# The New Orleans Bee.

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W ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

FOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, per square, $20 net per month.

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Present advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements not marked for any number of times will be published six times.

Bills for regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

DAY MORNING, OCT. 27, 1870.


Auction Sales This Day.

Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Chartres street, fine Seasonable Clothing, Furnishing Goods, fine Hats.

Much Needed Local Improvement.

Another large city of the Union are inadequate and uncomfortable provided for the accommodation Lunatics and Workhouse subjects, as is governed, tax ridden city of Orleans. The Workhouse since the of '65 has been burned, has ended sufficient accommodation for Lunatics, and is therefore no longer for the confinement of pretty The consequence is that our are based for their support in an institution at a cost of about six dollars ($6000) monthly. buildings were provided, the cost these people would be much money saved is money gained; complaint is made concerning of accommodations for the in our city population. It is regretted that neither their health nor regarded. What is demanded they should have larger space and and there is no good reason why authorities should not furnish quarters for this class of the Lunatics, accommodations commensurate with the ability of the corporation consonant with the sentiments community. Thousands upon of dollars are expended directions which would be actually employed were they devoted to the purpose of which we speak. essary, let a little economy in practice the department of general waste savings be appropriated to the suggested. Why should not the buildings known as the House and Workhouse be disposed of proceeds appropriated to the erection purchase of suitable buildings for Lunatic and Insane Asylum. Taxpayers would cheerfully approve any measure of this They would, by such an economy, see that the public funds were consumed in the salaries of but were devoted to some more object. What has the Administration Public Buildings to say on this subject? Have Mayor Flanders by any more urgently needed local improvements? Let the voters ask him which he their support at the approaching

ST. ANN'S ACADEMY.—The attention parents and guardians is continually being their wards to school during year, is directed to the advertisement this institution in another col. Lord, its conductor, is a teacher ability and capacity, and is most known in this community for as an instructor of youth. We also pleasure in adding our testimony to the advantages he offers. The has been removed from 123 street to No. 43 Bourbon street, previous to the war, it was Mr. Lord has now obtained premises more suitable and extensive he had in Conti street. His therefore be more comfortably related with class room and play-

VOTE REGISTERED.—Let every of this question to his neighbor to-morrow is Friday evening, when are to be closed, and let people be so far neglected this duty be to attend to it. The registration consist of which and their location found in our advertising columns, from 7 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 P. M.

Louisiana Intelligence.

NATION OF T. S. WILLIAMS, Esq.—We exceedingly to learn of the of T. S. Williams, President of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. Mr. has for the last ten years had under difficulties known to the of this road were a skilled engineer which entitle him to the and esteem of the people of and the patrons of the road in Mississippi, which, we are will acknowledge their indebtedness whenever the opportunity shall fairly regard him as a valuable and whose experience in railroading can ill dispense with. and will find it convenient to remain Moreover, Mr. Williams is thoroughly all who have come in contact with him socially, as well as in a way, as a most agreeable gentleman employees of the road, we are lost in him a true friend, and a man whose place cannot easily be filled.

ADVERTISEMENT.—Thousands of mothers are speaking in strong terms of the of the magical effect of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for soothing children.

Cough, hawk, spit, spit, how long must everybody with your and its offensive odor, when Dr. Guilbarth Remedy will speedily destroy and arrest the disease? Sold by druggists, in cts. Sold by druggists, in cts. Pamphlet free. Address H. A. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Ad. ... wed fri sun A sw

Lever Watch, No. 13,500, for sale by Chas. F. Norton & Co., 16 Carondelet, New York, January 7th, 1869. Used by one over six months, with variation in time of only 2 seconds; the slightest regulating, of the same. Brilliancy of color purchased.

JAMES S. WILTON, Agent American S. M. Co., N. Y. New York, July 20th, 1870.

LATEST PHENOMENON is a fluid ... ment and without bad smell. ... the youthful honors of the ever time have blanched ... greating the hue of nature. this marvel of science is PHALON'S SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. ... all druggists and fancy goods ...

... for the past eight months consisted one of the $12 Guide Gold ... watches, manufactured by Chas. F. ... & Co., 56 Nassau street, New York. ... the total variation in its time ... of minute, 20 seconds, and the ... minute appearance of gold as when ... Several of our men use them ... same results. I cheerfully recommend ... for correct time and security. HORACE W. WHITAKER, Conductor Erie Railroad Co.

... AND NURSES.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Diarrhœa &c., for children ... relieved by teething or other ... the surest and best remedy.

NEGRO VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The negro vote from that cast by the Radicals of Ohio, at the ... and the Democrats carry the ten thousand majority. In this the same general fact is apparent ... in deserted the Radicals by the ... They would not be put on a ... below negroes. But the solid ... bridged over the chasm that ... allowed the party in power to ... order and pillage for another year. ... change is, however, taking place ... minds of the people. They now ... stand the real purpose and ... of negro suffrage. They begin ... ignorant negroes driven to the ... cattle, to vote solid for the ... Imperial suffrage is a farce, ... meaning, as interpreted by the ... of the Radical organization, ... has a right to vote for their ... He has no right to vote ... them. This is the position of the ... ruling the Radical party in all ... the country, and white citizens ... the black standard, and certain ... the Democracy. This fact is ... illustrated in an unmistakable manner ... result in Pennsylvania and *Philadelphia Age.*

NORTH OF THE PARIS GARRISON—According to a semi-official account, the ... of men under arms within the ... the forts at Paris, on the 16th ult., ... estimated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Regular soldiers | 40,000 |
| Sailors and marines | 20,000 |
| Gunners and gendarmes | 30,000 |
| National Guards—including the ... battalions | 190,000 |
| Mobile Guards Mobiles | 18,000 |
| Municipal Mobiles | 100,000 |
| Total | 408,000 |

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WAR ITEMS.

[Special to the New York World.]

Polish Deserters.

*London*, Oct. 25.—A letter *of* the 18th says that on the 16th 250 Polish deserters escaped from the German lines, capturing their officers, and came into the French lines near Meudon. They reported the fifth corps, to which they belonged, greatly demoralized by the defeat which it had suffered at Bangnieul and Bagneux, and the general condition of the camps at Versailles as deplorable. The troops are suffering greatly from sickness and want of food.

Ducrot.

The official journal of Paris has published the answer of Gen. Ducrot to the Prussians' charge that he broke his parole. The General says that he escaped from Sedan after he had placed himself in the hands of the Prussians, having refused to sign the capitulation or to give parole.

Masonic.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons in Paris King William and the Crown Prince of Prussia were expelled from the order.

St. Cloud.

The marble bust of Napoleon the 1st, the gold cross from the chapel, and a part of the Imperial library were saved from St. Cloud and are in the custody of the Crown Prince of Prussia.

[Special to the New York World.]

The German Army Suffering for Food.

*London*, Oct. 17.—Your special at Ostend sends word that the complaints from the armies in France are incessant and increasing. The *Cologne Zeitung* and the *National Zeitung* unite in declaring that the troops in France are menaced with actual famine. Not a word has been published for ninety days in Germany of the operations before Metz, or of the fate of the army of Baden under General Von Werder, now involved in the Vosges and endeavoring to reach the troops on the Moselle. Further news from Marshal Bazaine is expected with great anxiety.

The German Fire in the Rear.

*London*, Oct. 17.—The opposition in Southern Germany to the project of proclaiming a German empire, with King William of Prussia as emperor, is growing louder and deeper. The press of Stuttgart and Munich both distinctly and denounce it. The Wurtemberg's state that the present war has shown Germany to be sufficiently united to defend herself, and that no more is needed for her. The projects of Count Von Bismarck for Prussian supremacy are repelled. There is great distress also throughout all parts of Germany; the people in the Rhine regions are nearly destitute of food; the factories are stopping work for want of fuel. Savoie.

In London to-day the bankers decline to negotiate paper on Germany, and particularly Berlin. The attempt made to feel the English market with a view to a new Prussian war loan has resulted in failure, and the financial position of the Prussian Government inspires the greatest alarm in the best informed circles at Berlin. In Hainburg and Austria there is great excitement over the reappearance of the French fleet, the smaller vessels of which are already extensively active on the North German coast. Many small vessels have been picked up and destroyed by the French navy in France within the last three days, and fears of serious mischief are expressed. The buoys which had previously disappeared have all been hastily removed again.

The Mobile and New Orleans Railroad.

The Bay St. Louis *Gazette*, of Saturday last, says that the first train from Mobile arrived at the Bay a few days ago. A gap of about seven miles between the Rigolets and New Orleans yet exists.

We give below the names of stations and the distance between each station on the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad. It will be seen that Mississippi City is within a half a mile of the midway between New Orleans and Mobile:

| Names of Stations. | Distance. | Aggregate. |
|---|---|---|
| Mobile | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Spring Hill | 3.00 | 3.00 |
| Whites Landing | 4.75 | 7.75 |
| Fort Tonsa | 3.00 | 10.75 |
| Somerset | 4.50 | 15.25 |
| Mississippi City | 4.50 | 19.75 |
| Rawls | 3.75 | 23.50 |
| Pass Christian | 3.75 | 27.25 |
| Elder's | 2.87 | 30.12 |
| Bay Pascagoula | 4.62 | 34.74 |
| West Pascagoula | 3.00 | 37.74 |
| Lewis | 3.00 | 40.74 |
| Rodelsburgh | 2.87 | 43.61 |
| Bradford | 2.50 | 46.11 |
| Ocean Springs | 2.75 | 48.86 |
| Red Bluff | 2.75 | 51.61 |
| Biloxi | 3.74 | 55.35 |
| Sorrel | 3.00 | 58.35 |
| Harrison | 4.00 | 62.35 |
| Mississippi City | 4.50 | 66.85 |
| Champion | 4.00 | 70.85 |
| Gulfport | 4.00 | 74.85 |
| Milsburgers's | 2.87 | 77.72 |
| Dave's Station | 2.50 | 80.22 |
| Henderson | 2.50 | 82.72 |
| Pearl River | 2.75 | 85.47 |
| Nicholson's | 2.75 | 87.62 |
| Montgomery | 3.00 | 90.62 |
| Pearlington | 3.00 | 93.62 |
| Logan's | 4.00 | 97.62 |
| Lake View | 4.64 | 102.26 |
| Rigolets | 3.00 | 105.26 |
| Lake Pontchartrain | 3.00 | 108.26 |
| Midpoint | 11.17 | 119.43 |
| Milneburg | 6.00 | 125.43 |
| Gentilly | 4.24 | 129.67 |
| Bayou Sauvage | 3.00 | 132.67 |
| NEW ORLEANS | 2.46 | 135.13 |

Louisiana Intelligence.

WEST FELICIANA PARISH.—The Bayou Sara *Ledger* of the 22d says:

Some of the planters informs us that they have nearly finished laying by, and we know of none who have not cultivated more than half. The present change to cool weather will soon set the sugar mills to work, and the prospect is that a part of the labor they require may be supplied from the cotton fields.

EAST BATON ROUGE.—The *Advocate* of the 21st says:

The first hogsheads of sugar of the new crop made in West Baton Rouge was shipped on the Sunday trip of the W. S. Pike. It was a consignment of nine hogsheads to E. M. Converse, from the Smithland plantation.

WEST BATON ROUGE.—The Richland *Beacon*, published at Brovville, Louisiana, has changed hands. Mr. Maughan has sold out to his brother, Mr. T. J. Maughan, and J. T. Strother, Esq., the latter to be editor.

NEW ORLEANS, BATON ROUGE AND VICKSBURG RAILROAD.—The Clinton *Patriot* says:

An act of mortgage for $6,250,000 on the property of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad was recorded on the mortgage books in the Recorder's office in this place last Thursday. This mortgage covers the completion of a loan from the Union Trust Company of New York. The gentlemen who brought the act up for record speak very confidently of an early and vigorous prosecution of the work, stating that the necessary amount of rails and other materials has been purchased to carry the enterprise through, and in the date of its completion to Clinton at some time early next February.

IBERIA PARISH.—The *Times* of Iberia comments upon the long continued dry weather and its effect upon the sugar cane.

IBERVILLE PARISH.—The *South* of Plaquemine, of the 22d inst., says:

The corn crop this season has been abundant, of cotton, there is more than can be picked.

Some of our planters commenced making sugar last week. The quality of sugar made is good, but the yield is not large. Later in the season the cane will probably yield better. The cry on all sides is for more *labor*. A thousand laborers could find employment at large wages from now until Christmas, and engage for the next year.

The track clearing and grading on the Charlotteville Railroad, between the Park and Bayou Gentilly, is progressing rapidly. We learn that the contract to carry from New Orleans to Donaldsonville will be ready to receive the superstructure by the 1st of February next, and to the Park by the 1st of April, 1871.

The *Pioneer* reports that G. A. R. Schlatre commenced last week, and out of 25 acres of sugar cane that he planted, he made 21 hogsheads of sugar, and at that rate, their best plant cane will no doubt yield 2 hogsheads per acre.

FROM ST. LANDRY PARISH.—The Opelousas *Courier* of the 22d says of the crops in St. Landry:

It is seldom, in this section, that we have at this season a complaint of dry weather as we are now afflicted with. Since the beginning of August we have had only two rains, one for more than a month the drouth has been continuous.

If, on the one hand, the cotton planters have been favored by this weather, the sugar planters, on the other, have experienced a great drawback, for it is to be presumed that the yield of the cane will be considerably diminished, although the sugar will be of a superior quality. Several of our sugar planters have not yet been able to begin grinding, on account of the scarcity of water, and unless rain comes promptly to their relief, their losses will be serious. The ponds are nearly all dried up, and the cattle in the prairies are suffering for water as well as for suitable pasturage.

The season is no doubt very propitious for gathering cotton, housing corn and making hay; but for cane, potatoes, etc., rain is much needed. Besides, many wells and cisterns are as dry as the ponds.

MILITARY RULE IN NEW YORK.—President Grant is represented as saying that he will station a gunboat at the foot of every street in New York city, if it be necessary, to enforce the Congressional election law there. If he has said this, he has spoken as a bully, and as if he wished to provoke resistance to the law.

We one has proclaimed any intention to resist the law. If United States Marshal places a construction on a statute which is clearly wrong, and which causes popular agitation and disturbance, it is the duty of the President of the United States to enforce that construction! Is Marshal Sharpe or the act of Congress the law? Is it the privilege of Marshal Sharpe and his deputies to throng around the polls and, without discrimination, arrest and imprison voters who have not been challenged, and who conduct themselves in an orderly and peaceable manner, in the absence of any proof that they intend to offer illegal votes? Is it to sustain such action that Grant threatens to call out the army and navy?—*Ex.*

## BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Bismarck and the South German States in Conference.

Art Treasures Removed from Sevres to Versailles.

Speech of Mr. Lefevre.

Paris to be Bombarded the 29th.

1000 Stoves for the Prussians Around Paris.

Victory Claimed for the French at Chatillon.

Marseilles Troubles Increasing.

Reward for Gambetta's Head.

HOME NEWS.

Meeting of French Sympathizers in Washington.

Bank Robbed in Massachusetts.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*Tours*, Oct. 26.—A balloon hence for Paris was carried away in the night time and badly damaged. Another effort will be made to-morrow.

*Versailles*, Oct. 26.—Gen. Von Moltke celebrated his 70th birth day, and received congratulations from the King and Crown Prince.

The principal officers of the army and princes and statesmen are now at the royal headquarters.

In the combat at Airy on the 23d, the Germans lost about 100 killed and wounded. The French loss was serious.

*London*, Oct. 26.—Adonis won the Cambridgeshire stakes at the Newmarket Races.

Viscount Aran Moore is dead. Major Telverton succeeds him.

Correspondents report that Paris is girded with ruins, and that the country without the walls for miles is desolate.

*London*, Oct. 26.—The Marseilles troubles are increasing. The Reds are growing in the ascendant, and openly rebelling against the Paris and Tours authorities. Big offers are made for Garibaldi's head.

Gustave Flourens has been finally discharged.

A free pass for M. Thiers to enter Paris is not expected under a week.

Orleans is still occupied by the Prussians.

There are no indications of an immediate advance on Blois or Verdun.

The Prussians are laying heavily upon the people around Chartres.

*London*, Oct. 26.—The Prussians have removed the art treasures from Sevres to Versailles.

*London*, Oct. 26.—The French regard England's last effort of mediation with extreme distrust.

It is reported on the continent that Queen Victoria has written to the King of Prussia urging him to moderate his demands.

*London*, Oct. 26.—The Prussians again announce that fire will be opened on Paris 29th instant.

One thousand stoves have been ordered for the huts of Prussians besieging Metz.

Gen. Cambriel claims a victory over the French at Chatillon le Duc, Belgium is again sending troops to the frontier.

*London*, Oct. 26.—Lefevre, a member of Parliament, made a speech last night to his constituents at Reading. He said since the proclamation of the French Republic, Prussia has constantly become the aggressor, and that English sympathies originally with Prussia were now transferred to France. Leaving the subject of the war, he rejoiced in the departure from the rule of marrying English Princess exclusively to German Princes.

Sir Francis Head, writes to the *Times* to-day deprecating the English protest against the annexation of Alsace and La Plane to the Germans, seeing that England has annexed and annexed more millions of men than all Europe together.

*London*, Oct. 26.—There are no tidings of the missing boats of the steamship Cambria; it is now thought they went down with the entire crew.

Books for subscription to the new French loan have been opened in 70 out of the 90 departments of France; 19 being occupied by the Germans.

*London*, Oct. 26.—The arrival of Thiers at Versailles is expected to-day.

The Tours Government is firm in its refusal to enter into negotiations involving the surrender of territory. Bismarck's constant answer to importunities is that the conditions proposed in negotiation by the French of some authorized government is an indispensable preliminary.

*London*, Oct. 26.—The Prussians have impressed minors into service to repair the railroads from the German frontier to Paris.

*Berlin*, Oct. 26.—Provincial correspondences says on the face of an armistice there is little hope to be founded, as the French refuse to recognize the hopelessness of their cause.

The delay in the bombardment of Paris is due to the imperfect state of our preparations and to political considerations.

*Berlin*, Oct. 26.—The election for the new Diet will be held on the 9th and 16th of November.

*Brussels*, Oct. 26.—A conference between Bismarck and the Representatives of the South German States is progressing. Many technical and ponderous objections to military, are dropping in the shape of special budgets and separate reservations.

The rumors of negotiations between Napoleon and the King of Prussia for the temporary restoration of the Pope, and peace between France and Prussia, cannot be traced to a reliable source.

*Madrid*, Oct. 26.—The vomito has appeared again at Barcelona and the mortality is increasing.

*Berlin*, Oct. 26.—Jacoby and seven other political prisoners have been released.

*Tours*, Oct. 26.—The government has sent a frigate to Marseilles to protect Austrian subjects.

FROM NEW YORK.

*New York*, Oct. 26.—Special to the *Telegram*:

*London*, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from before Metz says the negotiations for a surrender of the fortress and a restoration of Eugenie to the regency have failed. Peace is now only obtainable by an intervention of neutral powers.

*New York*, Oct. 26.—*Herald's* special:

*Berlin*, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from Metz says all peace negotiations with Bazaine, have been abandoned.

*London*, Oct. 26.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, on account of the delay in telegraphic service between Liverpool and America, will petition the Government for a direct line between Liverpool and Valentia Bay.

It has been decided that Franc-tireurs being questioned by the enemy, shall be treated as soldiers when wearing military dress.

*New York*, Oct. 26.—Special to *Herald*:

*London*, Oct. 26.—The correspondent of the *Herald* at headquarters of the German army, writes on the 20th: The Saxons at Autnay, Sevron, Livry, Virtgallery and other points around the Forest of Bondy, are keeping up a fire all night and day.

At Chatenay and Sceaux the Bavarians are nightly distarbed by shells falling around them.

The besiegers have not yet replied with a single cannon. No secret is made of the fact that they will not commence till they have enough of heavy guns in position to bombard effectually.

A number of guns have been brought up by the slow and painful process of being dragged over the common roads. Guns of larger calibre cannot be moved that way, but must wait for the removal of obstruction in the tunnel of Nanteuil and build a bridge over the Marne at Lagny, the latter work is nearly completed, but the former is not, when then the guns are up no one has the slightest doubt of the result. Still the men are getting impatient of the delay, and are prevailing to see friends picked off one by one and not have the opportunity to make a return.

Various reports have been received of the signing of the armistice. It is not credited here that it presents to any extent the surrender of the fortresses, nor that it is believed if only temporarily declared, that the Germans are beginning to fall into the grievous error of delaying and underrating the enemy.

*October* 21—7 A. M.—I was awakened by the sound of heavy guns coming from the direction of St. Cloud. The Germans think there is nothing wrong, but in the cafés the French are mysteriously whispering, and I gather fragments from their conversations, that they are jubilant over the report that Garibaldi, at the head of 15,000 men, is near at hand, and that the firing from the forts is intended to cover an assault on the Seine bridge, outpost or train.

Garibaldi, it is believed, is able to do much mischief to German communications, but I believe he would do better with less men. Mosby and Morgan did their work effectually with only a handful of men. The vigilance of the besiegers is so constant that even such active raiders as Garibaldi will find it difficult to effect a surprise. Garibaldi, like Grant, is a disbeliever in night attacks.

[Tribune Special.]

*London*, Oct. 26.—The following is an authorized statement, notwithstanding what is insinuated as affirmed in the English journals: The Empress has not taken part in any one of the combinations referred to as having for their object either peace or armistice. General Boyer, envoy of Bazaine, may have approached the Empress with a view to the propositions of peace or war to be submitted to Prussia, but he was received with no more favor than were the emissaries of Bismarck. On a previous occasion, when the Prussian Chancellor proposed peace, declaring that the King was disposed to content himself with 200,000 francs with the inhabitants of Strasburg included. The Empress replied incorrectly that as long as there was any question of the smallest cession of territory, she will hold aloof from any negotiations. The event of the last month must have made no alterations in her resolution, and so far as the efforts of Boyer here have directed to this end, they have signally failed. Nor could the mission of Boyer had for its object the question as to the propriety of surrendering Metz at this moment.

That is the only way of concealing the real object of his journey.

Bazaine is confident of the strength of his position, and as the commander who has suffered no defeat and is at the head of the only French army existing, he feels himself entitled to exercise large influence on the question whether peace be made or hostilities continued. He would be glad to make himself indispensable and be made dictator, with whom the enemy should have to treat, taking the lead in both the Tours and Paris governments, and compelling the former, if Prussia should owe peace or victory to him only, but it must not be inferred that Bazaine would conclude peace favorable to the Napoleonic dynasty. There is no truth in the report that a short time interview at Chaselhurst. It is scarcely necessary to say that the approaching journey of the Empress to King William's Headquarters belongs to the domain of invention.

[Special to the *Herald*.]

*London*, Oct. 26.—A Berlin letter, of the 24th, says that the uppermost feeling in Berlin at the present moment is an intense longing for peace, especially among the lower classes, is there a general desire for the termination of the war. A single battalion of Landwehr, under Kummer, near Versailles, lost 700 men in a night on the 7th, was almost annihilated, (almost all of them being fathers of families) leaving as many wives and widows, and 1600 orphans. All the small shops on the suburbs of Berlin are closed and placarded, notifying the public that the proprietors have gone to the front.

Dissatisfaction exists in political circles at the secrecy of the Government relative to negotiations for the entrance of the Southern States into the German Confederation. The only information concerning Von Versailles and Bismarck represents Bavaria and Wurtemberg as eager to rush headlong into confederation, while it is well known that the Liberals of Munich, Stuttgardt and other places openly denounce the German parliament and the new constitution. The condition of the Prussian leaders is by no means the same as at the opening of the war, when everyone was elated at the expansion and were willing to make sacrifices in behalf of the country. Now they are tired of war, satisfied with their victories, and are unwilling to go further, for the purposes of ambition and aggrandizement.

A correspondent at Prussian headquarters at Versailles writes, under date of the 17th: "I had an opportunity to-day to hear Bismarck's opinion regarding the political and military situation. He declared that the position of Prussia had never changed from the hour of the declaration of war by France to the present time. She was compelled unwillingly to draw the sword, and he declared then that she would never sheathe it until Germany was safe from future assaults, prompted by the ambition of her unprincipled neighbors. He made a similar declaration, relying with confidence in the justice of our cause. Bismarck further said: We anticipated victory, but it had to be left to the experience of war to teach us what guarantees would effectually accomplish the object we had in view at the commencement. The blood, treasure and suffering it has cost us to win our past victories convince the Prussian nation that they can hope for no full security without reclaiming those territories wrenched from Germany for the purpose of aggression and conquest. Prussia earnestly desired peace, but only such a peace as will give full security for the future. An armistice would be useless, unless made so as to lead to peace.

*Indianapolis*, Oct. 26.—The official Democratic majority in Indiana, at the recent election, was 5606.

*London*, Oct. 26—Noon—Consols 92¼. Bonds 89¼. Tallow 48s 3d. Common Rosin firmer.

*Frankfort*, Oct. 26.—Noon.—Bonds 89¼@89¾.

*Liverpool*, Oct. 26.—5 P. M.—Cotton closed steady. Uplands 8½@8¾, Orleans 8½@8¾; sales to-day 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 30s 3d@30s 6d. Pork 94s 3d. Lard 63s. Tallow 48s 3d. Common Rosin firmer.

*Liverpool*, Oct. 26.—Noon.—Cotton market easier; Uplands 8½@8¾, Orleans 8½@8¾; estimated sales 12,000 bales. Red winter wheat 10s 3d. Lard 63s.

The *Pioneer* of last evening publishes the following special telegrams:

*New York*, Oct. 26.—The cotton market has been materially by the war fever, and a decline of ⅛ has occurred since Saturday. Sales of October are reported at 16½c, at November at 16¾c. Gold is firm.

*New York*, Oct. 26.—President Grant has ordered all of the available force of the army in this vicinity, together with the marines of the navy, to be in readiness for the enforcement of the election laws of the country, if necessary. He is determined that the law of Congress, relating to the election shall be enforced.

*New York*, Oct. 26—1 P. M.—The Republicans have carried the Fifth District by a majority of 1,500 in place of the majority of 1,500 Democratic last year.

Hones of [illegible] are now [illegible].

FOREIGN MARKETS.

*Liverpool*, Oct. 26—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; Uplands 8½@8¾, Orleans 8½@8¾d; sales to-day 10,000 bales, which 2000 were for export and speculation. Flour 24s 6d. Turpentine 28s 6d.

*London*, Oct. 26—Evening.—Consols 92⅛@92¼. Bonds dull. Rosin quiet. Tallow 48. Sugar firmer.

*Frankfort*, Oct. 26.—Bonds opened quiet, 67¾, 68⅛; 68, 68¼.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York*, Oct. 26—Evening.—The feature on Wall street to-day was the speculative manipulation in the Money market for stringency and higher rates of interest. The movement was directed against the prices in the Gold Room and Stock Exchange. The result on the prices was slight, though the rates were advanced for a time.

The demand for money was active up to 2:30 P. M. when the legal rate was paid in currency and gold with a few exceptional loans at a slight commission, in addition to 7 per cent. per annum. After that hour money was offered more freely, and the closing transactions were as 6.

Gold opened firm, ranged to 111⅝@112 during the afternoon firmer, closing at 110@112½. Sterling may be quoted 109⅝@110; 6s, 111⅝; 6s, 111⅝; new, 110⅝; 6s, 110⅝; 6s, 110⅝; 10-40s, 106⅝. Tennessees 6s, new 69⅝. Virginias 63; Louisianas 6s, new 75; Levees 6s 75, 80 ff; Alabamas 100, 85 ff; Georgias 80, 70 ff; North Carolinas 66, new 57; South Carolinas 66, new 67.

Balances in Treasury $68,000,000 gold, and over $7,000,000 currency.

*New York*, Oct. 26.—Evening.—Cotton closed active but lower; sales to-day 2000 bales at 16¾c for middling uplands. Flour—State and Western active and 5@10c higher for shipping grades; common to fair extra State 5 60@6 25; good choice to double extra Western 6 05@6 25; good choice to double extra Ohio 6 30@6 75. Wheat opened heavy and closed dull and 1@2c lower; winter red and amber Western $1 35@1 40; winter red and amber Southern $1 35@1 45; white Southern $1 60@1 75. Corn heavy and lower; sales 154,000 bushels at 78¼@80c. Beef dull, $10@15 for extra $12@18. Pork dull, $25 87½@26. Lard nominal; sales 1000 tierces at 16¼@16½c. Whiskey is a shade firmer at 91c. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine a shade lower, 43@c. Rosin quiet. Tallow dull at 8¼@9c. Freights firm—Wheat by steam 9½c; sail 9c.

*Memphis*, Oct. 26.—Cotton dull; middling 15c; sales to-day 1300 bales; receipts 1206; exports 1351.

*Pittsburg*, Oct. 26.—The Warren county Fair opened yesterday with a large attendance.

*Mobile*, Oct. 26.—Cotton—sales to-day 300 bales; receipts 494; exports coastwise 494; stock on hand 22,177.

*Charleston*, Oct. 26.—Cotton lower; middlings 15¾; sales to-day 400 bales; receipts 2104; stock on hand 26,091.

*Savannah*, Oct. 26.—Cotton—Sales to-day 300 bales; receipts 6314; exports to Great Britain 4497; exports coastwise 1497; stock on hand 53,607 bales.

*Wilmington*, Oct. 26.—Cotton—Receipts to-day 60 bales; stock 1695.

*Norfolk*, Oct. 26.—Cotton—Sales to-day 75 bales; receipts 320 bales; exports coastwise 1656; stock on hand 1495 bales.

*Baltimore*, Oct. 26.—Cotton—Sales to-day 250 bales; receipts 265 bales; stock on hand 3969 bales.

*Boston*, Oct. 26.—Cotton—Sales to-day 200 bales; receipts 65; stock on hands 3900 bales.

*Galveston*, Oct. 26.—Cotton—Sales to-day 150 bales. Receipts 324; stock on hand 8121.

*Louisville*, Oct. 26.—Bagging firm—20@25c. Cotton dull and weak; middling uplands 16c. Flour firm; fine family $5 50. Grain very quiet; prices unchanged. Provisions firm; prices unchanged. Whiskey—sales of 60 barrels at 88c. Tobacco market firm and active. Sales 94 hogsheads $5 45@6 25 for frosted to good round leaf; common to good leaf $2 75@5 12; common to good new bright wrapper $14@25.

*Cincinnati*, Oct. 26.—Cotton dull, prices dropping—private advices are more favorable than public dispatches; middlings 15¾c; receipts have been light and all sold to the trade; sales 100 bales. Flour firm, demand fair—family $5 75@6. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn firm, receipts light, demand fair; new 50@53c; old 60@65c and market unsettled. Rye and Oats quiet and unchanged. Provisions—Pork firm, demand fair in every respect. Beef dull and unchanged, nominal. Lard firm, demand fair. Tobacco active and firm. Whisky 84@86c.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

*Southwest Pass*, Oct. 26.—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.70; Wind east northeast, strong.

Arrived—Ship Royal Charles, Poitier, master, 69 days from Barcelona, with railroad iron to order; she had light winds up longitude 60, then had a strong breeze from the east; the passengers, 300 in number, top-gallant yard, spoke to ship Canada from New port, bound to New Orleans, in latitude 23.30, longitude 60, 20 days out; steamship Alhambra, Mee, master, from Liverpool, to Doran, Zerega & Co.

Steamship Bremen, 2:30 P. M., Whitehead, master, from New York, to A. Morgan & Son. Bark New Castle, Armstrong, master, 40 days from Cardiff, with railroad iron to order. Schooner J. G. Wylie, Goodspeed, master, 8 days from Utila, with fruit to E. Morgan & Co.

Passed up—Ship Wm. G. Hewes and schooner Marion.

[Previous Dispatches.]

*San Francisco*, Oct. 26.—The population of the city is 150,200, including 12,000 Chinese.

*St. Louis*, Oct. 26.—Charles Fry, the California prize mechanic, is dead. He committed suicide.

*London*, Oct. 26.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* knows of no truth in the report that Bismarck and Thiers has been arranged, the Tours Government having accepted the principles of the proposed armistice.

Trochu made a sortie in force on a outer fort last night, and was repulsed.

*Tours*, Oct. 25.—An extra *Moniteur* publishes a decree for a loan of one hundred and fifty millions francs, under the title of "A loan for national defense."

It confirms that Garibaldi has successfully attacked the Prussians.

Marseilles is disorderly. Lyons is quiet.

It is reported that the Prussians are evacuating Orleans.

*Carlsruhe*, Oct. 25.—General Beyer telegraphs the Duke of Baden, under date of Saint Dié, that several victorious engagement for the Prussians have occurred on the River Agnack, at Vorsy, Causey, Anson and Gemonville. The French losses were severe. The 3d, 4th and 5th Baden Regiments were engaged. Their losses were insignificant.

*London*, Oct. 26.—The Prussians are on a westward march.

They guided the city of Beaancon, in the Department of Dubois.

The Prussians are apparently concentrating at Rheims.

The troops from Beauvais and Soissons are retiring towards Meaux.

The commander at Verdun is defiant.

The Prussians refrain from attacking Amiens. They have entirely destroyed Chateau Dun.

*London*, Oct. 26.—Negotiations with Bazaine continue, notwithstanding the disapproval of the French Government.

The Prussians refuse further parole to captured French officers.

*Tours*, Oct. 26.—Provisional Government has no confidence in England's efforts at Mediation. They see Prussian influence in it. These journals deprecate the idea of mediation and the sentiments of the war to the death.

The safe conduct for Thiers has not arrived.

The Prussians menace Bourges, and the foundries there will be removed.

It is reported Garibaldi defeated the Prussians in a recent conflict, capturing two mitrailleuses and 150 horses. Garibaldi has made an effective disposition of his forces for the protection of Lyons.

The Prussians have withdrawn from the country south of Orleans.

A large number of Remington guns were distributed to-day. The troops pronounce them superior to the Chassepot for rapid fire. Bourges wall armed are constantly going forward.

*London*, Oct. 26.—Great uneasiness is felt by the Prussians for Sedan.

Cap Rat has sent a decoration to the Duke of Mecklinburg-Schwerin, with a letter expressing earnest aspirations for peace.

*New York*, Oct. 26.—A special to the *Herald* makes Bismarck say: "Prussia can hope for no full security without reclaiming those territories which were wrenched from Germany for purposes of aggression and conquest. Prussia desires peace, but only such a peace as will give full security for the future. An armistice would be useless, unless made so as to lead to peace.

*Indianapolis*, Oct. 26.—The official Democratic majority in Indiana, at the recent election, was 5606.

*London*, Oct. 26—Noon—Consols 92¼. Bonds 89¼. Tallow 48s 3d. Common Rosin firmer.

*Frankfort*, Oct. 26.—Noon.—Bonds 89¼@89¾.

*Liverpool*, Oct. 26.—5 P. M.—Cotton closed steady. Uplands 8½@8¾, Orleans 8½@8¾d; sales to-day 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 30s 3d@30s 6d. Pork 94s 3d. Lard 63s. Tallow 48s 3d. Common Rosin firmer.

*Liverpool*, Oct. 26.—Noon.—Cotton market easier; Uplands 8½@8¾, Orleans 8½@8¾; estimated sales 12,000 bales. Red winter wheat 10s 3d. Lard 63s.

The *Picayune* of last evening publishes the following special telegrams:

*New York*, Oct. 26.—The cotton market has been materially by the war fever, and a decline of ⅛ has occurred since Saturday. Sales of October are reported at 16½c, at November at 16¾c. Gold is firm.

*New York*, Oct. 26.—President Grant has ordered all of the available force of the army in this vicinity, together with the marines of the navy, to be in readiness for the enforcement of the election laws of the country, if necessary. He is determined that the law of Congress, relating to the election shall be enforced.

*New York*, Oct. 26—1 P. M.—The Republicans have carried the Fifth District by a majority of 1,500 in place of the majority of 1,500 Democratic last year.

Hones of [illegible] are now [illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*New York*, Oct. 26.—The American Bible Union held the twenty-first anniversary to-day. Expenditures of the year $63,567. Receipts $50,000.

Eight thousand Deputy Marshals will be sworn in by election day.

*Chicago*, Oct. 26.—It is understood that Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks will be Democratic nomination for Congress in the 3d District.