The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,261

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUPOUY & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance $16; half yearly, $9; quarterly, $5.
Price of the Paper—Single copies 10 cents.
Tri-Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $6 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements have, in the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING OCT 15 1867.

Mr. Joseph T. Robinson, of Mansfield, La., died a few days ago, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. He left Liverpool for this city per steamship Albaubra, which was wrecked near Nassau. His death was caused by cholera and exhaustion. The deceased leaves a son in this city.

The Prevailing Epidemic.

By a comparison of the mortality of the week closing on Sunday morning the 13th, with that of the preceding week, it will be seen that the epidemic is on the decrease. The fever culminated in the week ending September 29, when the mortality of the week amounted to four hundred and eighty-nine. The last week's record shows that only 355 persons died of the yellow fever, which is a decrease of 76 from the previous seven days. Up to this time, from the commencement of the disease in July 7, when the first case made its appearance, 2562 interments have been reported. Other diseases swell the total interments since that date to 3166. The weather indicates an early frost, but we would most earnestly dissuade absentees and strangers from coming to this city until the Faculty shall pronounce it safe. They attribute the decrease of sickness to the fact that nearly all unacclimated residents have now undergone an attack, and that there is no more food for it to set upon, and not to the lessened virulence of the fever. An influx of unacclimated persons would prolong its existence and give it renewed strength. Probably 12,000 persons, young and old, have been attacked by the yellow fever this season. The mortuary records show that for some weeks the nationality of one half or more of the victims has been the United States. For the twenty four hours ending yesterday morning the interments of natives of the United States were 30, against 28 of all other countries. For the previous twenty four hours there were 27 of the United States against 31 of other countries. As showing the severity upon the fever upon children, for the last forty eight hours, the mortuary reports show that out of 119 interments, forty four were of children under ten years of age.

The steamship Mariposa, Capt. Quick, sailed last evening for New York, direct, with a good freight and a number of passengers.

SEVERE SENTENCE.—A jury in Nashville found a verdict against a man named J. Smith Taylor, considering him to twenty one years imprisonment for horse-stealing, and an additional twenty one years for an assault on a man named Parish, with intent to commit murder in the first degree, to which he plead guilty. The reporter of the Nashville *Union* speaks of this as follows:

"We never before knew a man to get verdicts of twenty-one years each in the penitentiary, for different offenses at same term of court. Taylor seems to be a man of talent and culture, and once had a position in society."

LOUISIANA ELECTION

REGISTRATION RETURNS.

Parishes.	White voters.	Colored voters.	Total voters.	Whole vote 1865.
Assumption	1,574	229	1,803	2,967
Ascension	1,816	1,769	3,585	2,552
Acadia	1,331	1,325	2,656	2,350
East Baton Rouge	2,777	3,543	6,320	3,109
West Baton Rouge	672	771	1,443	1,016
Bienville	1,121	1,025	2,146	2,925
Bossier	2,478	2,003	4,481	3,864
Caddo	2,755	1,786	4,541	4,000
Caldwell	1,259	1,014	2,273	1,797
Catahoula	1,320	1,311	2,631	2,100
Calcasieu	1,811	1,365	3,176	2,100
Carroll	1,500	1,683	3,183	2,500
De Soto	1,942	2,364	4,306	3,000
East Feliciana	1,365	2,165	3,530	3,000
West Feliciana	1,325	1,689	2,973	1,900
Franklin	2,152	2,157	4,309	2,500
Jackson	948	626	1,574	1,400
Jefferson	5,277	3,179	8,456	4,000
Lafayette	1,711	755	2,466	1,900
Lafourche	1,548	1,273	2,821	2,600
Livingston	891	302	1,193	1,500
Madison	1,417	1,931	3,348	1,800
Morehouse	1,247	1,313	2,561	2,000
Natchitoches	2,200	2,337	4,537	3,000
Orleans	14,804	14,804	29,608	15,000
Ouachita	1,485	1,338	2,823	2,000
Plaquemines	1,078	1,316	2,394	1,800
Point Coupee	2,552	2,216	4,768	3,724
Rapides	2,552	2,367	4,919	3,700
Sabine	350	321	671	700
St. Bernard	721	979	1,700	1,350
St. Charles	1,240	1,288	2,528	1,800
St. Helena	156	951	1,107	1,177
St. James	1,159	1,420	2,579	2,000
St. John	1,324	1,369	2,693	1,700
St. Landry	3,153	5,455	8,608	5,000
St. Martin	1,473	1,635	3,108	2,600
St. Mary	1,631	2,975	4,606	3,000
St. Tammany	1,687	1,307	2,994	1,900
Terrebonne	1,904	2,359	4,263	3,000
Tensas	1,041	1,347	2,388	2,150
Union	2,462	347	2,809	3,000
Vermilion	1,104	1,067	2,171	1,500
Washington	1,084	241	1,325	1,042
Total	75,800	79,436	42,370	121,236

The above tabular statement of the returns from each of the parishes of the State, as have been heard from, of the registration of voters and number of votes polled at the late election shows also the number of white and colored persons registered in each. It will be seen by the summing up of the figures that 11,533 votes have been polled in the parishes named in excess of a majority of persons registered, but the votes polled were principally by the colored population. Five parishes yet to hear from.

Louisiana Intelligence.

Since our last, that dreadful scourge, the yellow fever, has made its appearance in our town. Great and terrific has been the consternation of our already sorely afflicted people, and a great many of those who were good subjects for that disease have left the place. The physicians pronounce it here in an epidemic form. Up to the present writing we suppose there must have been at least forty cases, and so far only four have terminated fatally. The disease is certainly of a mild type and spreading not very fast. As an instance of its mildness we would state that, in 1853, all the Germans of the Hebrew faith who were attacked with the yellow fever died. This season, so far, among that class of our population, there have been some twenty cases and only two deaths have occurred.

In the country we hear of a very few cases, one of which has terminated fatally. We are greatly surprised that it has not spread far and widely, as regards the country, for the freedmen still flock to the town from the four quarters of the parish and return again to the country, so that disease, if once in the country, has attacked but very few.—*Alexandria Democrat.*

DEATH OF MR. WM. H. GAYLE.—It is with feelings of sorrow, that we announce the death of another good citizen. Mr. Gayle died of the prevailing fever in the parish of Morehouse, on Saturday, where he had gone to attend to some planting interest on the "Park's estate" which he was cultivating. Mr. Gayle had been residing in this town for many years, and was an exemplary citizen, a man of energy and industry and universally respected. We deeply sympathize with his bereaved family in their afflictions.

We regret to announce the demise of an old friend, Mr. Moses H. Butler died of swamp fever at his residence 18 miles below Monroe, on Saturday night, at the age of 67 years.

Mr. Butler was a native of Ouachita, well known and highly respected. He was an industrious and successful planter, a true christian. Having been a strict member of the Methodist Church for many years, a good husband and kind father. Peace to his ashes.—*Monroe Intelligencer, 9th.*

The Shreveport *Gazette*, of the 5th, has the following:

It is our duty as journalists to announce that yellow fever is still in our city, but it has not assumed an epidemic form. It is almost impossible to give an accurate report, owing to conflicting opinions among physicians. Since our last issue about eight new cases have been declared yellow fever. One case taken from a steamboat died in two hours after being received at the Infirmary. A young gentleman, who passed through New Orleans three weeks ago, died on Thursday night after an illness of three days. We have heard of another death from yellow fever in the suburbs of the city, but we could not learn the particulars of the case. The symptoms of yellow fever are more clearly marked than they were last week, and we repeat the advice given by the faculty to stop going to those who have left the city to remain away a few days until it can be definitely known that there will be an epidemic. The weather is warm and sultry with a prospect for rain.

At the election held in this parish on Friday and Saturday last, there were 2165 votes cast for Convention and 313 against it. McLean, Antoine and Ingraham were elected to represent "the colored persons" of Caddo in the Convention.

[From the Natchitoches Times.]

ELECTION.—It was impossible for us to ascertain the number of votes polled in this parish through the regular channel. We had to resort to unofficial measures. Our readers can rely upon the following:

For Convention.		Against Convention.	
W H Heistand	2116	Parsley	177
Chas Levy	2143	Brown	144
Total votes	4259		2306
Registered			3219.

ELECTION IN SABINE.

Votes polled, about, 330; votes registered, 790.

CORINTH AND TUSCUMBIA RIVER RAILROAD.—Major Wofford, of Corinth, Mississippi, is in our city representing the interest of the road, and soliciting aid from our merchants and capitalists with which to complete the road.

This road is surveyed from Corinth, Miss., to Hamburg, the head of uninterrupted navigation on the Tuscumbia river.

Its length is eighteen miles, three of which is grade, and six miles ready for the work of grading.

The road line runs in a level country well timbered, and across no streams but a few small creeks.

The estimated cost of the road per mile, as made by the engineer, not including the iron, is $7,380 39. This includes everything but the cost of the iron.—*Louisville Courier.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Hayes' Election Claimed by 3000 Majority.

Advices Favorable to Peace With the Indians.

Uneasiness Created Among Foreign Bankers by Recent Failures.

City Republican Convention in Richmond.

Thad. Stevens Will Urge Upon the Next Congress Two Great Measures.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

From Southwest Pass.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Oct. 14—The Treasury Department has advices of the death of D. B. Rogers, recently appointed from the Collectorship of the Fourth Texas District, Judge L. D. Evans, recently appointed Collector of interior, will succeed him.

A number of prominent Southern railroad men are here, seeking an extension of the time for payments due the Government for rolling stock.

A special dispatch claims Hayes' election as Governor of Ohio by 3000 majority.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $417,000.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has advices favorable to peace with the Indians. They will all be represented at the grand council, and promise to send out no more war parties.

New York, Oct. 14—Cotton firmer. Sales 2800 bales. Middling uplands 19¼ to 19c. Flour firmer—State $8 25 to $11 25; Southern $10 85 to $15. Wheat declining—No 1 $2 36 to $2 38; No 2 $2 30 to $2 33. Corn quiet and 1c lower—mixed Western $1 42 to $1 43. Oats quiet and declined 1c—Western at 90 to 93c. Pork steady—$22 ⅝. Lard heavy—11 to 11¼c. Whisky generally quiet.

Steamship Gen. Grant from New Orleans.

New York, Oct. 14—Stocks excited and lower since the last Board—Chicago and Rock Island 109¼, 5-20s of 1862, c, per cent, 112 to 112¼, of '64 108¾, of '65 108¾ to 108⅞, 10-40s, registered, 108¼; coupons 109¼; 20 and 30 series 109¼.

New York, Oct. 14—The evening's *Commercial* says the failure of Wm. Ellis, of London, and Lombard and Bonsor, of Liverpool, will bring many houses here, following that of Campbell & Co., creates much uneasiness among foreign bankers. There is an uneasy feeling of confidence in Liverpool firms. It appears that many, to obviate the effects of open publicity, have made private settlements with bankers on the Continent, and it is feared it is probable that the banks should continue to support them. In this way the price of cotton has been supported. A Wall street slight decline would bring down the whole cotton trade of Liverpool and run the bankers connected with that interest. A combination of capitalists have recently appropriated a million of dollars as margin in the purchase of cotton, the whole of this margin, it is said, is wiped out.

New York, Oct 14—Money active, closed 7 on calls. Gold closed strong at 141¼. A very uneasy feeling prevails regarding the Liverpool Cotton market. Exchange heavy at 9 to 9½. Governments dull and heavy.

Balance in the Sub Treasury $109,711,000.

Liabilities of Reid and Campbell & Sons estimated at two millions.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14—The *Morning Post* has a special Washington dispatch which says:—"Letters have been received here from Thaddeus Stevens, in which he declares his intention to urge upon Congress, as soon as it meets in November, two great measures of the country. The first is a general impeachment law, defining what shall be impeachable offenses, and expressly declaring that Congress may exercise the power of trial, during which Mr. Stevens intends to urge with all his energy that under authority of the Constitution, and upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence, no State shall have power to prohibit any citizen of the United States, without the forfeiture of his political rights, from voting for Representatives in Congress. He (Mr. Stevens) will be sustained by Congress.

Richmond, Oct. 14—The City Republican Convention met in Capitol square at 12 o'clock to-day, and was organized by the election of Jas. Hayes white as President. The names of the candidates nominated at the recently Saturday nights City Republican Judge John C. Underwood, Jas. Morrissey, colored, and Lewis Lindsey and James Crane, colored—were then separately nominated and voted upon. The result was their unanimous nomination as delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The meeting was the largest ever held on the square, and the greatest unanimity of the colored population of the city was present. Established, many of the leaders of negroes were employed, had to close their shops to give them the opportunity to attend. There were fewer white people in attendance. It is said that a great proportion of the white people and most of the prominent colored men are making some nominations and that they will not support the Republican ticket. The Conservatives and Soldiers party did not take part in the Convention and will not vote the ticket nominated, but will form one of their own, than political party.

After the nominations were made, each candidate was called and expressed his acceptance, except Underwood, who was unavoidably absent. The speeches were of a proscriptive order, Morrissey, an Irishman, declaring that he would vote in the Legislature for disenfranchisement of every foreigner that joined in the rebellion, while Hunnicutt favored not only disfranchising all that Congress had disfranchised, but all others who had participated in rebellion.

It has been a gala day with the blacks. The *Dispatch*, learns by special telegrams, that Dr. Charles Irving, an old Democrat, and late a Major in the First Virginia Cavalry, has been nominated for the Convention by the Conservatives of Amelia county, and John C. Wickham and Jas. Johnson and its allies, in their efforts to neutralize the defeat of the rebellion, have appealed to the people of the North and West and have succeeded in the majorities which you will cast on Tuesday the sentence whether they are triumphant or defeated.

It is a most significant figures they will learn whether you regard rebellion as a virtue to be rewarded, or as a crime to be washed out by repentance; whether you are prepared to resist the South without conditions, or to insist upon the wise measures devised by your representatives in Congress, and ratified by the people who site in the place of the martyred President of your choice.

Such are the real issues to be decided by your votes for delegates.

Some for sophistry, it may suit the Democracy today to assure you to the contrary; but you may rest assured that if you do not so understand it, the country, both North and South, is not so blind. It has of late been truly said by one of the ablest men of New York—"Upon the fate of the Republican party in this, the approaching election in Pennsylvania, the consequences so vast and important that the mind does not readily grasp all the dangers of one Democratic victory in that State would rouse the dormant energies of the whole rebel element of the South."

California and Maine are claimed to herald the long looked for Democratic reaction, and have already given renewed hopes to the unbridled rebel spirit. Pray do every part of the country imagine that we come to us appeals from Union men not to abandon them to the mercies of their enemies, who are only waiting the fulfilment of the hopes held out to them by their Democratic friends in Pennsylvania to revive the bitter proscription of the last six years, and practically to disfranchise all who have suffered for the Union. Fellow-citizens, will you desert them?

But even more than this is the great question, whether our government for the future is to be constitutionally legislative, or a one man dictatorship? Mr Johnson has attempted to himself legislative and judicial executive functions, and has appealed to you, through his Democratic allies for support. By your votes on Tuesday we shall know whether you approve of his usurpation, or whether you are resolved that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

An "Honest" Cashier.

[New York Correspondence Mobile Advertiser.]

Not long ago the cashier of a well-known bank informed the directors that he wished to resign. He was supposed to be a poor man in the comparative sense—and they asked him if he could afford to resign.

"Yes," said the cashier, "if I could not I would not."

"How is that? We thought you had nothing but your salary."

"Gentlemen, said he, perfectly cool, and frank, "I have used the money of the bank—used it liberally. Hit the bank has got lost nothing. I saw chances, made the best of them, and returned every dollar I took. I have enough now. And want to resign. Here the books examined; you will find everything straight. It may have been wrong to use your money, but there's nothing lost, and it's not worth your while to make any trouble."

They did not make any trouble, and the lucky cashier is now a member of the best society in New York.

SPOONS AND GREENBACKS.—The Western papers handle Gen. Butler somewhat roughly since his proposition to pay five-twenties in greenbacks. The Illinois *Staats Zeitung*, the most influential German paper in the West, says: "When a man is accused of stealing silver spoons, he ought to think twice before he tries to convince the world that stealing is a virtue. General Butler has been accused for the last five years, by the Democrats, of having stolen silver spoons in New Orleans, and now he is trying to prove that stealing is not exactly a virtue, it is at least wise statesmanship."

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, Oct. 4—Arrived last night, steamship Clinton, Farwell, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. She reports that on Friday passed the steamship Harlan towing the steamship General Sedgwick, disabled. Arrived—brig Merritt, Ulmes, Richmond, Me., nineteen days, with ice to Crescent City Ice Company, and bar to master steamship Crescent, Hawthorn, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

At the bar, ship John Harvey, Lowell, Boston, ice to Crescent City Ice Company.

Sailed, steamship Guyane Inside, steamship Travers. At the bar, ship Georgiana, waiting orders.

Galveston, Oct. 13.—Steamer Gen. Sedgwick was fallen in with, disabled, forty-five miles west of Ship Island Shoals, and towed into this port by the steamship Harlan. The brig Galveston, yesterday, lay at anchor thirty-five miles west with the loss of topgallant mast and topsails. The brig Golden Lead, at anchor off Pass Cavallo, put to sea during the gale, and afterwards appeared off the bar safe.

The fever rages at Victoria. Major Throp, commanding the post, died of it on the 9th inst. Eleven others have died.

New York, Oct. 11—Dr. S. L. Joce, formerly Bishop of North Carolina, is dead, aged 71.

Cable Summary—The mercantile house of T. J. Kalto has suspended.

Garibaldi has named his son Menotti, General-in-chief of the insurgents. It is reported that the insurgents were driven across the frontier by the papal forces, and compelled to surrender their forces to the Italians.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 13—Further correspondence with a few hundred to the majority claimed by the Republicans for Hayes.

Key West, Oct. 13—Steamship Cortes, from New Orleans, for repairs to machinery, will be repaired to-day and proceed.

Memphis, Oct 11—The Board of Health declare yellow fever epidemic here.

Canton, Ohio, Oct 14—On Sunday, in the German Reformed Church, a man, recently discharged from the penitentiary, approached his wife, who was divorced since his incarceration, and demanded a kiss, which the young woman was in the act of giving him, when he plunged a butcher knife into her eleven times, and fled. He was captured, and with difficulty saved from summary execution.

Calais, Me, Oct 13—A fishing vessel belonging here was wrecked off Newfoundland and seventeen men drowned, nine of whom leave families.

New York, Oct. 11—Cotton dull, middling uplands, 18 to 18⅛c. Flour 10c. better. Wheat 1c. lower.

Corn heavy. Oats dull. Pork heavy $22 10. Lard quiet.

Government receipts of 62 coupons 112¼. Gold 111¾ to 144¼. Freights advancing.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

Washington, Oct. 14—Major Matt F. Ward, editor of the Pamlico *Times*, *Nor* is dead.

The Committee for the Investigation of the Treatment of Union Prisoners sits in Boston till the meeting of Congress.

New York, Oct. 13—The registration of voters for the November election begins here on Monday.

Several large American flags, captured on the rebel privateer Shenandoah, sold at auction here yesterday.

Cotton in good demand. Sales yesterday 1600 bales—middlings 19c. Receipts 1012 bales.

Charleston, Oct. 12—Gen. Canby and staff leave for Columbia to-morrow to consult with Governors Orr and Worth. The order of stay of execution for a Convention will be issued on his return.

Senor Romero, wife and daughter are here awaiting the arrival of the Vera Cruz.

It is reported that a party of negroes tore up the track of the South Carolina Railroad last night at Hopkins, near Columbia. A freight train was thrown off the track and the cars robbed.

Havana, Oct 13—Government has abolished the custom house.

Otterburg and Lonsdale have arrived on the Circassian.

London, Oct 14—The appointment of Edward Thornton as British Ambassador at Washington is condemned. The opinion is generally expressed that a first class man should be sent to the United States.

Lord Derby's intended resignation is denied.

The liabilities of Campbell & Son are $12,000,000.

The Fenian alarm still continues. Precautions have been taken to prevent a rising in Limerick.

Berlin, Oct 13—The North German *Gazette*, Bismarck's organ, says it is perfectly convinced of the sincerity of Napoleon's desire for peace.

Paris, Oct 14—The Paris Moniteur denies that Napoleon has offered his mediation.

Rochefort has left Brussels for Rotterdam. The flow remains opposed.

SOMETHING STRANGE.—The tallest woman in the world is being exhibited in a booth on the Champs de Mars. Those who visit her are requested to take their opera glasses, instead of the most beautiful woman in the world. An Empress, no Queen can compare with me. You can feel the effect of my charms at a glance. Not that there is no action about me. Very low of the waist, however, I will then relent if the permission.

Bismarck says if he had been Queen he would have held Mazzini as a hostage while he was endeavoring to wise; received in due formity the great powers of Europe.

That would certainly have been sensible.

Milwaukee has twenty two thousand one hundred and thirty five children of school age, an increase of nearly two thousand over last year.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Personal—Genl. Hartsuff, Mr. Pike and Mr. Ludlow, to whom we have previously alluded as being ill, are considered out of danger.

Death of Mr. Hewson—We regret to record the death of Mr Francis Hewson, as well known and popular young gentleman, at his stationery store, No. 52 Bourbon street. Mr Hewson fell a victim to the prevailing epidemic.

Re-election—General Mower, commanding, yesterday peremptorily disapproving the action of Neville, Judge Recorder of the First District, in the place of Wm J Albert, deceased