

Italy refused co-operation because its labor agitators oppose the International Society.

A well-informed writer says that more than 150,000 acres of the best timber in America are cut every year to supply the demand for railway sleepers alone. It's a single year the locomotives in the United States consumed 3,000,000 words of wood.

A young lady student in the State University of Missouri has gained the first prize for Greek scholarship.

"Old Sobs," the first boiler that rode on the Charleston (S. C.) race-course, died in that city recently at the age of 70 years.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

To-night will be the last one of the engagement of the Hart, Ryman and Barney Minstrels at the Academy, and those who have not enjoyed their agreeable musical performances and their acting should not miss this opportunity. To-morrow night the McKee-Rankin troupe make their first appearance at the Academy. They are highly spoken of in other cities where they have been performing.

We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets to an exhibition of tableaux, which is to be given at the Lyceum Hall on the 26th and 28th of this month.

Property holders on South street are petitioning to have it opened to Claiborne street.

More evidence was taken by Coroner Jackson yesterday in relation to the torpedo explosion. There is nothing new in the testimony, except from Mr. Miller, of 315 Old Levee street, who was wounded by the accident, and who says that the explosion was caused by a box falling from the dray upon the pavement. John Joy, driver of the street rail car, which was about a dozen yards from the dray at which the explosion occurred, did not see a box fall, and is of opinion that the catastrophe was caused by the dray jolting on an uneven pavement.

Bienville street, now Royal street, is already opened through the ground beyond at which it formerly terminated, and the City Railroad Company is projecting its track through the opening.

There is to be a meeting of parties dealing in petroleum oil and other inflammable liquids and substances, at the Mayor's office, on Monday, the object being to digest an ordinance which will be practicable with the trade, and secure the city from danger of conflagration.

Notice has been given, by the Mayor, requiring that the torpedoes discharged from the ship Hurlbut shall be moved speedily beyond the city limits. If not so moved, they are to be destroyed.

Yesterday afternoon a one story house, [illegible] occupied by Lucius Fancey, and an adjoining house, the property of Mrs. Morris, were destroyed by fire. The first named was insured for $4[illegible] and the second for $750.

We acknowledge compliments of tickets to the first yearly grand dress ball of the Turner's society, which is to be given at the Turner Hall on the 4th of next month.

The alarm of fire, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by a house on Hagan Avenue, between Common and Canal streets, owned by Mr. Story and occupied by Mr. Wm. Piper, taking fire from a defective stove pipe. Damage about $25.

Early yesterday morning, the police report says, as Mrs. J. A. [illegible] was going home from the Magazine Street Market she was attacked by a ferocious dog, which ran out of the yard of Mr. William Quintard, and bit her very severely in the calf of one of her legs. The animal was pursued by a policeman but escaped back into the yard before he could kill it.

The furniture of the [illegible] Club, the [illegible] went to meet in rooms on Royal street next to the Germania Club house, having been seized for [illegible]. [illegible] landlord of the house which was occupied by the defunct club, has intervened and claims preference for the rent. The case is in the Sixth District Court.

The Suicide of the Bayou St. John.—The body of the young man found dead on Friday evening at the intersection of St. Ann street with the Bayou St. John, has been identified as that of Oscar Livaudais, who was residing with his uncle at the corner of Lafitte and Bienville streets. There seems to be no reason to doubt that he deliberately committed suicide by shooting himself with the gun found by his side, although, when he left his uncle's house in the morning, he gave no indication of an intention to take his own life. He is said to have been subject to melancholy, and this may have been increased by an imaginary grievance. A letter, it is said, was found in one of his pockets and it is supposed that he loaded the piece with some of those. The muzzle was put to his mouth when the gun was discharged and the tongue was torn from the roots and the brains and the back of the skull were blown off. It is mentioned that a letter was found which tells the cause, but that is mere conjecture. An inquest in the case resulted in a verdict of suicide.

Robbery.—Some time during Friday night the residence of Mr. Charles Lafitte, No. 249 Rampart street, near Ursulines street, was burglariously entered and forty-seven pieces of silver, principally forks and spoons, were stolen. On Friday evening the apartment of the children of Mr. Lafitte, but, as it proved, without avail, [illegible] articles of wearing apparel were also stolen, one of which, a coat belonging to Mr. Lafitte, was found in the yard. Quite a number of burglaries have been committed in the neighborhood lately, the dwelling of Messrs. Lange, Landry and Chalons having been successively entered.

First District Court.—Saturday, Oct. 21.—M. G. Robertson, William Vigers and Louis Heuser, charged with obtaining money from the city by false pretenses, were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. This is the case in which Mr. Vigers, who is clerk of the House of Representatives and is also a deputy in the Bureau of the Bureau of Public Improvements of the city government, is charged with drawing money from the city treasury by putting the names of fictitious persons upon his rolls.

The following sentences were imposed: George Walker, for stealing Henry Brown, eight months Parish Prison.

Patricio Rodriguez, for stealing from Henry Barklage two chains, valued at $50, ten days Parish Prison. The jury had recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the court.

John Lary, for stealing from J. A. McCann the sum of $18, one year's imprisonment at the Boys House of Refuge.

Anderson Williams, for assault and battery on Henry Harris, to pay a fine of $25 or be imprisoned for fifteen days.

Mercantile Agencies—Their Liability for Underrating Merchants.

The New York *Shipping List*, of September 30, says:

A suit brought by a mercantile firm in Rochester to recover damages from a Mercantile Agency (Bradstreet's) for falsely and fraudulently underrating and firm, by underrating their standing, capital and credit as business men has been decided in favor of the plaintiffs. The aggrieved firm asked the Agency for the name of their informant, and for a written retraction of their low rating that had been given them in the Agency's publication. These requests having been refused, the courts were appealed to, and compelled the defendants to make atonement in damages. The result of this suit it is to be hoped, will have a salutary effect upon the conduct of mercantile agencies. It ought to teach them that they cannot trifle with the reputation of a man's business credit, which is part and parcel of his capital. When rightly conducted, these mercantile agencies are, no doubt, useful adjuncts to commercial transactions in that they tend to facilitate trade; but when not thus conducted they are worse than useless. A large proportion of the sales in the large cities are made to interior merchants and traders on a credit ranging from sixty days to four and six months, according to the nature and locality of their business.

The extended ramifications of the trade of the country of late years has rendered it extremely difficult, if not impossible for the merchants of the large cities to ascertain the status and condition of purchasers from various sections, and it was to impart this information that these agencies were called into requisition. The business of ascertaining and reporting the character, resources, business and prospects of all merchants, manufacturers, traders and bankers throughout the country, is imparted free to subscribers or for certain fees to all other applicants in the principal cities, where the agencies have their headquarters. In every interior city, town and village they employ a local agent, whose instruction is to inquire into the business of every merchant or storekeeper within his district, to describe their habits, to measure their financial capacity, and to ascertain about each what a prudent merchant would desire to know before selling to him on credit. The qualities needed in the local agent are accuracy as to purpose and a prying curiosity. These local agents make their reports periodically to headquarters, where the information is condensed, classified, and methodically arranged for convenience of reference.

Reports from the larger cities are made on a similar plan, except that the greater number and importance of the cases require the constant attention of several competent and well-paid agents. If reports were all received honestly made after careful inquiry, and all recorded without favor or partiality, the Mercantile Agency would mitigate some of the worst features of that system of general credit dealing, which is itself an evil to buyers and sellers. But much complaint has been made of the bribery of local or traveling agents of the agencies, reports by which their credit and standing are ruined, of the betrayal of business and professional confidence, and of the spirit of espionage to the agency system has introduced. It is not safe to assume that all Mercantile Agencies are justly amenable to these charges, but the result of the Rochester trial will have a tendency to shake public confidence in their ratings. They wield an immense power, and it is not too much to say that multitudes of firms have been ruined through accident or design, and the revelations which have just been made at Rochester, will not have been unfortunate if they prevent future incorrect estimates of the financial position and credit of any business men or firm.

A drummer is the fastest man in the world, because there beats all men but a drummer beats time.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, 1871.

The Money market appears to be without any marked change. At notes secured by unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 10@12 per cent. [illegible] and good names, 12@15 per cent. [illegible] paper without collaterals at 15@18 and second grade at 18@24.

[illegible] sales ruled at 50@1 [illegible] for $1 and 10@48 for checked [illegible] of transactions in very [illegible] large at 1 [illegible] cent. discount. [illegible] they are [illegible].

Gold opened at 112⅞@113 [illegible] closed at 112⅞@113⅛. The sales included $5000 at 112½, $5000 at 112⅝, and $5000 and $6000 at 112¾.

Nothing of any moment transpired in silver. We quote 105@106 for American half dollars, and Mexican dollars at [illegible].

Foreign Exchange was irregular, but the market closed without any quotable variation from last evening's figures, the doubtful gold having been counteracted by an improvement in Sterling bills at New York. The sales of Sterling embraced £[illegible], of which £3000 and £2000 at 1[illegible], £2000 clear at 1[illegible]; £4000 at [illegible]; £2000 clear at 1[illegible]; £3500 bill of lading at [illegible]; £10,000 at 1[illegible]; £10,000 at [illegible]; £3000 clear at [illegible]; £2000 bank, at [illegible]. Nothing reported in France except 60,000 on Switzerland at 4.72½. We quote sterling at 1[illegible] for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and [illegible] for bank.

Domestic Exchange was steady and firm. The banks still supplied remitters with New York sight at par, one of them, however, selling small amounts to customers at ⅛ per cent. discount, and the sales included $10,000 and $20,000 private bankers New York sight at ⅛ per cent. discount, $10,000 commercial, $20,000 private bankers $30,000 bank and private bankers, and $15,000 and $35,000 bank at 1-16 discount commercial at 3-16@¼ and $5,000 at ¾.

Small amounts of Bank Gold Checks on New York sold at ⅛ per cent. premium at par.

In Stocks we report sales of St. Charles street Railroad changed hands at $[illegible], [illegible] and Lake at 100 and [illegible], and [illegible] Sons' City Water Works at [illegible], and [illegible] at [illegible]. A few shares of Bank of Lafayette changed hands on private terms.

[illegible] City Appropriation Certificates [illegible] at 74, $[illegible] and $[illegible] at 71.

Nothing reported in Warrants or City Notes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Saturday Evening, Oct. 21, 1871.

COTTON—The sales to-day [illegible] bales at a decline of about ¼c during the morning, and in consequence, the closing quotations showing a reduction of ¼c in low middling, and ⅛ in middling and strict middling. We give also the Exchange rates, which are for exports, [illegible] the sales, with the outside rates for strict:

Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

The market opened with a downward tendency which became more marked after the receipt of the dispatch from New York, quoting middling uplands at 18¾c, showing a decline since yesterday of ¾c, [illegible]. The demand was fair, [illegible] and later in the day as low as 17¾, [illegible] as low as 17¾c. [illegible] doing as low as 18c.

The Exchange reports: "[illegible] with decidedly downward tendency. [illegible] [illegible] low middling and [illegible]."

[illegible]

To-day's exports were to New York [illegible] bales. Receipts since last evening [illegible] bales, against [illegible] on last Saturday; and since the 1st of September [illegible] bales, against [illegible] last year.

FREIGHTS—The offerings for foreign ports are quite liberal, and there is an ample supply of room on the berth. The movements in Cotton is only moderate. We quote: Cotton by sail for Liverpool, [illegible]; for Havre [illegible]; for Bremen and Hamburg [illegible]; for Liverpool [illegible]; Havre [illegible]; Boston [illegible].

TOBACCO—Is in good demand and not withstanding the light stock 310 hhds were sold in lots. Prices are firm, and we quote: low leaf [illegible]; medium [illegible]; good [illegible]; fine [illegible].

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—There is very little doing. In fact, the demand is only [illegible]. We quote [illegible].

SUGAR—Received to-day 28 hhds. Sales 38 hhds at [illegible] for yellow clarified, 11¾c for yellow centrifugal, 10¾c for grey centrifugal, and [illegible] for common open kettle.

MOLASSES—Received to-day 269 bbls. Sales 269 bbls at [illegible] for centrifugal, 57¾c for fair, [illegible] for prime and [illegible] for choice.

FLOUR—We note a scarcity of superfine, double and treble extra, with some demand for Cuba and for the Coast. Choice extra is in abundance. [illegible] bbls, of which [illegible] at $7 12½, [illegible] at $7 50, [illegible] treble extra at [illegible] and private terms, [illegible] is quoted at [illegible] superfine and [illegible] to choice.

CORN—The market is [illegible] [illegible] yellow and 250 white sold at [illegible] [illegible] bran [illegible].

OATS—[illegible]

BRAN—[illegible]

HAY—Choice is in light supply and good demand. [illegible] bales prime [illegible] of which 68 [illegible] choice at [illegible] and [illegible] on landing at [illegible].

PORK—Yesterday there were sales of [illegible] mess, of which [illegible] at $14 25, [illegible] and [illegible] in three equal lots at [illegible]. To-day the stock is held at [illegible], it is retailing at [illegible].

BACON—Is dull and drooping. Shoulders are held at [illegible], clear rib sides [illegible] to [illegible]. Clear sides are quoted at [illegible]. [illegible] sold at [illegible].

LARD—Is in light supply and demand. Tierces are quoted at [illegible]; kegs [illegible].

HAMS—We note a large stock on hand with little or no demand. Choice sugar cured are held at 16@16½c, ordinary brands 15¼@17c.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in better supply, and the market is less firm [illegible] a decline.

DRY SALT MEATS—There is none in first hands. The last sold at [illegible] for shoulders. They are retailing at [illegible].

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the landing at $[illegible] for grown and young. Turkeys [illegible]. Geese [illegible]. Eggs [illegible] doz.

WOOL—The supplies of this article are pretty nearly all been [illegible] Lake commands [illegible], Louisiana clear [illegible], Mexican improved [illegible]; burry [illegible].

[illegible]—In good stock on hand and an active demand, better expected for Chicago. Clean picked is in good demand and is selling at [illegible]. Country picked [illegible].

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2 25 for Northern, and $2 for Western; Onions [illegible] bbl; Apples [illegible] bbl; Sourkrout [illegible] bbl; Cabbages [illegible] crate. [illegible] in New York [illegible]. Dried Apples [illegible].

BAGGING—There is a large stock on hand, and, owing to low water in the tributaries, there is very little going out. India in bales is offering in round lots at 17c; domestic [illegible] in rolls also [illegible]. Dealers of course [illegible] in filling orders for the country. The market rates are the [illegible] for India in bales, and [illegible].

WHISKY—We note a light stock, [illegible] [illegible] ordinary at [illegible].

COFFEE—Sugar [illegible] molasses barrels are in demand for the country, and orders are filled at [illegible] for sugar, [illegible] for molasses.

[illegible]—There are a few green in market, but they are poor and inferior. [illegible].

BUTTER—Choice is light supply and good demand. Choice Western commands [illegible]. [illegible] Goshen [illegible] abundance and unsaleable.

CHEESE—Is in fair supply and moderate demand at [illegible] for Western Factory, and [illegible] for Western Reserve, New York Cream [illegible].

LOUISIANA RICE—The market is dull, with good supplies. Ordinary is quoted at [illegible], good fair [illegible]; choice [illegible]; 300 [illegible] sold at [illegible].

RICE BRAN—Is selling at [illegible] per 100 lbs.

RICE STRAW—Is destined to be quite an article of trade. It is selling at [illegible] per bale. It is shipped mostly to England, and [illegible].

HEMP [illegible] CORDAGE [illegible] for [illegible]. [illegible].

[illegible]

THERE will be a meeting of the Fourth Ward [illegible] Democratic Club at Odd Fellows' Hall, [illegible] Bienville street, on TUESDAY, October [illegible], at 7 P. M., for the purpose of electing [illegible] delegates to Parish Central Committee, and for the transaction of other important business. [illegible] of the Democratic Conservative voters of the Ward is earnestly solicited to take in the [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] of [illegible].
[illegible] P. D. [illegible], Pres't.

Fifth Ward Democratic Club.
New Orleans, Oct. 21, 1871.
THE members of the Fifth Ward Democratic Club are hereby notified to meet at their Hall, No. 66 Goodchildren street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, at 7 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., to elect two delegates to the Parish Committee.
All Democrats are invited to attend.
By order of the President.
CHAS. E. LEITH, Secretary. JNO. S. TULLY, President.

New Orleans Hydro-Carbon Gas-Light Co.
New Orleans, October 19th, 1871.
AT a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 18th instant, Mr. JOHN CURTIS was [illegible] unanimously elected a Director and [illegible] elected the President of the company.
E. E. [illegible], Assistant Secretary.

Carpet Warehouse,
16 Chartres Street.
JUST received per steamer Alice and other arrivals, Axminster, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, 3 ply, Ingrain, Venitian, etc., FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of all qualities and widths; Tables and Stair Covers, of all descriptions; Drugget; Felt and Canton Crumb Cloths; Mats of all kinds; Stair Rods, etc., etc. All sold low. [illegible] low prices.
[illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Chicago Sufferers.
Donations of Sugar, Molasses and Rice will be received by the Boston Central Railroad, at Car Conical street, and forwarded to Chicago free of charge.
Also, Clothing, of any description, will be received at the Boston Warehouse, Lafayette street.
The steamer Brabant Johnson has kindly offered to bring all articles donated through the Lower Coast free of charge.
All articles to be marked CHICAGO RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY.
JAMES T. TUCKER, General Local Agent.

FERRIER & VILLERE, DEALERS IN FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALE, PORTER, etc., No. 68 Common street, under the Gulf Office, New Orleans. [illegible]

Rockland Lime! Rockland Lime!
3000 Barrels fresh ROCKLAND LIME landing ex bark "Yankee Girl." For sale by [illegible] BRIDGE & SON, [illegible] street.

Richards' Cape Lime!
THIS celebrated LIME, so long and favorably known among Mechanics, Sugar Planters and Masons, is being constantly received and now landing fresh from the kiln. For sale by the original proprietor,
NEWTON RICHARDS, No. 28 Natchez street, Up Stairs.

Headquarters Democratic Parish Central Committee, New Orleans, October 1, 1871.
THE attention of the Presidents of the different Ward Democratic Clubs is called to the following resolution, passed at the last meeting of this Committee:
Resolved, That the various Ward Clubs of this Parish be ordered to convene and elect two (2) delegates from each Ward to be members of the Democratic Parish Committee and members of the Democratic Parish Committee, and are requested to [illegible].
M. J. FITZGERALD, Sec'y. F. C. ZACHARIE, Chairman.

St. Charles College.
GRAND COTEAU, LA.
THE annual session will open on the 1st of October. Terms the same as last year. For further information, apply to Rev. L. CURIOZ, corner of Common and Baronne streets, New Orleans. [illegible]

Locquet Institute,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MISS M. A. BURR,
183 .... St. Charles Street 183
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies.
The exercises will open at the Academy on MONDAY, September [illegible].

College of the Immaculate Conception.
Corner of Common and Baronne Streets.
THIS Institution, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers will resume the usual course of studies on MONDAY, October 2, 1871.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
PITTSBURG AND ANTHRACITE COAL, of the best quality, delivered to all parts of the city at the lowest market rates.
V. G. COYLE & CO.
Office—[illegible] Gravier street. Yard—Corner Julia and Water streets.

Notice.
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public [illegible] No. 5 Exchange Place, [illegible] Royal and Bourbon, [illegible].
[illegible]

CIVIL SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
[illegible] October 18th, 1871.
[illegible]

[illegible] E. HUNT & CO.
[illegible] DEPOT.
[illegible] F. CARVER [illegible] COTTON GINS AND [illegible] PUMPS, [illegible]. [illegible] Lowe's Automatic and Hand Fire Engines [illegible].

Saw-Mill for Sale.
THE establishment known as the JACKSON SAW-MILL, situated on the Levee, in the Third District [illegible], is offered for sale with all its improvements. [illegible] wishing to retire from business. [illegible] apply [illegible].
[illegible] PITKOUCH & FREY.

Louisiana Savings Bank
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.
No. 61 [illegible] Street.
W. VAN NORDEN, President. HENRY [illegible], Vice-President.
CORNE. R. WALSON, Cashier.
[illegible]

GEO. MERZ,
OLD EAGLE BREWERY,
Corner Villeré and Toulouse Streets.
THE demand for my BEERS and ALE being constantly on the increase, I have placed, for the convenience of customers, [illegible].

J. B. MERILH. F. CASAUBIELH.
J. B. MERILH & Co.,
179 ... TCHOUPITOULAS STREET ... 179
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Leather and Shoe Findings.
ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, Large & Gordon's [illegible] Leather, Patent Leather, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, [illegible] Pegs, Sewing Silks, Tarry and [illegible] Machine Silks, and other Shoe Trimmings. [illegible] SHOE THREAD, MACHINE OAK AND HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, [illegible] TOOLS [illegible].

Wanted.
A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, containing 4 or 5 rooms. Second or Third District preferred. Rent not to exceed $25 and must be near city railroad cars. Any one having a house of the above description will find a good and reliable tenant by applying to "COTTAGE," Bee Office.

For Rent.
OFFICE No. 78 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon.
Apply to E. DUFOUR.
At office No. 103 Carondelet street.

Stores for Sale.
FOR SALE LOW—The two-story brick STORES, well built, Nos. 32 and 34 Front street, between Bienville and Conti, and running to Clay. They can be closed easily [illegible] [illegible] apply to [illegible].

For Rent.
THE fine new three-story STORE, on Dauphine street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets, near the Markets. Possession given immediately. Apply at 24, Carondelet street.
ALEX. BONNEVAL.

Wanted,
FIRST CLASS UPHOLSTERERS. Apply corner Poydras and Tchoupitoulas streets.

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.
REFINED SUGAR—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered.
A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.
GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article of pure Louisiana from the Louisiana Refinery.
A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.
REFINED SYRUP AND MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana. Chal[illegible].
A. THOMSON & CO., Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Various grades of plantation in barrels and half barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.
CLARIFIED SUGAR—Various grades white and yellow in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO., Tchoupitoulas street.
LOUISIANA SUGAR—Various grades of plantation in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.
[illegible] SUGAR—Loaves, Quarters and [illegible] sale by A. THOMSON & CO., 45 Tchoupitoulas street.

Money—Money.
$85,000 TO LOAN
THE LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION (Authorized Bank), under the Masonic Hall, corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, Lend Money on Pledges of ALL KINDS of property, at from THREE to FIVE per cent. Per Month. Diamonds, Jewelry, Pianos, Furniture, Merchandise, etc. [illegible].
[illegible]

Brown's Lumber Yard,
Corner of Bienville and Poydras Streets.
WHITE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE DRESSED FLOORING AND CEILING.
Particular attention paid to sawing Cart Shafts, Fellows, Hounds, Tongues, and all kind of Bench and Circular Sawing.
Also, Steamboat, Wheelwright, Cabinet and Gunnel Lumber of all descriptions to cut.
For sale by JOSEPH A. BROWN.

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

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness.
D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Successor to
S. WARREN DENHAM & CO.,
Nos. 38 and 42 JAMISON'S BUILDING, corner Carondelet and Gravier streets, and 14 and 16 Baronne street, between Gravier and Common streets.
The largest assortment of Carriages, Buggies and Harness in the South.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
WORLD RENOWNED
Sewing Machines.
THE Cross of the Legion of Honor at the Paris Exposition, and three first premiums in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama and Texas during the past three years over all the other Machines combined, and sold more than any other.
General Office—[illegible] Canal st., New Orleans, La.
Branch — Main street, New Iberia, La.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
[illegible] BOURBON STREET [illegible]
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
CONDUCTED BY
G. J. LORD.
THE exercises will be resumed on MONDAY, [illegible]. [illegible].

The Salamander Fire Insurance Company,
Corner Bienville and Customhouse streets
INSURES Fire Risks from the city and country on the most advantageous terms.
[illegible] CHARLES ROMAN, Secretary.
JULES LE MORE.
Finance Committee:
[illegible]
Directors:
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.
BEN DE BAR .... Proprietor and Manager.
Sunday Evening, Oct. 22nd.
Last Sunday night performance of the Lingard's
FROU FROU!
AND MR. LINGARD'S sketches.
Monday—UNA!

LADIES' FAIR
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
Saint Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum,
CARROLLTON,
In the Firemen's Hall on Madison street,
Commencing October 22, 1871.
TICKETS .... 25 Cents.

Fair.
THE FAIR for the benefit of the Church Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, at the Blades Building, will be opened SATURDAY and SUNDAY, in the day time, for the children. There will be a lunch, also, a GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT on Saturday and Sunday evening.

THE LEVEES.

Letter of Gov. Warmoth.

The following letter from Gov. Warmoth will be read with interest:

STATE OF LOUISIANA—EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, Oct. 18, 1871.

To the Police Jury Parish of ———

Gentlemen: I am convinced that the Louisiana Levee Company, to whom the Legislature, contrary to my advice, gave the contract for rebuilding and maintaining the levees of the State, will not be able to comply with the express letter of the contract in time to prepare for the autumn and spring rise in the Mississippi river. I had hoped, until within a few hours, that the arrangement said to have been made by the Levee stock holders, with capitalists at the North, would have secured an advance of money sufficient in view of the collection of the tax provided by the charter, and that such work as might be necessary to prevent your parish from overflow would have been made, but this hope has been dissipated, and it only rests with the [illegible] authorities, with such aid as I can give them, to take measures to protect themselves. You have general authority, as far as I can give it to you, to do such work as may be necessary to save your people from danger; and the Legislature will, I have no doubt, devise means to reimburse your parish for the expense incurred in the work.

I have directed the Chief Engineer to employ such assistants as he may deem necessary to direct and supervise the work done under your authority. I advise you to call a meeting of the citizens of your parish, and others interested in this matter, and lay the subject before them and obtain their advice and assistance.

The Engineer will have the work necessary to be done marked out, and will take care to see that it is properly executed, and will lay your claims for reimbursement before the Legislature at its session.

I will do everything in my power to help you. I desire to hear from you on the subject of your present circumstances.

H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of Louisiana.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS,
New Orleans, October 18th, 1871.

To the Police Juries and Planters or Parties Interested in closing the openings in the levees:

GENTLEMEN—We would respectfully call your attention to the foregoing communication of the Governor. We regret exceedingly that a necessity should occur at this late hour to call upon you to make extraordinary efforts to build your levees, especially after the fond hopes of the success of the Louisiana Levee Company, which we have in vain for the past few weeks, but we desire to assure you that every aid in our power shall be given to you in the work. We shall endeavor to survey and stake out the new levees, which have to be built, [illegible] and every measure for your protection shall be adopted by us. We beg you to commence to [illegible] your levees.

Your obedient servants,
M. JEFF THOMPSON,
W. H. HAY, II.
FRANCIS E. DUMAN,
Board State Engineers.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
Dentist,
OFFICE [illegible]
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
DR. CHR. MERRILL, Dentist, [illegible]
[illegible]
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

RAMPART ACADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY
Mrs. F. H. Matthey,
73 .... Rampart Street 73
Between Conti and Bienville streets.
THE above Academy reopened on MONDAY, [illegible].

Dr. J. De Perez.
Office and Consultation Rooms:
[illegible] Customhouse Street, [illegible]
HAVING an experience of [illegible] years in the treatment of Diseases of [illegible] PRIVATE NATURE, guarantees now, by a new mode of treatment [illegible].

To Factors and Planters!
KLOPPENBURG'S COTTON GIN STANDS.
[illegible] Poydras Street [illegible]
Formerly Victory street.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
HAVING made thorough repairs for the new season, I am now ready to receive orders for [illegible] and to [illegible] Planters [illegible].
[illegible] GIN AND BALE COTTON at the same rate as formerly, viz: For the seed only, and charge for bagging and ties at market price.
ALL ORDERS will be PROMPTLY AT TENDED TO if left in box at No. 400 Gravier street, corner of Baronne street. All lost box 484, Postoffice.
The celebrated E. CARVER & COGGIN seed.
H. W. KLOPPENBURG.

F. A. LEBLANC. F. A. BECK.
LEBLANC & BECK,
COOPERS,
Nos. 24 and 26 Front street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, Sugar Landing,
NEW ORLEANS.
HAVE constantly on hand Sugar Hogsheads, Molasses Barrels, Half Barrels, [illegible] Cisterns, etc. Orders promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to trimming and reciling.

To the Public and Tax-Payers.
JOHN T. DUFOUR,
63 .... EXCHANGE ALLEY 63
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
SETTLES all back taxes, City and State; takes all the necessary steps to obtain a reduction of exorbitant assessments; corrects errors of names on rolls, etc. He respectfully solicits the patronage of tax-payers.

Tennessee Sugar Kettles,
From the celebrated STANDARD FOUNDRY WORKS
New [illegible]
Moore, Woods, Yeoman & Co.'s.
A FULL ASSORTMENT on hand. Also, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths of the most approved patterns.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant, 15 Union street.

BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN
Pittsburg, Anthracite,
[illegible] Coal,
and Families supplied [illegible]. At Third District Ferry, and on Lafayette [illegible]
Office, 60 Carondelet street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Orders received at either place.

Removal.
DR. GRIARD'S office has been removed to his residence, corner Claiborne and [illegible] streets.
Office hours—From [illegible] M.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile
—AND—
TEXAS RAILROAD.
Change of Schedule.

ON and after TUESDAY, Oct. [illegible], 1871, Passenger Trains will leave Depot, foot of Canal street, as follows:
[illegible] A. M. Day Express—Arrive at Mobile at 3 P. M., connecting with Through Trains on Mobile and Montgomery and Mobile and Ohio Railroads for all Northern and Eastern cities. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on this train from New Orleans to Louisville, via Montgomery, without change; also from Mobile (on Mobile) to Lynchburg, via Blue Mountain Route.
7 P. M. Mobile Evening Express, arriving at Mobile at 9 30 P. M. This Train and the 11 A. M. Day Express will stop at all the Way Stations to receive and discharge passengers, and will leave Canal daily.
Passengers for Donaldsonville will take the Texas Ferry, foot of St. Joseph street, daily, at 7:45 A. M., connecting with Passenger Train leaving the other side of the river, arriving at Donaldsonville at noon. Returning, leave Donaldsonville at 1 P. M., arriving at New Orleans at 6 P. M. Freight for Donaldsonville and intermediate Stations apply at General Freight Office.
Through Freight Trains daily between New Orleans and Mobile. Freight received at foot of Canal street before 4 P. M. delivered at Mobile early next day. Through Bills of lading signed for all points North, East and West.
Ticket Office corner Camp and Common streets.
Freight Office foot of Canal street.
G. W. BAILEY,
General Superintendent.
[illegible], Agent.
J. [illegible],
General Freight Agent.
A. G. [illegible],
General Ticket Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."
[illegible]
U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.
THE Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.
Commutation tickets for 100 miles at [illegible] for all stations on the road, sold at the office of the undersigned.
All freight must be prepaid.
Also Freight for all landings on Bayou Vermilion.
Freight for the road or landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, delivered at the Depot, foot of St. Ann street, [illegible].
Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche between Labadieville and Lockport, [illegible] Canal, and for Houma, will be [illegible] through bills of lading.
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
For freight or passage, apply corner of Julia and Magazine streets.
No freight received after 4 o'clock.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!
[illegible]
The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern
—AND—
Mississippi Central Rail Roads
Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, and but one charge to New York and intermediate cities. The 7.30 A. M. Express train leaves New Orleans daily, (except Sundays) and [illegible] for
VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE,
and all points beyond, making close connection at Canton, to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4 P. M. mail train makes close connections with Lightning Express Trains to all points.
NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
Via the Great Northern Mail Route.
Time to New York—67 hours!
New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn.; Cleveland, Tenn.; Cairo and Louisville, Ky.
Express Train [illegible].
Ticket Office, corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets, and Mississippi Central Rail Road Depot, [illegible] Lake Wharf.
Ticket Office, New Orleans—Corner Canal and Commercial streets.
[illegible] BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM HERE DIRECT TO DESTINATION.
E. D. FROST, [illegible]. E. [illegible] SEWALL, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R.
D. B. MORSEY. W. [illegible] CAREY.
G. T. A. M. C. R. R. G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
W. [illegible] SCOTT, General Freight Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.
[illegible]
EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents.
WINTER SCHEDULE:
Commencing October [illegible], 1871.
On Sundays the trains will be hourly, from 6 o'clock and 15 minutes P. M.
A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, and evening [illegible].
[illegible]
G. PANDELY,
Superintendent.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.
[illegible] Steamship Line.
Composed of the first class Steamships
[illegible] .... Capt. H. R. CROWELL
GENERAL [illegible] .... Capt. A. BLANCHARD
GEN. MEADE .... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES .... Capt. [illegible]
MISSISSIPPI .... Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS .... Capt. E. S. [illegible]
EMILY B. SOUDER .... Capt. E. F. BURDICK
Sailing from New York and New Orleans [illegible].
The steamship
SHERIDAN,
HALSEY, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, October 28, at 8 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $25 00.
Through tickets [illegible] to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.
Through TICKETS for steerage [illegible] passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Inman's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.
For freight or passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIG, [illegible] Common street.

For New York Direct.
[illegible] Line.
This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, [illegible]
GEO. CROMWELL, [illegible]
The steamship
GEO. WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of [illegible] street, on Sunday, October 22, at 9 A. M.
PASSAGE .... $50.
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through bills lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
[illegible] Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.
To sail on SATURDAY, October 28th, at 4 P. M.
THE fine steamship PIONEER,
Wakeley, commander.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. CARVEY, Agent,
Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

TEXAS.
Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.
The following low-pressure steamships form these lines, viz:
AGNES, ALABAMA, AUSTIN,
CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK,
HARLAN, I. C. HARRIS, W. G. HEWES,
HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA,
MORGAN, ST. MARY, WHITNEY.
For Galveston and Indianola.
steamer
HUTCHINSON,
W. H. TALBOT, Commander,
TUESDAY, October 24.
Freight taken at special rates.
Freight for Indianola landed at Indianola wharf.
FOR BRAZOS SANTIAGO, via Brashear and Morgan City, [illegible] steamer
I. C. HARRIS,
J. F. FARWELL, Master,
will leave on the arrival of the 8 A. M. train [illegible].
FOR GALVESTON [illegible] THROUGH [illegible] FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY.
Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7½ A. M., connecting with Steamer at Brashear City.
JOSEPHINE,
TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
WHITNEY,
WEDNESDAYS and SUNDAYS.
Tickets and [illegible] obtained at Agent's office, or on the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
Corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

MOBILE.
FOR MOBILE.
MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS
MARY, LOUISE,
FRANCES, LAURA.
SARAH,
CHANGE OF FARE.
Cabin, [illegible]; deck passage, [illegible].
One of the above steamers will leave [illegible] on the arrival of the 4 P. M. [illegible] train.
[illegible]
Through bills of lading signed for Alabama and Georgia [illegible] and Mobile and Ohio Railroad [illegible].
All freight must be marked [illegible] for destination.
The Morgan Line will not be responsible for merchandise beyond Mobile.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
Corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

Office Louisiana Branch
MOUND CITY
Mutual Life Insurance Company
OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
Officers:
JAMES E. EADS, President.
A. [illegible] BRITTON, Vice President.
S. W. LOMAX, Secretary.
C. O. M. EATON, General Agent.
LOUISIANA BRANCH:
Agency [illegible] Carondelet street, New Orleans.
OFFICERS:
P. H. EATON, President.
[illegible], Vice President.
R. B. SINNER, Secretary and State Agent.
MEDICAL EXAMINERS:
J. K. FOLWELL, M. D. J. S. RITCHIE, M. D.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]
All kinds of Life Policies issued by this Company.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.
[illegible]
GENERAL PRIZE MEDALS.
NEW PREPARED ROOFING
[illegible]
[illegible] & SON,
[illegible] MAKERS AND PATENTEES,
[illegible] Roofing Felt, [illegible]
LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and [illegible] street, London.
THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is [illegible].
J. G. LINDHAM, Agent,
[illegible] Union street.

OLIVER CARRIERE.
A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.
No. [illegible] Magazine Street.
CONSTANTLY on hand Claret in casks and cases, and all the brands of the most popular. [illegible].
Exchange on sight and on time in sums to suit on [illegible], New York, London, Paris, Bordeaux, and principal cities of [illegible].
Liberal cash advances made on consignments to our friends in Liverpool, Havre and Bordeaux.

Charter Oak Wood Co.,
Office, No. [illegible] Exchange Alley.
DELIVER Wood to all parts of the city at the following rates:
ASH AND OAK, per cord, delivered [illegible]
Sawed and split, delivered per cord [illegible]
OAK AND PINE WOOD, [illegible]
FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED.
[illegible] C. BRUNET, Agent.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825,)
Corner of Delord and Foucher streets.
WE beg leave to call the attention of planters and the public [illegible] Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Cotton Presses, [illegible] Cane Carriers, [illegible], and all kinds of [illegible] Machinery for Plantations.
LEEDS & CO.

Drs. Jordan & Davison,
PROPRIETORS of the Gallery of Anatomy and Museum of Science, 321 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, [illegible] enclosing two stamps [illegible] the reproductive system, with [illegible] marriage [illegible].
[illegible] JORDAN & DAVISON, [illegible] Street, Philadelphia.

Black Glazed Paper for All Saints' Day.
THE subscriber [illegible] BLACK GLAZED PAPER for [illegible].
[illegible]