The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1871. 24th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,448.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

DUFOUR & LEREET, PROPRIETORS.

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of subscription—Single copy, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4. Price of a copy of current impression, 10 cents. Weekly Edition, $5 per annum, $3 per annum, $2 per annum. Single copy of Weekly Edition, 10 cents.

Rates of Advertising—Regular advertisements, giving the rate of the month, three insertions, $2 per square; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents per square.

Special notices, preceding reading matter, double regular rates.

Advertisements inserted only until forbidden, at a fixed price, each insertion.

Special advertisements, not exceeding one square, $10 per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above regular rates as may be agreed upon.

In no case shall such discount be allowed to per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 10 cents net per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published till forbid, and charged accordingly.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS,

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1871.

CHIEF JUSTICE LUDELING ON THE SPLIT.

We publish to-day a report taken from the New York *Herald* of a late conversation held by one of its representatives with Chief Justice Ludeling of this State who is now in New York city. The subject of the conversation is the factious split of the Republican party in Louisiana of which party the Judge is a leading and influential member. If he is reported correctly, he adheres to the Warmoth wing and has parted company from his ancient friend Mr. John Ray who is the moving spirit of the other wing. When Mr. Ludeling describes the split as being "a mere scramble for power by disappointed men" who have failed in obtaining office from Warmoth, or otherwise influencing his action, we think he comes very near the truth, for undeniably the Dunnites of the party have been the active and zealous coparticers of Governor Warmoth throughout his entire administration, and are as deep in the mud as he is in the mire. Their differences at this late day must spring from no want of fidelity on the part of Governor Warmoth to the policy and aims of the Republican party, as every step he has taken, every measure he has approved has either been initiated by the men who now seek to overthrow him or had their open or secret concurrence. Certainly, we never heard of any complaint against Gov. Warmoth from them until they discovered his intention of using the enormous powers with which they had invested him for his personal aggrandisement and continuance in office. We think their enmity to the Governor is due to the jealousy of those who wish to succeed him in the Executive chair, and not to any detestation of the unlawful and odious practices, which have enabled him to tyrannize over our people. Nothing was ever heard from them in the way of opposition to the election law, the Constabulary law, the Metropolitan Police law, or those powers of appointment to office which Warmoth at their instance has possessed, and which he has so abused, until they began to doubt whether he would wield them for the benefit of the people of Louisiana or for the furtherance of interests foreign to the State. The indifference of the Democracy to this quarrel is thus easily accounted for. The Democracy do not see that there is any vital principle involved in the feud which has broken out in the ranks of their political opponents, and have therefore looked on with composure upon the progress of the war. One statement made by Mr. Ludeling is quite incorrect according to our information. He says "I do not recognize Warmoth's rule to that of the opposing faction." Where he has learned this, we are at a loss to know. So far as we have been able to sound the opinions of the Democracy, they find no ground of preference between Warmouth and those who seek to overthrow him and stand by prepared to take advantage of any turn of the cards which may enable them to replace the present ruinous Republican rule, under which the State has been so mercilessly plundered, by one of a more beneficent character—by an administration which shall better represent the people of Louisiana, and enable them to restore the State and its inhabitants to their once prosperous condition. Gov. Warmoth has not a friend in Louisiana outside the ring of office-holders, who depend on him for their support. This is but a sorry reliance for the perpetuation of his power, and he will find that even they will fall away from him whenever it shall become their interest to transfer their allegiance. Gov. Warmoth has performed no single act during his lease of power which entitles him to the slightest sympathy of the Democracy in the death-struggle in which he is now engaged, and they will see him fall with a satisfaction which words would fail to express.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE DEMOCRACY.—The attention of Democrats in the interior parishes of the State is directed to an advertisement which appears in another column signed by H. D. Ogden, the President, and Thomas Sloan, the Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee embodying a resolution of the committee which appoints the 23d of November next as the day and New Orleans as the place for the next meeting of the committee. A full representation of the Democracy of all the parishes of the State is particularly desired as the business to be transacted is of the utmost importance. A thorough re-organization of the party in view of the coming general State election and the measures to be adopted for the purpose of ensuring the success of our candidates will no doubt engage the attention of the committee.

THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL ASSOCIATION.—Mr. E. F. Mouton, President of this Association, left for the North yesterday and will be absent from the city for some weeks. Charles Laidlie, Esq., has been chosen by the Directors to act as President during the absence of Mr. Mouton, and Mr. P. Beaudean as Secretary protem.

It will be seen by advertisement in another column that in conformity with the charter of the Association, a call is made upon the stockholders for a second instalment of five dollars per share payable on the 20th of September next.

The repairs and improvements upon the hotel are progressing, and it is expected that the house will be opened in time for the opening of the winter season.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.—The attention of our mercantile readers is called to the advertisement in this issue, of the Fairbanks Scales and Cotton Beams, which are regarded with high favor by all who have used them. The agent for the sale of these scales, Mr. W. B. Bowman, 53 Camp street, New Orleans, states that they are in use in the United States Custom-House, Postoffice and all Government buildings.

France.

AN INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

New York, Aug. 19.—The Paris correspondent of the *World* has had a lengthy interview with the Communist prisoners now at Versailles. One of them said:

We have done nothing to be sorry for, we were fighting for the poor man's rights. We will fight for them again. You right men have defeated us again, but we are the most numerous we shall yet be, victorious. Compare the Commune of 1871 and June 1848 and what advances we made during those twenty-three years. When we next take arms you will see a still greater improvement. May be we shall then be victorious. Our army will be larger, our wives will instil into our children the hatred we bear the rich; they will teach our children to consider how the rich grind us under their heel in quiet times, keep the poor down in all the pleasures of life, and if we rise in arms shoot us down like dogs, or ship us abroad like sheep. Our leaders will see where we have failed and take better measures for the attack, for defense and for retreat. We shall fight more Scientifically, knowing that death or transportation is before us, and remembering the causes which prevented the execution of our designs; we shall adopt such measures as may insure the destruction of Paris. The rich strip us of our money; we shall strip the rich of their bodies.

The word "syndicate," which has been for a long time in use on the London Stock Exchange, promises to become, through Monsieur Bouvier's mouth, an amendment for disposing of his new loan, also current in this country. We see in every where and that a syndicate of bankers has been formed, who have agreed to take the remainder of the first $200,000,000 of the loan, and distribute it among their clientage. The word literally signifies a commission or refuse, and originates in the mercantile manners of the continent of Europe. The officers of the various companies or guilds of tradesmen are then called syndics, and the trade brought by them is called, applied, is a syndicate. The application of the term to pecuniary partnerships of the kind is perfectly fair, and should, nothing opposition, such as has which have heretofore been known among us as Syndicates or Pools, are gone, and the word will hereafter be made to take place in the full and hour as an integral part of the slang of finance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Via the New Orleans Bee.)

FOREIGN NEWS.

Fresh Disagreements Between Thiers and the Commission.

The Chamber Refuses to Raise the State of Siege in Versailles.

Reason for Faidherbe's Resignation.

Berlin Journals Comment on the Dissentions at Versailles.

HOME NEWS.

Particulars of Loss of Steamship City of Houston.

Loss of Missionary Ship Star.

Gloomy Accounts of the Cotton Crop in North Carolina.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Aug. 26.—In the Assembly to-day a resolution was introduced to raise the state of siege in Versailles, and it was contended that the reaction that it be declared urgent. The Chamber refused to grant urgency to the resolution. Fresh disagreements are reported between Thiers and the committee on the prolongation of his powers.

Paris, Aug. 26.—Faidherbe has resigned his seat in the Assembly. M. Thiers offer office have decided to report in favor of making the Assembly now sitting a Constituent Assembly.

London, Aug. 26.—Berlin journals comment coldly on the dissentions at Versailles, and in reading of them they tend to weaken the influence of France in the peace of Frankfort. The French Government to fulfill its engagements.

Halifax, Aug. 26.—Large crowds of visitors are arriving from the United States and everything is being arranged that the Benbecula crew will now with bright so much sun.

The ship Star, employed in the missionary service on the Newfoundland coast by Bishop Field and Kelly, has been wrecked. The vessel is a total loss, with no material loss.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 26.—The inquest on Renforth's death will not be concluded for a week. Much evidence has been sent to New York for examination.

Athens, Aug. 26.—During a violent storm which passed over Tenos, a town on the Turkish frontier, the lightning struck a powder magazine which exploded with a terrible effect. The destruction of property was very great. The inhabitants were terror-stricken and fled to the country.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Lieut. Charles A. Schultz, who was on the steamer City of Houston, makes the following report to Secretary Robeson:

Pensacola, Fla., Aug. 26.—Leaving New York the 19th inst. in obedience to orders, we touched at Key West, Havana and Sand point to-night; and if the weather is favorable will save both vessels and cargo.

The Morin was from Liverpool for Boston, with a valuable cargo of machinery, cotton tiles, crockery, etc.

Goldsboro, N. C., Aug. 26.—Very gloomy and reliable reports from the cotton crop in the counties in Eastern North Carolina, of great damage to the cotton crop from the rust. Much alarm prevails among the planters.

The prospects, good a few weeks ago, are now very unfavorable, especially in the eastern counties of Warren, Franklin, Lenoir, Green, Johnston, Wilson and Pitt. In these counties the average yield will not probably cut the crop about fully equalled from that year's measure.

Similar accounts are given by gentlemen who have recently passed through more Western counties.

Boston, Aug. 26.—John Adam Bates, one of the defaulting Paymasters of the U. S. Navy, is sentenced.

New York, Aug. 26.—Arrived—Gulf Stream.

Richmond, Aug. 26.—Jefferson Davis arrived here this evening.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 26.—Second game ball ball of championship series between the Haymakers, of Troy, and Forest City's of Cleveland, was won by the former, by a score of 11 to 8.

Wilmington, Aug. 26.—Our city authorities have issued an order, of which the following is the extract: "No horses from Charleston will be allowed to stay within the corporate limits of this city, and no person from this city will be allowed to return during the continuance of yellow fever in Charleston."

Memphis, Aug. 26.—Louis Schuman, a gun smith on Beale street, shot himself through the heart to-day while cleaning a pistol. He leaves one wife and four children.

Saccanoah, Aug. 26.—There has been a severe storm on the line of the Atlantic and Gulf and Savannah and Albany and Mobile railroads. The telegraph wires are down and no trains have arrived to-day. A dispatch to a merchant here has passed over Alabama, Fla. A heavy hail storm for the past 24 hours.

Dublin, Ga., Aug. 26.—The large steamer Augusta Herman, Capt. Chas. Coffin, Charleston and Savannah line, passed through the Dublin Canal from this city to the Bay yesterday. Great rejoicing, blowing of steam whistles and bonfires in hopes of the opening.

New York, Aug. 26.—Arrived—Europa and Java. Arrived out—La Plata.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Aug. 26—Evening.—Consols Rosin 7 and 9. Turpentine 36 and 9 to 37.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

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