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:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1871

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"The Little Faust." Miss Oates and her Comic Opera Company.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The burlesque of "Faust" and the farce of "Jenny Lind." The Chapman Sisters.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

"Our confrère of the *Bee* publishes our remarks on the withdrawal of Mr. Kennard from the Central Committee, as a complimentary notice to that sapient and active body—but without any expression of his own opinion as to their merits. What now do you, Mr. *Bee*, think of the Democratic Central Committee as an agent of the party? Its Executive Committee is, we believe, stationed in New Orleans. What are they doing, or what do they propose to do? We ask for information. One thing is certain, they do not own the Democracy of the country—nor can they even lead it.—*Shreveport Southwestern.*"

Our contemporary, regarding the republication by us, a week or two ago, of one of its paragraphs touching the Central Committee as a "complimentary notice" to that body, asks us to state our opinion of their merits. We comply with pleasure, premising that our use of the word "complimentary" was ironical. No one could misunderstand the language of the *Southwestern*, which unmistakably pronounced a censure upon the committee, although what there was in the conduct of the committee deserving of rebuke our contemporary failed to state. If the instances of misconduct had been specified we should have been better able to deal with the subject. It is true we have heard some general expressions of dissatisfaction with the inaction of the committee, but no specific charges have been made that we know of. The censure of the *Southwestern* is sweeping in its character. We are told by it that "neither Mr. Kennard nor any of his associates have heretofore given any evidence of capacity for the duties devolving upon them, and it would be cause of crankiness [illegible] of all would follow the example set [illegible] by Mr. Kennard and retire to the shades of private life permitting abler [illegible] to occupy the positions they have filled with so little credit to themselves or profit to the party they represent."

We submit that these reflections upon the members of the Central Committee are uncalled for and unnecessarily severe. We do not know why the resignation of a single member of the committee, for reasons personal to himself, should influence his colleagues or cause them to imitate his example. Why should they suffer their equanimity to be disturbed because one of their number chooses to withdraw? Why should the action of Mr. Kennard be followed by his fellow-members of the committee? Were they asked to adopt the opinions of this gentleman as to the usefulness of the Democratic party being at an end? Who has ever heard of the resignations of the committee? Mr. Kennard is a very worthy man, no doubt, and has convinced himself that the continuance of the organization of the Democratic party is no longer desirable, but there are many who differ from him and who think that they can give the Radicals a better fight at the next National and State elections under that banner than any other. We believe a large majority of the party are of that opinion, and we know of no law that requires a majority to submit to a minority on such a question as the breaking up of party organization. In a communication published in a late issue of a correspondent, signing himself "Another Tax Payer," the writer undertook to defend the committee against what he was pleased to term the "uncourteous criticism" of the *Southwestern*, and suggested that the acts of omission and commission of the committee which are complained of should be pointed out before their condemnation was pronounced.

We adopt the answer made to the *Southwestern* by this correspondent, and think it ought to be satisfactory. We believe that it expresses the views of the committee. It is in these words:

"A year has elapsed without the occurrence of an election in this State; there has been no occasion for any display of action on the part of the committee, except the question of the New Departure in some sister States; and the committee refused to issue pronunciamentos, and to stir up political agitation of the Louisiana Democracy in anticipation of the political contest of next year! What improvement [illegible]."

The Central Committee would thank the *Southwestern* and the *Times* to point out the duty of the hour, so that it might take action in the premises. The *Times* is in favor of the New Departure outside of the Democracy; but the *Southwestern* believes in the necessity of using the Democratic forces and organization to accomplish that purpose. And yet both criticise the Central Committee, upon the supposition that it has been passive during the last few months, and has not been able to strike a course which could commend it to the approbation of the people.

The truth is that the Central Committee has had many meetings, that it has had a very active canvass of the questions of the day, including the New Departure; that it has come to the conclusion that, owing to the distance of time for the next elections, it was inexpedient to call a State Convention of the Democracy for the present month, or the next; and that the only useful work to be performed by the Central Committee at the present time was to reorganize its committees and sub-committees, to make such a division of the State to these committees as would place the Central Committee in easy and practical contact with the local organization of each and every parish of the State; to such a course there is a great deal of drudgery and usefulness; but, as the result is not at once apparent, but must be the result of time, impatient men may murmur in the meanwhile that nothing is done; they are satisfied with nothing short of a *coup d'état*, or, forsooth, a *pronunciamento*.

As to the New Departure, the Central Committee wisely concluded that it was not within its province to decide the matter for the Democracy of the State, although the members have each and all their individual views, and as decided views as our critics [illegible].

There is one point, however, on which the Central Committee unequivocally expresses its determination; and that is to maintain the integrity of the Democratic party throughout the next canvass, as the only agency by which all the Conservative elements opposed to Radicalism, may achieve a national triumph in this Presidential canvass. This is not the time to swap the Democratic party for any other organization to be gotten up for the occasion; and in this connection the Central Committee reminds our impatient friends of President Lincoln's saying, that "it won't do to swap horses while crossing a stream."

The committee was appointed under the authority of the State Convention of the party, and to a similar assemblage they will, of course, deliver up their trust, but in the meantime we think it is their duty to continue to act, and to do nothing which would have a tendency to demoralize the party.

We might, in our turn, ask our esteemed contemporary of Shreveport to tell us who are the "abler and more earnest men" it would place on the committee?

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.—This is the name of a new daily evening paper which has just been started in this city in the interest of the anti-Warmothites of the Republican party, and to advocate the re-election of Gen. Grant to the Presidency. The publishers are the National Printing Company, the principal directors of which are Mr. Casey, the Collector of Customs; Mr. Packard, the U. S. Marshal; Mr. Herwig, Deputy Collector of Customs; Mr. Joubert, of the U. S. Internal Revenue office, and Lieut. Governor Dunn. The *National Republican* claims to be the official journal of its party. The leading editorial of its first number is a eulogy of Gen. Grant and his Administration.

HON. FRANK P. BLAIR.—The Meridian *Gazette* says: Mr. Blair will deliver an address at that place, next Saturday, on the subject of the political condition of the country.

ECONOMY.—By using Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children, many a doctor's bill can be saved, and much suffering averted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Troubles in Algeria at an End.

The Strike at Rouen Increasing.

Von Beust's Successor.

HOME NEWS.

The Texas Legislature.

Civil Authority Restored.

Probable Impeachment of Judge Oliver.

Returns of the State Elections.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The restoration of tranquility in Algeria is nearly complete.

The strike is increasing at Rouen.

Paris, Nov. 7.—Henri Rochefort has been transferred to Fort Beyert.

Madrid, Nov. 7.—The anticipated reconciliation of the partizans of Sagosta and Zorilla has failed.

Dublin, Nov. 7.—A mob assaulted the military escort conducting Kelly to trial, with stones; a soldier was mortally hurt.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—Count Von Beust's resignation has been accepted; Count Andrassy succeeds him.

Athens, Nov. 7.—The Ministry have resigned.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—The status of Maximilian was unveiled to-day. The ceremonies were solemn and imposing.

It is now stated here that Von Lingar, not Andrassy, succeeds Von Beust.

FROM JAMAICA.

Kingston, Nov. 7.—A negress of highly respectable character has been arrested for cannibalism. It is alleged she killed and ate 26 children whom she inveigled into her premises.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Gen. Augur commands the third Department, comprising Texas and the Indian Territory, with headquarters at San Antonio.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The election summary up to 6 o'clock, from Massachusetts, of scattering returns indicate the usual Republican majority.

Secretaries Fish and Robeson and Postmaster General Creswell were absent from the Cabinet meeting to-day.

The Senate Finance Committee met today. No quorum.

R. B. Hamberie has been appointed postal clerk hence to Weldon, N. C.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall on Wednesday along the Atlantic coast, with rising temperature. Northwest winds continue during the night in the Middle and Eastern States, but will diminish and back to southwest or west Wednesday. The barometer will probably fall, with cloudy and threatening weather, through the Mississippi Valley. Southerly winds and cloudy weather is probable for the upper lakes; east winds for the South Atlantic and Gulf coast. Dangerous winds are not anticipated to-night.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Clear weather and light winds have been reported from the Pacific coast, with a rising barometer in California. The pressure has diminished slightly from Illinois to Texas with easterly winds and cloudy or threatening weather. The Barometer has fallen very generally East of the Mississippi River, but the highest barometer still extends from Wisconsin Southwest to Virginia with clear weather and N. W. and W. winds in the middle and Eastern States and on the lower Lakes.

ELECTION NEWS.

Natchez, Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly. The Republican vote is estimated at 2500. There was no opposition.

Vicksburg, Nov. 7.—The election passed off quietly, with the exception of a few small fights.

Impossible to get reliable news before to-morrow.

The Democrats here are wide awake and stirring.

New York, Nov. 7.—The majority in the city is estimated at 50,000; a heavy vote has been polled. A Tammany triumph is probable in the State.

The number of arrests is not unusual.

Tweed is polling an immense vote in the Third Ward.

At Albany the Republicans polled a large vote.

The weather has been fine.

LATER.—Returns from 56 towns show a Republican gain of 2860.

James Lord has been re-elected from Monroe District.

Wm. M. Tweed is elected by a large majority.

Ledwith, the Tammany candidate for the Supreme Court, is defeated.

O'Brien is elected Senator from the Seventh District by a large majority.

Shandley probably beats Siegle for Register; the contest is close.

Scattering returns from the interior show uniform Republican gains and indicate that the Republicans carry the State by a decisive majority.

Peter B. Sweeny has resigned as Commissioner of Public Works.

New York, Nov. 7.—Tweed's majority in the city is 12,000.

Norton and Waltman and the general Tammany ticket for Senators is elected.

Tammany elects 13 Assemblymen.

Tammany elects Spencer and Jones Judges of the Supreme Court.

Seymour and Tilden are elected.

The Democratic majority in the city is 30,000, in Brooklyn 5000. Nearly the whole Democratic ticket in the city and county of Brooklyn are elected, including Powell.

Brooklyn elects 3 Republicans and 6 Democratic Assemblymen.

Ninety-nine towns show 4124 Republican gain. Sufficient is known to make it probable that the Republican State ticket and both branches of the Legislature are elected.

New Jersey.

The election in Jersey City is progressing quietly. A full vote will be polled.

Rioting is reported in Camden.

Returns show alternate gains, giving no indication of the result.

LATER.—Scattering returns indicate the election of Joel Parker, Democrat, Governor.

Maryland.

The election is passing off quietly. Baltimore City gives a Democrat majority of 9500—a Republican gain of 500. The Republicans have probably carried two counties in the State.

The Democratic majority in the State will be very considerably reduced.

Wisconsin.

Milwaukie, Nov. 7.—Returns from 62 towns give C. C. Washburne, Republican candidate for Governor, 1871 majority. The returns show Democratic gains.

It is believed the Republicans elect the Governor and a majority of the Legislature.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Medill is elected Mayor by a large majority.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 7, midnight.—A large vote has been polled. Partial returns indicate the election of Washburn, Governor, and a Republican majority in the Legislature.

Arkansas.

Little Rock, Nov. 7.—The elections passed off quietly. It is believed the Brook ticket in opposition to Clayton, has been elected by 5000 or 6000 majority.

Boston, Nov 7.—John Quincy Adams was defeated for the Legislature, for which he was also a candidate.

Newark, N. J., Nov. 7.—Election returns for this city are complete. Parker (Dem.) received 888 majority, a gain of 3000 over the charter election last month.

Returns from East Jersey favor Parker's election. Nothing decisive heard from South Jersey.

Milwaukie, Nov. 8—1 A. M.—Returns from 94 cities and towns give Washburn, Republican candidate for Governor, 1469 majority. Returns thus far show Democratic gains.

New York, Nov. 8—1 A. M.—The election of Joel Parker, Democrat, for Governor of New Jersey by 3000 to 5000 majority, is generally conceded. The Republicans have secured a majority in both houses of the Legislature.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 8—1:30 A. M.—Returns show uniform Conservative gains, with increased majorities in both houses of the Legislature.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 8—12:30 A. M.—Fifty-seven counties give Hauraco Austin, Republican candidate for Governor, 1000 majority.

New York, Nov. 8, 2 A. M.—Three hundred towns heard from give Republican gain of 13,300.

Siegel is surely elected. Ledwith was completely sold out.

O'Donovan Rossa was arrested for attempting to vote without registering.

Chicago, Nov. 8—2 A. M.—Gen. John L. Beveridge, Republican candidate for Congressman at large, is elected by probably 25,000 majority.

Wisconsin elects Washburn for Governor, and the Republicans have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Boston, Nov. 8—2 A. M.—W. B. Washburne (Rep.) is elected Governor. He has 25,000 plurality over Adams, with 30 towns to hear from. The Republicans have a large majority in both branches of the Legislature.

New York, Nov. 7.—The Republican majority in the State will hardly go below 35,000. Among the gains are: Poughkeepsie, 700; Yonkers, 634; Flushing, 158; Rome, 35. Oswego elects 3 Republicans to the Legislature.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Board of Trade held no session to-day on account election outside. Prices—Wheat easier, declined 119¼. Corn quiet, 48@50. Oats steady, 31¼. Whisky steady, 85.

Memphis, Nov. 7.—A mass meeting was held at Greenlaw's Opera House last night, in reference to the Memphis, Shreveport and Jefferson Railroad. Numerous speeches were made by prominent citizens, and resolutions adopted pledging Memphis to furnish its full quota of means to carry out the enterprise.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—There were 567 cases of small-pox last week and 95 deaths. No ward is entirely free from the disease.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—It is impossible to obtain casks for the immense vintage of California.

Savannah, Nov. 7.—The *Daily Republican* was sold to-day by the Sheriff, and purchased by W. A. Reid, formerly of the Macon *Telegraph*. The establishment will be immediately refitted.

Atlanta, Nov. 7.—The Senate to-day repealed the usury law.

Galveston, Nov. 7.—Dominick Murray, the great Irish comedian, is playing to crowded houses at the Tremont Opera House.

Indian Chiefs Satanta and Big Tree, whose sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, have arrived safely at the Huntsville Penitentiary.

Austin, Nov. 6.—The following resolution was adopted by a vote of 41 to 33:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring, That the action of His Excellency E. J. Davis, in declaring martial law in the manner aforesaid in the counties of Trustone and Limestone, be and the same is hereby disapproved, as being unnecessary to the ends of public justice and uncalled for, as the courts of those counties were in unobstructed exercise of their proper jurisdiction, and said proclamation was illegal as the Legislature was then in session.

Resolved further, That the Governor be, and is hereby requested and instructed to restore civil authority in said counties and withdraw all armed forces therefrom and disband the same, and that he inform this Legislature of the expense of the same, that action may be had with reference thereto.

Austin, Nov. 7.—Since the vote of yesterday, Governor Davis seeks to justify himself for declaring martial law by saying he was misinformed and did not learn his mistake until it was too late. The belief is now strong that Judge Oliver will be impeached at once. It is said he was the cause of all the trouble at Groesbeck.

Dan Campbell, Lieut-Governor, died at four o'clock this morning. The fight for the succession commences at once between Gen. Parsons and Webb Flannagan.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 7—Evening.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull. Cumberland cut 36c. Tallow 48c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 7.—A few Gold sales on the street at 11⅛. A few Stock sales showed a strengthening of the market.

Norfolk, Nov. 7.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17⅞@17¾c. Net receipts 1895; exports coastwise 1890 bales; sales 200; stock 7785 bales.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 18⅜@18¾c. Net receipts 98 bales; gross 550; exports coastwise 113; sales 545; stock 4935 bales.

Wilmington, Nov. 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 17¼c. Net receipts 575 bales; sales 18; stock 2353 bales.

Charleston, Nov. 7.—Cotton firm; middlings 17⅞@17¾c. Net receipts 3435 bales; sales 1000; stock 20,461 bales.

Savannah, Nov. 7.—Cotton tending down—middlings 17⅜@17¾c. Net receipts 3600 bales. Sales 1000. Stock 48,981.

Galveston, Nov. 7.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 15¾c; net receipts 1087; exports coastwise 720; sales 400; stock 30,681 bales.

Boston, Nov. 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 18⅞c; net receipts 180; gross 790; sales 400; stock 6500; exports to Great Britain 920 bales.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Middlings 19¼c.

Mobile, Nov. 7.—Cotton in good demand; middlings 17¼c; net receipts 1575; exports coastwise 2435; sales 1000; stock 30,097 bales.

Memphis, Nov. 7.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17⅜@17½c. Receipts 4250; exports 1864.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 17⅛@17¼c. Flour held firm; superfine winter $5@5 25; extra winter $5 50@5 50; double extra $5 75@6; family $7@7 50. Wheat dull but unchanged; No. 2 red $1 40@1 42; No. 2 $1 50@1 52. Corn in fair demand and market firm; mixed 41@43; white 47c; bulk mixed 38; yellow 41@43; white 39a; sacked. Oats firmer but quiet; No. 2 mixed 34½c; bulk 33@36; sacked. Whisky firm, 85½c. Tobacco, Hemp and Bagging dull but unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged in every respect, $14. Bacon quiet and unchanged; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 9c; clear sides 9¾@9¾c. Lard dull but prices unchanged, 9⅛@9½ for choice tierce.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—Tobacco sales 47 hhds; market active, slightly stiffer; new crop opens very high. Bagging quiet and unchanged in every respect. Cotton quiet—middling 17¾c. Flour quiet and steady—extra family $6 25. Grain quiet and unchanged in every respect. Provisions firmer—mess pork $15. Bacon steady—shoulders. 7¾c; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 9¾c. Packed sugar-cured hams 16¼c. Lard—tierce 9½@9¾c, kegs 10¼@11c. Whisky firm—88c.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—Cotton dull and prices are nominal; low middling 17@17¼c. Flour dull and prices drooping; family $6 30@6 65. Wheat dull but unchanged; $1 40 offered. Corn—demand good at full prices, 55@57c. Pork—an advance is asked but none established, $12 75 @13; latter asked. Lard—demand light but holders firm; 9⅛@9 asked for good new. Bacon—market steady, with a moderate demand; shoulders 7¼c; clear rib sides 7¾@8c; clear sides 7¾c. Whisky—demand good at full prices, 88c.

RIVER NEWS.

Evansville, Nov. 7.—Weather cloudy, with signs of rain. River stationary.

Pittsburg, Nov. 7.—Weather clear and cool. River falling, with 22 inches in the channel.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—River falling slowly. Weather clear and pleasant.

Vicksburg, Nov. 7.—Passed down: Indiana, 2 P. M., S. S. Merrill, 4 P. M., Natchez, 6 P. M. Passed up: James Howard, 2 A. M., Importer, 6 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

Cairo, Nov. 7.—Arrivals and departures: Lady Lee, N. O. to St. Louis, 6 A. M., Glasgow, Cairo to Vicksburg, 9 P. M., Shannon, Cairo to N. O., 5 P. M., J. W. Strader, St Louis to N. O., 6 P. M. River rose 3 inches in the past 24 hours. Weather cloudy and warm.

FROM PASS-A-LOUTRE.

Pass-a-Loutre, Nov. 7—6 P. M.—Wind east-northeast, fresh.

Arrived: Steamer Florida, Pendleton, master, from Havana, via Florida ports, to N. O., Havana and Florida Steamship Co. No departures.

New York, Nov. 7.—Arrived: City of Paris. Sailed: Yacht Livonia. Arrived out: Algeria, Anglia and Moravian.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 7—6 P. M.—Barometer 30:40. Wind N. N. E., fresh.

Arrived—Steamship Austin, at 3:30 P. M., Rathcamp, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

No departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Halifax, Nov. 7.—The Admiralty Court condemned the schooner Nickerson and cargo, seized while procuring bait in North Bay.

New York, Nov. 7.—There were twenty-six small-pox deaths in Brooklyn last week.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 7—Evening.—It has been snowing all day.

Belfast, Me., Nov. 7.—The weather is unprecedentedly cold for this season of the year. There is sufficient ice for skating on the ponds.

Boston, Nov. 7.—Mystic Park Race. Selling Race, dash of four miles, won by Mary Louise, beating Lord Byron and Cardinal in the order named. Time: 2:42¾.

Second Race—Jockey Club Purse.—Mile heats, resulted as follows:

Tubman	1	1
Joe Elliott	3	2
Gerald	2	3

Time: 1:47¾—1:49.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—Baron Von Beust, the Austrian Prime Minister, has resigned. Ill health was the cause assigned; but the opposition press intimates that Von Beust had an intimation from the Emperor that his resignation would be acceptable.

Paris, Nov. 7.—Baron Ganldrie Boilleau, who was recently French Minister to Peru, has been transferred to Washington.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Gen. E. M. Gregory, U. S. Marshal for this district, died last night.

London, Nov. 7.—The Court of the Queen's Bench has resumed hearing in the Tichborn case. During the vacation of the court Australia has been ransacked for documents bearing on the case.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—Verdicts have been obtained against several dentists in this city for infringing on Goodyear's vulcanic patent.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—A negro who attempted to outrage a white woman near Musor, Missouri, was hanged by a mob.

New York, Nov. 7.—Several arrests of election officers for doubtful practices were made this morning. Otherwise the election is progressing quietly.

London, Nov. 7—Noon.—Consols 92¾; 5-20's of 1862 90⅝c.

Frankfort, Nov. 7.—Bonds 96⅝.

Paris, Nov. 7.—Rentes 57.50.

Liverpool, Nov. 7—Noon.—Cotton opened steady—uplands 9⅜d, Orleans 9⅝d. Breadstuffs dull.

Liverpool, Nov. 7—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady; estimated sales 10,000 bales, 2000 of which were for export and speculation. Corn 33s. Beef 64s. Tallow 49s.

New York, Nov. 7.—Steamship Manhattan.

No New York markets to-day, the Exchanges having adjourned for the election.

Atlanta, Nov. 7.—Both branches of the Legislature passed resolutions denunciatory of Governor Bullock, and impeaching his veracity.

Montgomery, Nov. 7.—At a Radical meeting last night an old anvil was used for a cannon, which exploded, killing two, mortally wounding two, and several others badly wounded.

The True Ring.

[From the Louisville Courier Journal.]

We wish that some of our Northern friends, who seem to be willing to be fair-minded, could divorce themselves from the error into which they have fallen, in thinking that certain irresponsible Southern newspapers, that, from various motives, howl away on a false scent, represent in any sense the great majority of the Southern people. But, then, there is an old proverb about wishes, that it is needless to quote; and we shall manage to live down the present slander without feeling anything more than ordinary pique at the will obstinacy and bull-headed stupidity of many of our contemporaries of colder climates. We have before us an address given before the alumni of the University of Georgia, by B. H. Hill, of Atlanta, that we commend most heartily to those who misrepresent the South. Like the address we noticed a few days ago, that was delivered before the University of Louisiana, it is another exponent of the sentiments of the most influential and able portion of our Southern population. We make no allusion to the brilliant rhetoric of this address or to its noble eloquence. We have no doubt that it made the hearts of those who heard it burn within them as they listened to its fervent ideas. And we know that a people who hold fast to the truths so well presented here must, in the words of the orator, "live, rise, and command." We take a few passages from his address to show the progress of public sentiment, asking our readers to bear in mind the character of the audience to whom it was delivered. In one place he says:

"And what shall we do with the negro? He is still among us. His capacities still form a problem. But our duty is plain, and our interest is equally plain. We must do all in our power to educate, elevate, protect and advance the negro. If his capabilities prove sufficient to enable us to promote him into an intelligent laborer, the country will reap the benefit. If they prove insufficient, we shall have demonstrated the fact and others will take his place. We must have an educated labor. We must have multiplied industries. We must have schools of agriculture, of commerce, of manufactures, of mining, of technology, and, in short, of all polytechnics, and we must have them as sources of power and respectability, and in all, our own sons must be qualified to take the lead and point the way."

"If, before the war, the Southern States had kept pace with the world in physical progress and scientific schools, they would have been invincible by any force which the enemy could have sent against them."

"And were we ready for independence? Were we not deceived as to the real source of our weakness, and also as to the extent of that weakness? With every resource, but with no art or skilled labor to render them available, is it wonderful that we failed? Rather is it not the world's marvel that individual skill, social pride and almost unarmed courage were able to sustain the unequal struggle so long? If we had won the political independence would we not have been compelled to send among our late enemies for an architect to plan and build a capitol for the new nation; and even for men of science to lead us into our own hills and mountains, to show us the power sleeping there, and how that power could be aroused and made valuable in peace and mighty in war?

"Gentlemen, we cannot escape the responsibility pressing upon us. If we prove unequal to our duties now, then a State, with every natural gift but worthy sons, appropriated by others, and a University fallen in the midst of her own listless, unheeding children, must be the measure of our shame in the future. But if we prove equal to those duties now, then a State surpassed by none in wealth, worth and power, with the University made immortal for her crown, will be the glory that is waiting to reward our ambition!

"And we shall escape this shame and win this glory if we now will fully comprehend and manfully act upon three predicate propositions:

"1. That the civilization peculiar to the Southern States hitherto has passed away, and forever.

"2. That no new civilization can be equal to the demands of the age, which does not lay its foundations in the intelligence of the people, and in the multiplication and social elevation of educated industries.

"3. That no system of education for the people, and for the multiplication and elevation of industries, can be complete or efficient, or available, which does not begin with an ample, well-endowed, and independent university.

"No period in the history and fortunes of our State was ever half so critical as is the present. And in this anxious hour—this crisis of her fate—to whom shall the State look with hope if not to her own educated sons?

"Who shall stay the coming of Philip, if Athenians abandon Greece?

"Who shall save our Rome from the clutch of the despot and the tread of the vandall, if our Anthonies still madly follow the fleeting, faithless, fallen African?

"The educated men of the South, of this generation, must be responsible for the future of the South.

"Gathering in my own the voices of you all, and with hearts resolved and purposes fixed, I send back the gladdening response: We shall live! We shall rise!! We shall command!!!

"We have given up the dusky Helen! Pity we kept the hariot so long!

"True, alas! Hector is dead, and Priam is dethroned; and Troy—proud Troy—has glared by the torch, and crumbled 'neath the blows, and wept 'mid the jeers of reveling Greeks in every household! But more than a hundred Æneases live! On more than a hundred broader, deeper Tibers we will found greater cities, rear richer temples, raise loftier towers, until all the world shall respect and fear, and even the Greeks shall covet, honor and obey!"

These are not the utterances of a pot-house politician, nor the ravings of a stump orator desirous of taking the vulgar crowd; but the calm convictions of a man of intellect and culture, delivered before a select audience of Southern students and scholars, who listened with sympathetic attention and unanimous consent to every word. We believe that they are the views that are held by the best men of the South everywhere, and that those who assert the contrary are either ignorant or knavish.

A CHICAGO REMINISCENCE.—The Rome (Georgia) *Commercial* furnishes the following reminiscence in the day of *her* prosperity and *our* distress:

"A gentleman wrote from Georgia to a minister of Chicago, requesting his assistance in soliciting funds in that city to rebuild one of the Georgia churches burnt by Sherman's vandals, and received the following response:

"I am at this time a minister in the Old School Presbyterian Church, and D—— sent me your petition that I might try to get something for your aid in rebuilding your church. But I had no heart to do anything with it. *I fear the people would rather reburn you than aid you.* Small, sadly small, is the Christian charity in this part of the country. Fanaticism seems to reign and riot, while hatred and murderous malice would hold still their bloody carnival."

VERY GOOD.—The Columbus *Index* is responsible for making the following "rye face" at Gen. Frank Blair:

Frank Blair *now* says he is no friend to the "New Departure," but is willing to support a "New Departure" candidate for President. This reminds us of the old woman who said she never could bear rye, but since they had got to making it into whisky, she found she could worry down a little of it occasionally!

We notice, says the Shreveport *South Western*, in an exchange that Prof. Dimitry, formerly of the New Orleans *Times*, was to deliver a lecture on Thackeray before the students of our State University. We suppose the new Professor is the eldest son of our old friend, Alexander Dimitry, our former Superintendent of Public Education and now connected with the College at Pass Christian. He has another son, who is one of the editors of the Washington *Patriot*. Loving the father, as we do and have done for many years, for his generous culture, we rejoice in the intellectual success of his sons.

WELL-INFORMED Americans in Paris write that they believe that Napoleon will be restored to power within a year. The people sigh already for a return of the gaudy show and extravagance of royalty. The tradesmen especially long for the old days of the Empire.—[*N. Y. Star.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The United States Court will not be in session until Wednesday next.

Fifty citizens were admitted to membership in the Chamber of Commerce on Monday night.

In the Eighth (handyman's) Court an application has been made by a citizen for an injunction to prevent a neighbor's pigeons from trespassing upon plaintiff's premises, which they do, he avers, to such an extent that they are a serious annoyance to him. Some grain steeped in whisky and scattered about his yard would have enabled him to deal with the trespassers effectually, without resorting to the handyman's tribunal, and, at the same time, he could have seen how pigeons "cut up" when they're on a spree.

On Sunday the 10th of December, at half-past 2 o'clock P. M., Archbishop Perché will bless the church of St. Vincent de Paul, Third District. The pastor E. J. Foltier has extended to the several Catholic Benevolent Societies cordial invitations to be present on that most august occasion, and we hope that they will honor him with favorable answers.

Tom Smith and Henderson Johnson, colored men, had a difficulty at Spangenburg's plantation, five miles above Carrollton, which resulted in both being cut severely, each party using a knife. Smith received two cuts on the left shoulder and one in the left breast. Johnson was cut in the left breast, and his wound is thought to be dangerous. Both are under arrest.

The roof of Mr. Belanger's grocery and coffee-house, at Milneburg, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

An inquest was held on the right bank yesterday, upon the body of Augustus Stewart, who was drowned a few days ago in attempting to get on the ferryboat at Gretna.

A notorious character, Donovan alias Bowleg, was arrested last night at the instance of Mr. Stevens, charged with stealing fifteen overcoats from his establishment, corner of St. Charles and Common streets. Two other men, who escaped, were assisting Donovan in the larceny.

City Council.—At the meeting yesterday, a full board present, the Mayor presiding. The ordinance appropriating $40,000 for the payment of interest on the improvement fund was passed.

A petition in favor of paving the levee front and streets adjacent with square block stone was referred to the Administrator of Improvements.

Petitions for the right of way for railroads through the streets, were ordered published for examination, so that if the privileges asked should conflict with existing contracts objections may be made.

An ordinance to grant to Shelby Seymour the right to establish a railroad through Greenville to Carrollton, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Park Commissioners, was submitted by Mr. Remick and laid over.

An ordinance to contract for the extinguishment of fires with the Firemen's Charitable Association, for ten years, having been presented, Mr. Boulanc moved to amend by providing that the Administrator of Commerce should nominate the head officers of the Fire Department, Chief Engineer, etc. The amendment was adopted, and, as amended, the ordinance was rejected by a vote of two to five—the yeas being Messrs. Cockrell and Bonzano.

A resolution was then adopted by the same vote, five to two, directing the Administrator of Commerce to report a plan for the organization of a paid fire department.

The proposition to purchase the Soule property for the erection of an insane asylum, the workhouse and the girls' and the boys' houses of refuge came up for consideration, and was laid over until the next meeting. Mr. Remick suggesting that Mr. Lynch offered to sell to the city a piece of ground in the vicinity of the Soule property, and that it would be well for the Council to examine both places before purchasing.

A proposition from Mr. George L. Bright to sell to the city the Oakland Riding Park for $125,000 in bonds drawing interest at 8 per cent per annum, the drainage tax to be added to the amount, was referred to the Administrator of Public Buildings, Water Works, &c.

The ordinance making certificates of appropriation, receivable for taxes, on the same footing as Metropolitan Warrants was passed.

First District Court—Tuesday, Nov. 7.—Pierre Davis was convicted of the larceny of two guns, the property of Joseph Kitzour.

Patrick Brannagan, accused of assaulting J. B. Benton, was acquitted.

Mrs. Barke, charged with assault and battery, alleged to have been committed on the person of Mary Hider, was acquitted.

John Rooney, informed against for assault and battery on the person of Thomas Affron, was acquitted.

Fritz Pruder, charged with carrying concealed weapons, pleaded guilty.

Cora Hampson, for stealing some clothes from Celeste Leary, was sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary.

In the case of Ben Clements, accused of having wounded, less than mayham, with a razor, Dick Williams, *nolle prosequi* was entered.

Financial Troubles in England.

The difficulties incident to a financial system which assumes that gold is a measure of values is well portrayed by a London (English) correspondent, whose letter was published in the New York *Herald* this morning. We make the following extract:

"France has suddenly become a customer for specie—a customer with an appetite like an earthquake, and whose needs are so urgent that have the commodity she must, whatever price she may be forced to pay. With this customer in the market, the quantity of the article she is forced to buy remains the same, and consequently the price goes up. It has just begun. At the Bank of England the rate rose from two to four per cent, within a week, and it must go higher. As the price of specie goes up all sorts of securities will be forced into the market to such a degree that panic may come at any hour. Unusual quantities of stocks are already forced for sale, with few buyers. As this condition continues, and the needs of commerce become more pressing, something must give way, the banks especially as the cause of derangement is still in operation, and will not have exhausted its power for very many days to come. As the case grows worse some man with heavy contracts will go down, the man immediately behind will go down on him, and so on with the whole connected range of financiers. Just now this seems inevitable.

"Writers here [London] congratulate themselves that the financial condition of the country is sound, and that, therefore, the storm may be faced with safety; but there is a possible trouble they do not seem to consider. This lies in the social condition of the country. How is England prepared to face a disturbance of all relations of labor to capital that is a necessary consequence of a general change in prices? No country in the world was ever less prepared; in none was danger from this cause ever more imminent. As gold rises wages go down, and the laborer feels this at once. Prices of commodities go down too, but he does not find that so soon. Worse still, as gold rises dozens of causes conduce to stop the mills, and armies of operatives are thrown out employment. Let it be remembered that the English beast of burden already has on his shoulders the last ounce that he can possibly bear. Sixty per cent of the people of England live to-day with just enough and not a mouthful more—live, indeed, on the 'thin line' that separates sufficiency from starvation.

"With a change, however small, they will be without bread and food. Riots will come in every city, and when they come it will be seen that British Jacobins will not yield in [illegible] to the disciples of the Commune."

HEALTH OF NATCHEZ.—The Natchez *Courier*, of the 3d inst., says:

We regret to announce that there appears to be no abatement of the yellow fever in our city. As there has not been a meeting of the Natchez Charitable Association for a day or two, we are unable to give the exact number of cases now under treatment, but from conversation with several members of the association, we conclude that there are about the same number of cases now under treatment as there were four or five days since, that is, about 140 or 150. The mortality, however, does not seem to be as great, as there was only one death from yellow fever on yesterday, and one on the day before, while there were three deaths from this disease on each of the two days preceding Wednesday, November 1st.

The War Upon the Carpet-baggers.

There are indications of a radical change in the policy of the Administration regarding appointments to office in the South. Upon Grant's inauguration he took it into his head that no Southern man was fit to hold office, and especially those that were inherited from the Johnson Administration, however loyal they might be as Republicans. Pretty near the whole batch were turned out, neck and heels, and genuine carpet-baggers put in their places. Great was the howl of the scalawags at this summary and ungrateful treatment. But the public of the South felt but little sympathy for their sufferings. They rather liked the music of the howl. They saw, too, that the course of the Administration, in selecting adventurers for responsible offices in the South, would only strengthen its opponents by the universal disgust that was to follow.

Well, Grant tried the carpet-baggers, and the complaint now is that they have utterly destroyed his party with all the decent white men of the South. Something must be done, as the Presidential election is approaching. These millstones must be thrown off, and accordingly the carpet-baggers are marked for the block. Heads off! is the word. Under this clause our Savannah collector is to be decapitated, despite the pathetic remonstrances of Oliver Morton and Dick Yates. Others will follow soon, until we shall see a general packing up by the whole tribe in the South, and their departure for a more congenial clime. All we have to say in the matter is: "A little more grape, Captain!"—Grant.—*Savannah* (*Ga.*) *Republican*.

Alexander T. Stewart since 1861, is said to have given away over $1,000,000 in charity. Yet he does not tolerate beggars.

The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, whose eminent and faithful services in Congress are yet held in grateful remembrance, has been elected President of the Houston and Great Northern Railroad of Texas. This road is owned by Messrs. Astor, Moses Taylor, W. E. Dodge, Walter Phelps, and a number of our other enterprising capitalists.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1871.

Nothing transpired to indicate any change in the Money market to-day. We still quote A1 notes with first-class collaterals at 11@12 ₩ cent. per annum, and good and second grade at 12@18; first-class business paper, without collaterals, at 12@15, and second grade at 160—. Mortgage notes rule at 10 ₩ cent. per annum for A1, and 12@15 for second-class.

The New York elections interfered with the movement in gold in that market to-day, and no telegrams were received either at the Cotton Exchange or by the Commercial News Department. Private telegrams to some of our banks and private bankers quoted the street rates at 111⅛. In this market the ruling rates were 112⅛@112⅜. The sales included $1000 at 112, $3000 and $6000 at 112⅛, $3000, $3000 and $4000 at 112⅜, $2000, and $2000 at 112 3-16, and $2000, $3000, $3000, $3000 and $6000 at 112¼.

In Silver $300 in American half-dollars sold at 11s. We still quote 109@110 for these, and Mexican dollars nominal.

Notwithstanding the absence of the regular Gold and Exchange telegrams from New York a fair business was done in Sterling Exchange, and rates were rather stiffer. The sales of Sterling embraced nearly £50,000, of which £1500 bill of lading at 119⅝; £3000 at 119⅝; £3000 A1 clear at 119⅞; £1500 bill of lading at 119⅝; £1500 A1 bill of lading and clear at 119⅝@120; £4000 A1 clear at 120; £2500 first class and £2500 private bankers' at 120⅛; £15,000 A1 clear at 120@120⅛; £4000 bank on Bordeaux, payable in London, at at 120⅛, and £600, £1000 and £5000 bank at 120⅛. In Francs there were sales of commercial at 4.93¾, the particulars of which were not reported. We quote Sterling at 119⅝@120⅛ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120⅛@ — for bank.

The market was poorly supplied with Domestic Exchange and rates stiffened. The banks drew on New York for remittance at ⅜@¼ ₩ cent. discount, and the sales included $10,000 and $15,000 commercial New York sight at 9-16 ₩ cent. discount, $10,000 and $17,000 commercial and $5000 and $15,000 private bankers' at ⅛, and $22,000 private bankers' at 11-16.

New York Gold Checks sold in trifling sums from bank, for remittance, at ⅛ ₩ cent. discount.

The sales of Stocks included 15 and 20 shares Louisiana State Lottery Co. at $65, 40 do. at $63 50, 150 Louisiana Levee at $3 50, 800 do. at $3 75, and 100 Pneumatic Propelling Co. at $2 62½.

We note a sale of $5000 City ten ₩ cent. Bonds at 78⅞, said to be a low rate.

$120 City Appropriation Certificates brought 83 and $3500 83¼, and $500 State Warrants sold at 65, and $1400 at —.

City notes are nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 6150 bales at a slight improvement in strict middling, and 1/8c. less prices for all other kinds. We modify our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange rates which are for even-running of its types, while ours are for average lots, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lots.	Exchange figures.
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]

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1871—bales .... [illegible]
Arrived since last report .... [illegible]
Arrived previously .... [illegible]

Cleared to-day .... [illegible]
Cleared previously .... [illegible]

Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared .... [illegible]
Corresponding time last year .... [illegible]

To-day's exports were to Liverpool. Receipts proper since last evening 4,155 bales, against 6,610 on last Tuesday and 22,0 last year, making the aggregate since Friday evening of 18,015 bales, against 13,271 for the corresponding time last week, and 21,991 last year, and since August 1st, 113,063 bales, against 185,509 last year.

The demand was fair, but operations were restricted by light supplies. Strict good ordinary, strong staple, sold at 17¾c; low middling at 17¾c; strict low middling at 17⅞c; middling at 18c; good style do at 18¼c; strict do at 18½c; and good middling 18¾c. There was a better demand for strict middling.

Adding 600 bales to yesterday's report, the sales of the past three days sum up 12,300 bales, against 15,350 for the corresponding time last week. The receipts since Friday evening comprise 18,418 bales, embracing 8,234 from other delivery ports (of which 3181 from Mobile), and 12,035 proper, against 13,271 proper for the corresponding time last week, and 21,991 last year. Receipts proper since August 1, 113,063 bales, against 185,509 last year. The exports comprise 7595 bales, embracing 4916 to Liverpool and 2460 to New York. The Exchange reports: "Market firm, without any quotable change."

TOBACCO.—Operations are restricted by the light supplies, and only 37 hhds. have been sold in the past few days. We quote lugs 7@8c; low leaf 8½@9c; medium 9@9½c; good 9@10c; fine and selections 10@13c. A hogshead of the new crop, raised near Paducah, chasing medium, sold to-day at the very full price of 11c.

FREIGHTS.—The offerings for Liverpool are fair, with an ample supply of room, or the berth. The market is, however, firm. Freight is dull. We quote cotton by steam for Liverpool 11-16d.; New York, ⅞c; Philadelphia ⅞c; Bremen and Hamburg 5d. Sail for Liverpool 9-16d.; Havre 1⅜c.; Bremen ⅞c.; Boston ⅞c.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—There is very little doing on account of the low stage of water in the tributaries. All descriptions are quoted at 60@85c ₩ lb. as in quality and packing.

SUGAR.—Received 175 hogsheads. The demand is good, and the supplies were sold at 7¾@8c. for common, 10¾c. for fair, 11@11¼c. for fully fair, 11⅝c. for prime, 11⅝c. for seconds and 12¾c. for yellow centrifugal.

MOLASSES.—Received 504 barrels and half barrels. The demand is good for the better qualities, and the supplies were sold at 37¾c. for common, 44c. for prime centrifugal, 48c. for fair to prime, 49@50c. for prime, and 51c. for strictly prime.

FLOUR.—We note some local demand, with a firm market and a scarcity of superfine, double and low treble extra. Superfine is quoted at $6 25; double extra $6 75@7 50; choice family extra $7 75@8 50 ₩ bbl. 1880 barrels were sold to-day, of which 130 on its merits at $6 50; 100, 100 and 200 low treble extra at $7 25; 100, 125 and 200 good treble extra at $7 50; 225 do at $7 55, and 150 choice extra at $8 87½@9 ₩ bbl.

CORN.—Is in fair supply and moderate demand; 2200 sacks were sold to-day, of which 800 mixed and 150 new yellow at 80c., 500 mixed at 81c., 100 and 150 mixed at 82c., 200 white at 87½c. and 150 at 88c. ₩ bushel.

OATS.—Are in light supply and fair demand—100 sacks sold at 51c., and 300 and 1000 53c. ₩ bushel.

BRAN.—Is in limited demand. There were sales, however, of 150, 200 and 250 sacks at $1 25 ₩ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Choice is scarce and firm, but the lower grades are dull; 100 bales clover Hay sold at $30 and 100 prime at $30 per ton. Choice is quoted at $34@35 ₩ ton.

PORK.—Holders are asking $15 75 ₩ bbl. for mess. A lot of 50 bbls. sold at $16 ₩ bbl. It is retailing at $16 ₩ bbl.

BACON.—Is dull; shoulders and clear rib sides are scarce, but clear sides are plentiful; shoulders are quoted at 8½c.; clear rib sides 8¾c.; clear sides 9¾c. ₩ lb. 25 casks clear sides sold at 9¾c. ₩ lb.

LARD.—Is dull; tierces are quoted at 10@10¼c., kegs 11¾c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY.—The supply is light but the demand is limited. Choice rectified is quoted at $1 03@c; ordinary at 98c. ₩ gallon.

HAMS.—Are very dull, and choice sugar-cured are quoted at 16¾c. ₩ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is very dull, and Western is quoted at 12½c. ₩ lb.

CHEESE.—Is in good supply and dull at 13c for Western Reserve and 13@14c for choice factory; New York cream 15@16c; English Dairy, 18c ₩ lb.

STAR CANDLES.—The stock on hand is light and the demand is fair. All weights are now sold at 18c ₩ lb wholesale, actual weight, and 19c for small lots.

CORN MEAL.—Is in light supply, and commands on the landing $3 75@3 85 ₩ bbl.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the landing at $6@7; Turkeys $15@20; Geese $8@9, and Eggs 35@36c. ₩ dozen.

LOUISIANA RICE.—The stock on hand is large. There is some demand for prime and choice, but none for the low grades. Prime is quoted at 7¾@8c., choice 8¼@8¾c. No. 2 8@8½c., inferior 6@6½c., fair 6¾@7¼c. ₩ lb.

ESCULENTS.—Sweet Potatoes are selling at $1 75@2 ₩ bbl; Irish Potatoes $3 50@3 75; Onions $2 50@2 75; Apples $2@3 50 ₩ bbl; Cabbages $6@7 ₩ crate; Sourkrout $10 ₩ bbl; Horse Radish $5@8 ₩ bbl; Beets $3; Turnips $3; Carrots $3@4; Parsnips $3 ₩ bbl; Dried Apples 6@7c and Peaches 10@11c ₩ lb; White Beans $10@11 for Western and $12 50 @13 ₩ bbl for Northern, and $14@16 for red Beans.

NAVAL STORES.—The market is bare, or nearly so. Rosin would command $6 50 for No. 2, $5 50 for No. 1 and $6 50@7 per pale. Tar $3 75 ₩ 30 gall. half barrel and $5 bbl. Pitch $5 ₩ bbl, for Lake and $6 50 for domestic. Spirits Turpentine 75c. ₩ gallon.

BUTTER.—The market is well supplied and is dull. Choice Western is quoted at 30@32c., Goshen 38@40c.; inferior qualities are very dull at 20@25c. ₩ lb.

PIGS' FEET.—Are selling at $9 50@10 ₩ bbl., and [illegible] Pigs' Tongues [illegible] apiece.

MALT.—Is in good supply but in limited demand at $1 05@1 10 ₩ bushel for choice Canada and $1 05@1 10 for Western.

BAGGING.—Is dull. Jute is held in round lots at 17c. per yard. The dealers' job rates are 18c. for India in bales 17c. in rolls; jute and Western Bagging 17@18c. ₩ yard.

HIDES.—There are not many dry Hides coming in, but there are not much in demand. Dry salt are quoted at 13¾@14c. flint 15@16c. ₩ lb. Green salt are in good supply and dull at 8@8½c. ₩ lb.

WOOL.—The demand has fallen off at the North and in consequence buyers have retired. Lake is quoted at 40@42c., Louisiana clean 40@45c.; Mexican improved 30@35c.; burry 20@25c.

COFFEE.—Is in request. The market is unbuated, with a stock in first hands of 500 sacks and in dealers' hands of 5500 bags. Prime is quoted at 20@20¼c., gold duty paid; good 19½@19¾c; fair 18¾@19c. ₩ lb.

SALT.—The demand continues limited, and prices are unchanged. The dealers' rates are $1 35@1 40 for Liverpool coarse and $1 85@1 90 for fine. When taken from warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. There have been some transactions in old Salt, all the particulars suppressed. Turk's Island is firm. There is none in first hands. Table Salt in pockets is selling at 2¾@3c each, as in size.

BALING TWINE.—Sells at 19@20c ₩ lb.

HOPS.—There is very little coming in. It is selling at 85@87½c ₩ lb.

COTTON SEED.—The supplies are selling readily at $12 ₩ ton, sacks returned, and $15 with the sacks. The supply is not equal to the demand.

GUNNY BAGS.—Are held at 16¼@17c ₩ lb.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE—Commands $20 ₩ ton readily.

COOPERAGE.—Hogsheads are scarce and in good demand at $1 50 apiece, but barrels are dull at $2 25@2 50; half barrels $1 40. Poles are in demand at $20@25 ₩ 1000 for barrel Poles and $42@45 50 for hogshead Poles. Hogshead Staves $40@45, and barrel Staves $24.

TALLOW.—Is in light supply and Texas is held at 9½c ₩ lb.

MOSS.—There is a good stock on hand, especially of country picked, but the demand is limited. Clean picked commands 5@6c; country picked 3½@4½c ₩ lb.

LARD OIL.—Is in fair demand, with a light stock. It commands 75@80c ₩ gallon.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8, 1871.

Arrived yesterday—45 Texas Beeves, 151 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold yesterday—28 Texas Beeves, 122 Calves and Yearlings, 92 Hogs.

Stock on hand—289 Texas Beeves, 178 Calves and Yearlings, 340 Hogs, 255 Sheep and 12 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed, 1st quality ... [illegible]

Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cattle, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cattle, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs ₩ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, choice, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ordinary, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₩ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Veal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mutton	[illegible]	[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR .... Proprietor.
Last week of the CHAPMAN SISTERS, who will appear THIS EVENING in the burlesque of FAUST. The performance will commence with the farce of JENNY LIND. Friday Evening—Benefit of Miss BLANCHE CHAPMAN. Sunday Evening—Benefit of Mr. MARK QUINLEN. Tuesday Evening—ENGAGEMENT OF THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN—EDWIN FORREST.

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskies.

Agents for the celebrated J. A. Miller Chicken Cock pure old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. Also, for other Western Distillers and Rectifiers.

Consignments of and orders solicited for Western and Southern Produce generally. Cash advances made.

P. A. LEBLANC .... T. A. BECK.

LEBLANC & BECK,
COOPERS,
Nos. 23 and 24 Front street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, Sugar Landing.
NEW ORLEANS.

HAVE constantly on hand Sugar Hogsheads, Molasses Barrels, Half Barrels, Kegs, Hoop Poles, etc. Orders promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to trimming and refilling.

EDWARD BEALS, Jr. .... ALPHONSE LAINE.

BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN
Pittsburg, Anthracite, and English Cannel Coal. Steamers and Families Supplied Promptly. Yards on Levee, at Third District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets.
Office, 108 Carondelet street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Orders received at either place.

For Rent.

OFFICE No. 79 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon, occupied for several years by the late C. Dufour. Apply to E. DUFOUR, No. 100 Customhouse street, or at the office of this paper.

Roofing Tiles.

THIS superior article of FIRE PROOF ROOFING can now be supplied at moderate prices and in such quantities as may be desired, upon application to C. W. PATTEN, at the works, corner of Tchoupitoulas and Upper Line streets, to E. J. WEST, No. 19 Magazine street, or to OHRAN & ELDER, 21 Commercial Place.

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.

REFINED SUGAR—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
64 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article of pure Louisiana from the Crescent City Refinery.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
64 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED SYRUP AND MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, Chalmette and Pelican brands.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
64 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Various grades of plantation in barrels, half barrels and kegs.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
64 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGAR—Various grades, white and yellow, in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
64 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGAR—Various grades of plantation, in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
64 Tchoupitoulas street.

FOREIGN SUGAR—Cuba, Demerara and Porto Rico, in hogsheads and boxes.
A. THOMSON & CO.,
64 Tchoupitoulas street.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
17 Chartres Street.

JUST received per steamer Alles and other steamers—Wilton, Axminster, Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry, 3 ply Ingrain, Venetian, etc. FLOOR OIL CLOTH of all qualities and widths; Tables and Piano Covers, Mattings, Druggets, Felt and Linen Crumb Cloths, Rugs, Mats of all kinds, Stair Rods, Window Shades, etc. All articles in this line at low prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Iron Barge Line.

A PUBLIC MEETING of all interested in the establishment of the IRON BARGE LINE will be held on MONDAY EVENING, the 13th inst., at 7 P. M., at the New Rooms of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, corner of Gravier street and Theatre Alley.

A full attendance is particularly requested as business of importance will be brought up.
Gentlemen in charge of subscription lists are requested to hand them in on the evening of the meeting.
JNO. PHELPS,
Chairman Committee.

Opera Association of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, NOVEMBER 6, 1871.

THE Regular Opera Season will commence on MONDAY, November 13th.

The Association's subscription list [illegible] Opera.

THE BLUE BOOKS.

[illegible] Association, [illegible] the Association will [illegible].

EMILE WELTZ, Secretary.

Fifth Louisiana State Fair.

Sealed proposals for privileges of restaurants, bars, side shows, etc., for the nine days of the Fair commencing November 18, will be received up to

Monday 13th inst., at 12 o'clock, M.

For particulars as to windows, etc., and prices and conditions, at the office of the Association, Mechanics' Institute, New Orleans, La.

LUTHER HOMES,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Mooms Parish Democratic Central Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1, 1871.

A MEETING of the members of the present Committee and the Presidents of the Democratic Clubs [illegible], will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, on [illegible], Nov. [illegible], at 7 o'clock P. M. A full attendance of the members of both committees is earnestly requested.
F. C. ZACHARIE, Chairman.

43 .... ROYAL STREET 43

Removal.

THE undersigned has removed his business from 5 Chartres street to

No. 13 Royal street,

Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

Thanking for former favors he begs for a continuance of the same to his new place.

He respectfully calls the attention of the public to his stock of new goods, of which he gets a constant supply with every steamer.

Special attention will be given to re-covering and regilding old Frames, Stationery, etc.
JULIUS KOEFFLER,
43 Royal street.

Look at the Prices

OF

SHIRTS AND MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

AT

LEIGHTON'S.

In consequence of the dullness of trade, the present season, we shall offer extraordinary inducements to purchasers for the coming week. Look at our prices before buying.

C. LEIGHTON,
Canal and St. Charles streets.

J. E. MERILH .... P. CARAUBERILH.

J. E. MERILH & Co.,
179 .... POYDRAS STREET 179

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Leather and Shoe Findings.

ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, Larne & Candees Oil-dressed, Morocco, Patent Leather, Linings, Kid and Sheep Skins, Serges, English Lastings, French Satin, Jetty and silk Elastics, Galloons, Boot and Gaiter Webs, Fancy Side Trimmings, Kits, etc.

Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description. Particular attention paid to country orders.

Dr. J. B. Perez.

Office and Consultation Rooms:
131 Carondelet Street, corner Lafayette.

HAVING an experience of more than twenty years in the treatment of DISEASES OF A PRIVATE NATURE, guarantees now, by a new mode of treatment, without the use of Mercury or Copaiba, perfect cure in a limited number of days. Medicines supplied and consultations strictly private.

Richards' Cape Lime!

THIS celebrated LIME, so long and favorably known among Merchants, Sugar Planters and Masons, is being constantly received and now landing fresh from the kiln. For sale by the original proprietor.
NEWTON RICHARDS,
No. 25 Natchez street, Up Stairs.

Lamir Stern & Brother's
FERTILIZERS.

Raw Bone, Super Phosphate Fine GROUND BONE.
WM. CHERVY,
18 Carondelet street.

To the Public and Tax-Payers.

JOHN T. DUFOUR,
60 .... EXCHANGE ALLEY 60
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.

Locquet Institute,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MISS M. A. BURR,
266 .... St. Charles Street 266
OPPOSITE TIVOLI CIRCLE.

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies.
For prospectus, apply at the Academy, or through the Postoffice, Lock Box 127.

Tennessee Sugar Kettles,

From the celebrated STACKER IRON WORKS,
—New—
Messrs. Woods, Yeatman & Co.'s.

A FULL ASSORTMENT on hand. Also, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths of the most approved patterns.
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant, 33 Union street.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
43 .... BOURBON STREET 43
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets,
—CONDUCTED BY—
G. J. LORD.

THIS establishment will re-open on MONDAY, September 4th, when the students are expected to be present, in order to begin the course properly. Parents who intend to send their sons are invited to enter them early in the season.

GROVER & BAKER'S
WORLD RENOWNED
Sewing Machines.

THE Cross of the Legion of Honor at the Paris Exposition, and more first premiums in Massachusetts, Louisiana, Alabama and Texas during the past five years than all the other Machines combined, and sell greater than any other.
General Office—162 Canal st., New Orleans, La.
Branch .... Main street, New Iberia, La.

RAMPART ACADEMY,
DIRECTED BY
Mrs. E. H. Matthey,
72 .... Rampart Street 72
Between Conti and Bienville streets.

THE above Academy reopens on MONDAY, September 4th.

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

V. Merle,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
59 .... Royal Street 59

HAS just received, directly from Paris, per steamship Alles, an extensive assortment of fine FRENCH GOODS, of the latest styles, such as pants, vests, cashmeres, etc., which are offered to his customers at a great reduction.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

Contractors for Roofing Felt at the International Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

DATE OF PATENT, October 24, 1865, and May 17, 1870.

SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.

NEW PREPARED ROOFING
(Un-Inflammable)
BY D. ANDERSON & SON,
SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES.
Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, Ship Sheathing Felt, Inodorous Felt, Hair Felt, &c., &c.
LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and [illegible] Billiter street, London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is ready coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and does not require any repairs for a long time. It is more durable than some slates, and has been found a suitable substitute for iron or zinc roofs. It has a smooth or shiny surface, which renders it Un-inflammable and Fireproof. Exposed to the most intense fire, and sparks falling upon it, it will not propagate the fire. Under the influence of the sun it will not run, which makes it specially adaptable to hot climates. Its easy application and pleasing appearance has made it a favorite Roofing material throughout all the Indies and other Countries. Being not cumbersome for transport, it is of invaluable service to settlers and farmers in remote districts. When used for temporary purposes it may be taken off and applied again to another construction. It replaces Common Asphalting on Terraces, Lobbies, Counting-Houses, Warehouses, Offices, Floors, etc., is a great preservative against dampness and decay, and equalizes the temperature. It is [illegible].
J. O. LINGHAM, Agent,
No. 42 Union street.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED IN 1825.
Corner of Delord and Foucher streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Machinery Works and every description of Machinery for the South.
LEEDS & CO.

Louisiana Savings Bank
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
No. 51 .... Camp Street .... No 51
W. VAN NORDEN, President. HENRY PETCHAUD, Vice-President.
JOHN R. WALTON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
E. W. Thomas, David Wallace,
E. J. Mullan, Dr. W. H. Holcombe

Six per cent. paid on savings deposits.
Safes rented, and valuables received.
Interest on bonds collected and remitted.
Persons living in the country will find the Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., at a small expense.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile
—AND—
TEXAS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after TUESDAY, Oct. 10, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

11 A. M. Day Express, arriving at Mobile at 5 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 Humboldt, without change; also from Tuscumbia (near Mobile) to Lynchburg, via Blue Mountain Route.

5 P. M. Mobile Evening Express, arriving at Mobile at 4:30 P. M. This Train and the 11 A. M. Day Express will stop at all the Watering Places to receive and discharge passengers, and will both run daily.

Passengers for Donaldsonville will take the Steam 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 12 noon. Returning, leave Donaldsonville at 1 P. M., arriving at New Orleans at 5 P. M. Freight for Donaldsonville and intermediate Stations apply at General Freight Office.

Through Freight Trains daily to and from New Orleans and Mobile. Freight received at foot of Girod 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 Girod street.

G. W. R. BAILEY,
General Superintendent.
WM. BE DELL, Agent.
W. J. PHELPS,
General Freight Agent.
G. G. SANBORN,
General Ticket Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas.

The ferry boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY at 7¼ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Commutation tickets for 100 miles at [illegible], and tickets for all stations on the road sold at the office of the undersigned.

All freight must be prepaid.

Freight for the run of landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, also freight for all landings on Bayou Vermilion, received daily, Sundays excepted, from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Lebadieville and Lockport, for Barataria Canal, and for Houma, will be transported at through steamboat rates.

To ensure dispatch, freight must be delivered BEFORE THREE O'CLOCK; all freight received after that hour will go forward by next day's trains.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

No freight received after 5 o'clock.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

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 points. The 7:45 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, (except Sundays) and make close connection for

VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,

and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars on night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:30 P. M. train makes schedule connections with Lightning Express Trains to all points—

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Carries the Great Northern Mail!

Time to New York—67 hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn.; Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train South arrives at N. O. [illegible] A. M. Mail Train [illegible].

Ticket Office, Galveston, N. O. J. & G. N. and Mississippi Central Railroad Office, Natchez Lane Wharf.

Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
E. G. SEWALL, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R.
A. D. SHOMORY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R.
E. [illegible] G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
H. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE SAME DAY, 25 Cents.

WINTER SCHEDULE.
Commencing October 16th, 1871.

FROM THE LAKE.	FROM THE CITY.
[illegible]	[illegible]

On Sundays the trains will be run hourly from 7 o'clock and 15 minutes P. M.

Hours on the Old Depot every morning, at 6 o'clock A. M. and the Lake End one hour after the last steam train.

Passengers for freight must notify the Conductor previous to departure of train.

Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.
G. PANDELY,
General Superintendent.

Dr. G. A. BETANCOURT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
171 .... St. Joseph Street 171
Between Camp and St. Charles,
NEW ORLEANS.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that, being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20.

All surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. D. Duperrier's office, No. 44 Bienville street, corner Royal.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS.
DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 54 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Seventeenth Annual Statement.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Total premiums for the year ending 1st February, 1871 .... [illegible]

Viz: Fire Premiums	[illegible]	
Marine	[illegible]	
River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unearned and Return Premiums and Rebate on Premiums		[illegible]
Net Premiums		[illegible]
Fire Losses	[illegible]	
Marine Losses	[illegible]	
River Losses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible]	
Expenses, Profit and Loss, Re-insurance, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net Profits		[illegible]

The Company have the following Assets estimated at the lowest cash market value:

City and other Bonds	[illegible]
Bank and other Stocks	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Scrip of Insurance Companies	[illegible]
Bills Receivable on Mortgages	[illegible]
Bills Receivable on Pledges, etc.	[illegible]
Premiums in course of Collection	[illegible]
Cash on hand and in Bank	[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the company.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of March, 1871.
P. CHAS. CUVELLIER,
Notary Public.

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of scrip will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after Monday, 8th of May next.
CHAS. BRIGGS, President.
ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President.
J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Board of Trustees elected 6th February 1871:

Chas. Briggs,	Chas. Lafitte,
Ant. Carriere,	John G. Waits,
Geo. A. Fosdick,	Geo. Foster,
R. Brugier,	[illegible]
P. Anderson,	M. F. Given,
A. Fréricks,	W. C. Black,
Geo. W. Dunbar,	Thos. H. Hunt,
E. F. Stockmeyer,	Chs. Hamlet,
Geo. W. Hynson,	D. Jamison,
A. Montgomery,	S. A. Howard,
Henry J. Voss,	Felix Larue,
E. Marquese,	Aug. Reine,
Chas. Weisbaur,	G. D. Pelton,
A. Lecourt,	Ft. [illegible],
Frank Williams,	O. Fennelsch,
Thomas Byrne,	Richard Brown.

Notice.

MR. JOHN DESANGLES is the ONLY PERSON authorized by us to collect our bills, to give receipts, and to sign for our house.
ROMERO & BROTHER,
77 Gravier street.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

SHERMAN	Capt. THOS. RALSEY
GEN. MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. E. HOWES
MISSISSIPPI	Capt. W. P. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS	Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt. E. F. BURDICK

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

EMILY B. SOUDER,
Burdick, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Sunday, November 12, at 8 A. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE	$50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE	$5 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN A. LUDWIGSEN, Agent,
No. 66 Common street.

The steamship SHERMAN will follow—leaving SUNDAY, November 19, at 8 A. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.

The steamship

ST. LOUIS,
Whiteman, Commander

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Sunday, November 12, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE .... $50.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through bills of lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
6 Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, November 18th, at 7 P. M.

THE fine A1 Steamship JUNIATA,
Hoxie, commander.

For freight or passage apply to
WM. CHERVY, Agent,
Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

The steamship YAZOO, commander, will follow, and sail on her regular day.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following first-class Steamships form these lines, viz:

AGNES,	ALABAMA,	AUSTIN,
CLINTON,	CITY OF NORFOLK,	
HARLAN,	J. C. HARRIS,	W. G. HEWES,
HUTCHINSON,	JOSEPHINE,	MATAGORDA,
MORGAN,	ST. MARY,	WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola.

Steamer

HARLAN,
JNO. LEWIS, Master.

THURSDAY November 9, at 8 A. M.

Freight taken at special rates.

Freight for Lavaca landed at Indianola wharf.

For Rockport, St. Marys, Corpus Christi and Fulton, via River [illegible].

AUSTIN,

Will leave foot of St. Joseph street
FRIDAY, November 10th.

Freight for St. Marys and Corpus Christi landed at Rockport.

No freight received until arrival of ship.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passage—Via Morgan's La. and Texas R. R. and Brashear—FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7¼ A. M. reaching Brashear City at 11½ A. M., where they connect with steamer

[illegible]

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

WHITNEY,

THURSDAYS and SUNDAYS.

Tickets and Staterooms secured until 5 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, or at 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.

FARE.

CHANGE OF FARE.

Cabin passage, $5, including berth, meals extra.

Deck passage, $1 25.

One of the above will leave daily on the arrival of the [illegible] train, [illegible] railroad.

Tickets and staterooms secured at office of undersigned.

Through bills of lading signed to Alabama River and interior points in Alabama and Georgia.

All through Bills Lading must be signed before 4 P. M. for goods shipped same day. All freight will be charged at LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION.

All goods must be marked in full to destination. The Morgan Line will not be responsible for merchandise beyond Mobile.

Insurance on merchandise to and from Mobile free of charge.

All goods must be marked in full to destination.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

Armstrong's
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
CORNER ERATO and PETERS STREETS,
(Late New Levee street)
W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER,
—MANUFACTURER OF—

STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Flues and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

To Factors and Planters!

KLOPPENBURG'S COTTON GIN STANDS.
487 .... Dryades Street 487
Formerly Factory street,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HAVING made thorough repairs for the new season, I respectfully inform the Factors and Planters that I am again prepared to fill all orders for stands for the shipment of seed cotton, which will be furnished to responsible parties, as usual, free of charge.

Will GIN and BALE COTTON at the same rate as formerly, viz: For the seed only, and charge for bagging and twine at the market rate.

All ORDERS will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO if left in box 31, No. 209 Gravier street, corner of Baronne street. Also, Lock box 481, Postoffice.

The celebrated E. CARVER & CO. GIN used.
H. W. KLOPPENBURG,
Per J. P. Ozinga.

ANTOINE CARRIERE .... OLIVIER CARRIERE
EMILE L. CARRIERE.

A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.
No. 21 Bienville Street.

CONSTANTLY on hand Claret in casks and boxes, for the trade and family use, Porto and Sherry, Olive Oil.

Exchange at sight and on time in sums to suit purchasers, on New York, London, Paris, Bordeaux, and payable in the other principal cities of France, always on hand.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments to our friends in London, Liverpool, Havre and Bordeaux.

GEO. MERZ,
OLD BASIN BREWERY,
Corner Villeré and Toulouse Streets.

THE demand for my BEER and ALE being constantly on the increase, I have placed, for the convenience of dealers and families, an Order Box at the office of Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. next to the office of the Merchants' Exchange, where orders left there will be attended to at all hours of the day.

Brown's Lumber Yard,
Corner of Bienville and Peters 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 curved and circular Sawings.

Ship, Steamboat, Wheelwright, Cabinet and House Lumber of all descriptions to suit.

For sale by JOSEPH A. BROWN,
cor. Bienville and Peters streets,
one square below the Customhouse.

Charter Oak Wood Co.,
Office: No. 25 Exchange Alley.

DELIVERS Wood to all parts of the city at the following prices:

ASH AND OAK, not sawed, &c.
Sawed per cord .... [illegible]
Sawed and split, delivered per cord .... [illegible]

MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, &c.
Sawed, sawed and split .... [illegible]
Not sawed and split .... [illegible]

FULL MEASURE IS GUARANTEED.
C. M. DUNN, Agent.

Drs. Jordan & Davieson,

PROPRIETORS of the Gallery of Anatomy and Museum of Science, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have just published a new edition of their lectures, containing most valuable information on the causes, consequences and treatment of diseases of the reproductive system, with Remarks on Marriage and the various causes of the Loss of Manhood, with full instructions for its complete restoration; also a chapter on Venereal Infection, and the Means of Cure, being the most comprehensive work on the subject ever yet published, comprising 150 pages. Mailed free to any address for Twenty-five cents. Address Drs. JORDAN & DAVIESON, consulting office, 1525 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

C. S. HUNT & Co.,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
GRAVIER STREET 165
New Orleans.

MANUFACTURERS' Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS, BLAKE'S STEAM PUMPS, of all kinds, Boston Machine Company's Engines, Portable and Stationary Boilers, the Baxter Portable Engine; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Coffin's Steam Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Meters, Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers, Exhaust and Dryer Fans, Hotchkiss's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm; Drake's, Evans and Lowe's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose, Hose Pipes, Couplings, Clamps, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers, etc. L. S. Starrett Nut Company's Finished and Unfinished Nuts and Bolts; J. W. Muller & Co's new Tram, Shears, Upsets and Mill Picks; Belden's Steam Packing; Plymouth Mills Rivets, the Eagle Vise, Planters' Draining Cotton, Iron Wood-work, Belts and Pulleys, on hand or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers' Prices.

Agents Wanted!

FOR the Universal Twine and Thread Cutter, saves TIME, TWINE, THREAD, FINGERS and TEETH—something everybody wants. Samples mailed on receipt of 25 cents.
GEORGE DAVIS,
209 Broadway, New York.