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:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Hart, Ryman & Barney's Minstrels.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE PLANTATION LEVEES.

A circular from the Governor addressed to the Police Juries, in the riparian parishes of the State, and accompanied by an address from the Board of State Engineers to the planters, as well as to the juries, will be found in the advertising columns of this issue. It will be seen that the Governor announces that the Levee Company, with which a contract has been made by the State to build and repair levees for a period of twenty-five years, is a failure; that it has no money of its own to pay for work and that the hope of raising funds at the North, by mortgaging taxes, which the act making the contract authorizes them to do, has been abandoned.

The tardiness with which planters have been thus apprised that they must depend upon themselves is extremely culpable, for whatever energy they may display, they can scarcely secure themselves between the present and the time when the spring floods will be upon them. It is difficult for them to do anything. The rural parishes have been plunged deeply into debt, as the city and the State have been. Public credit has been destroyed. The police jurors everywhere, almost, are the creatures of the Governor, whose object it is to make all they can for themselves and keep their master in place. They have no property, no responsibility, and the public have no confidence in them. Under such circumstances where is the money to be raised to rebuild levees that have been broken or to strengthen those that are intact? The Governor pledges his influence to obtain an appropriation from the Legislature to pay for the work necessary to render the embankments a security against overflow, but where is the money to come from before, the Legislature meets, to pay laborers? We hope some plan will be devised to meet the exigency, but it is obvious that there are great obstacles to surmount.

The Governor deprecates the public displeasure, which he has justly earned for himself, by his dilatoriness and questionable integrity in this matter, when he says that, contrary to his advice, the contract for building and maintaining the levees was given by the Legislature, to the Levee Company. This assertion is historically untrue. It was upon a compromise made between him and the corporation, a compromise which he announced publicly, that the bill passed as it is. Every intelligent man in this community knew, and none knew better than he did, that the corporators of the Levee Company did not intend to spend a dollar of their own money on levees, but, under pretence of intending to do so, opportunity was to be afforded to them of plundering the State of millions of dollars. The compromise he made with the company was that a board of engineers was to be appointed, one by the company, one by the United States and one by him, to indicate what work should be done and to measure it and pass upon it when it was done. That compromise adopted by the Legislature, he approved the bill.

The act provides for the collection of taxes to the amount of three tenths of one per cent. annually, throughout the State, but as the tax for 1871 could not be collected, the State was to issue to the company a gratuity of one million of bonds. If that million of bonds had been issued the constitutional limit to the public debt would have been transgressed by that much, besides other transgressions of the restriction. Why did the Governor, who is sworn to see that the laws are "faithfully executed," sign a bill that so plainly violates the fundamental law itself? Why did he not veto an act, which is unpracticable, because the bonds of which money was to be made, can not be issued, and why did he not recommend a measure constitutional and practicable?

The consequences of the conduct of the Governor and the Legislature upon this subject, may be disastrous to the planting interest, in the riparian parishes—to the working people as well as to the planters, for when the latter suffer the former suffer also. Both branches of the government, to use the slang phrase, in vogue among our rulers will do nothing in which there are no "brass tacks." Any scheme, such as the Levee Company, by which nothing can be lost, by the individuals concerned in it, and millions may be gained, can be readily passed and Executive approval obtained, but an honest effort to accomplish a public good, without reference to private profit, is simply a moral impossibility, while Louisiana is ruled as it is. Planters will therefore see the necessity of relying upon themselves entirely and of using, to the best advantage the resources at their command, to secure themselves against the coming high water.

COAST AND LAFOURCHE PACKET COMPANY.—At an election for Directors, which took place to-day at the office of the company, No. 25 Conti street, the following gentlemen received a majority of the votes and were duly elected: Messrs. Geo. W. Jones, J. B. Whittington, E. B. Cox, John Thorn and J. J. Comaux. Mr. Geo. W. Jones was after chosen as President and Mr. J. G. Landry as Secretary. No better selections could have been made.

CONNUBIAL FELICITY.—Nothing tends more to connubial happiness than cheerful and healthy infants and children. Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup is the great children's soothing remedy.

Our readers will find in another column of this issue the notice of J. V. Gourdain, in which he informs his friends and the public that he has transferred his office from No. 16 Exchange Alley to No. 117 Customhouse street, between Royal and Bourbon. He intends to devote his time as formerly to the transactions of the same business, promptly and accurately.

What the Greenbacks Cost.

From the Chicago Tribune.

A correspondent asks us to state what reason the Secretary of the Treasury gives for keeping on hand continually from seventy to one hundred millions of gold. The only reason we have ever heard for holding so heavy a reserve of coin is to prevent the gold gamblers from cornering the gold market and depressing the value of greenbacks to any point they saw fit, and repeating the operation as often as they pleased. Mr. Boutwell assumes that if the stock of gold in the Treasury was less at any time than the amount the speculators could command, there would be frequent recurrences of the Black Friday. He thinks that if he let the reserve of coin get below fifty or sixty millions he would be in danger from the speculators, and that in order to be safe he must keep on hand eighty to a hundred millions.

Were it not for this alleged necessity the reserve of coin in the Treasury need not exceed one or two millions after each interest payment on the bonds. It would be a safe calculation that seventy-five millions of gold could be spared for investment in 5-20 bonds if the greenbacks were not in the way. The interest that would be saved on the bonds that might thus be purchased would be $4,500,000 per annum. This sum represents what the Government is paying to keep its greenbacks in circulation. It is a common remark that the greenbacks cost the Government nothing; that they are in the nature of a free loan by the people of the Government, which is far from the truth, as they cost between four and five millions per annum, in the way stated. And with this immense hoard of gold abstracted from commerce and locked up in the Treasury vaults to hold the gold gamblers in check, and prevent them from preying on the value of the greenbacks, those notes thus protected are only worth eighty-eight cents on the dollar. That is all any one will give for them. The National Banks are obliged by law to keep on hand as reserve funds, for the protection of their depositors and redemption of their notes, more than one hundred and fifty millions of gold and legal tenders; of the latter, they have one hundred and thirty odd millions locked up and out of circulation. Hence, the amount of greenbacks in actual circulation is not to exceed two hundred and twenty-six millions. For the protection of this quantity of Treasury notes the Secretary of the Treasury [illegible]

average of more than eighty millions of gold. For the sake of keeping afloat this amount of irredeemable notes the Government is paying 6 per cent. interest on not less than seventy-five millions of 5-20 bonds, which otherwise could be purchased and cancelled. And yet some people are so simple-minded as to suppose that the greenbacks outstanding cost the Government nothing.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Picard Appointed Minister to Italy.

Appointment of Ferry to the United States Withdrawn.

Great Republican Meeting in Spain.

Opening of the German Reichstag.

HOME NEWS.

Consultation of Insurance Presidents at New York.

Relief for the Sufferers in Chicago.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Picard has been appointed Minister to Italy. Grusst goes to Athens.

The appointment of Ferry to the United States has been withdrawn.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Lawrence Jerome Bonapart has been granted the pass asked by him, permitting him to visit Corsica.

New York, Oct. 16.—Lima dates of Sept. 8th report affairs quiet. Gold discoveries near Callao create much excitement.

Advices from Santiago Sept. 16th state rich deposits of gold and copper have been found near Iquiqui.

Henry Roux, ex-Consul of Great Britain, is dead.

There has been severe frosts, but the crops are uninjured.

The small-pox is epidemic throughout the country.

Madrid, Oct. 16.—The political party of which Senor Sagosta is the head, has issued a manifesto document which acknowledges the sovereignty of the National Government as now constituted and insists on the maintenance of the integrity of the national dominions. This portion of the manifesto has special and expressed reference to the suppression of the insurrection in Cuba.

A great Republic meeting was held in this city to-day, Senor Orense presiding. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the party would offer undying opposition to every form of government for Spain not purely Republican. Nevertheless in waging such a war on non-Republican principles they would not violate the laws of the land. Several speakers addressed the meeting and some of them were very pointed in their expressions against the present Government. The most violent proclaimed their perfect sympathy with Republicans everywhere and with the International Society, and declared that the faith of the Republicans of Spain identical with the liberty and equal rights now rapidly spreading through all the countries of Europe.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—The Emperor William to-day opened the sessions of the Reichstag in person. He began his address with a review of the past session of the next German Parliament and of the course of German unification. The progress of this important policy and the present condition of United Germany. He considered eminently favorable and gratifying. Passing from this to the topics to be considered by the present session, he said: Its chief care would be the consideration of the budget for the Empire. Advances made by several States of the Confederation must be paid out of the funds received from France.

The Emperor expressed the opinion that the reorganization of the coinage of Germany is desirable. He said that the Federal Diet at this time was devising measures for the establishment of a basis for uniform gold coinage. He also proposed, as a subject for discussion, the securing of a line of direct communication through Switzerland to Italy.

Alluding to the foreign relations of the Empire, he said each relations were entirely satisfactory; there was no cause of anxiety in any quarter. Especially was the correspondence with Austria of a cordial nature and the relations with that country was no longer shadowed by reminiscences of the past conflict.

Montreal, Oct. 16.—There was a terrible gale, after a heavy rain, yesterday. Serious damage was done to property. The roof of the new St. George Church started during the services, and the people reached out in the middle of prayers.

The Cathedral's spire rocked like a ship mast.

Miss Hune Lowe, daughter of John Lowe, of the *Gazette*, was killed by a falling tree.

FROM JAMAICA.

Kingston, Oct. 16.—All vessels have been delayed by the storm. Many dragged their anchors and two are ashore.

Kingston, Jamaica, Oct. 16.—The Spanish man-of-war Tornado is here watching the movements of the filibuster steamer Virginia.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The following named insurance companies are reported suspended by the *Spectator*, Market Company of New York City, Hide & Leather, Independent, National, and New England Mutual companies of Boston, Connecticut, North America, and Putnam companies of Hartford.

The Board of Supervisors have decided against allowing tugs to carry more steam than is allowed other vessels.

General Sherman visits Europe, to inspect their forts and armies.

General Dimick, who commanded at Fort Warren during the early years of the war is dead.

WEATHER REPORT.

The area of low barometer in Maine has moved eastward beyond our stations, followed by northwardly winds and clearing weather in New England. Clouds with light local rains have prevailed in the Middle States but are now clearing away. Brisk westerly winds are now reported on the lower lakes, but light winds have very generally prevailed at all stations. The area of threatening weather with light rain which extended over the Ohio Valley and southwest is now very generally broken up, being confined to Louisiana and Texas. The highest barometer extends with light winds from Kentucky and Tennessee westward.

PROBABILITIES.

Clearing weather will probably continue to-night on the middle Atlantic coast and in the extreme southwest, with clearing weather elsewhere. Partially cloudy and pleasant weather will probably prevail on Tuesday very generally east of the Mississippi.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Oct. 16.—Fifty insurance presidents were consulting to-day. Miller, State Superintendent, addressed the meeting, saying if any were compelled to go into liquidation he would do his best to protect the interest of insurers, but wanted a frank and candid statement.

President Oakley, just from Chicago, considered the losses there underrated. The Chicago companies could not pay more than 10 or 15 per cent. He stated all the New York companies would pay their losses.

New York, Oct. 16—12 o'clock.—The Columbia is a mile ahead. The betting is 6 to 4 against the Livonia.

LATER.—The Columbia passed the winning post at 5 o'clock. The Livonia is not in sight.

New York, Oct. 16.—Counsel for General Jordan, indicted for a violation of the neutrality laws, will make a motion to-morrow for the discharge of their client, as no effort is being made by the Government for a speedy trial.

The rumor, that a negotiation for a mortgage loan in London was being made by the Western Union Telegraph Company, is unfounded.

New York, Oct. 16.—A receiver has been appointed for the Fulton Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, which a stock holder swore become insolvent, owing to the Chicago fire.

Superintendent Miller will to-morrow issue a circular calling upon all the New York Fire Insurance Companies to report under oath their loss at Chicago and present standing. This will be followed by an examination of the separate companies.

New York, Oct. 16.—Michael Geary is arranging a billiard entertainment by which it is expected $5000 will be raised for Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The banks open for business to-morrow, and will pay depositors in full. All branches of trade are rapidly locating.

The Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce received $50,000 since Saturday.

The Cotton Exchange subscription now exceeds $16,000.

Three thousand has been subscribed at the Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange.

The police force funds amounts to $7085. The Washington Market Relief Company raised $50,000.

Subscriptions continue to be reported from every quarter.

New York, Oct. 16.—Arrived—Steamer Gen. Barnes; also, steamer West Philadelphia, from Hamburg.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—There is wonderful activity in the Southern Division. Thousands are at work removing the debris and erecting temporary buildings, etc. Every laboring man willing to work finds plenty to do and liberal wages.

The action of the banks in resolving to resume immediately inspires confidence.

The stories about wooden pavement burning up are exaggerations.

The number of dead bodies discovered is less than 125. A large mass of persons supposed to have been lost, are alive and well.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The Board of Trade has not yet decided upon the future location of its building.

The Rush Medical College resumed its course in the city hospital to-day.

The Postmaster announces that the Money Order Department of Chicago Postoffice is in operation and ready to pay all orders promptly. Postmasters making deposits should remit National bank drafts on New York or send currency by registered letters.

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—The House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Convention adopted the report relative to the admission of a new diocese within the limits of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. This union of the new diocese with the General Convention takes effect from the 8th proximo. Also, adopted the hymnal reported by the joint committee of the General Convention, with an amendment that the hymnal, when finally corrected by the committee thereon, shall be free to be printed and published under the sole conditions which now apply to the printing and publishing of the prayer book.

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—The triennial reunion of the Alumni Association of the General Theological Seminary of the Episcopal Church, under the presidency of Right Rev. Bishop Whitney takes place Thursday morning.

Boston, Oct. 16.—The corner stone of the new Postoffice was laid with Masonic ceremonies, this afternoon, in the presence of Gen. Grant, several high National and State dignitaries and an immense concourse of spectators.

Cincinnati, Oct. 16.—A severe snow storm is reported on Thursday last near Rawlin's Station, Wyoming; the snow was three and four feet in depth in some places. Passengers on the train report they were detained 12 hours, with nothing to eat and very little fuel.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Oct. 16.—Evening.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 90¼.

Liverpool, Oct. 16.—Evening.—Cotton closed easier; uplands 9¼@9⅜d.; Orleans 10d.; sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs firm. Red winter Wheat 12s. 11d.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Rentes 56.95.

Havana, Oct. 15.—Sugar—Stock in warehouses in Havana and Matanzas 178,000 boxes, 1325 hogsheads; receipts of the week Havana and Matanzas, 75 boxes; exported during the week 9400 boxes and 300 hogsheads to the United States; all qualities of sugar slightly declined and market dull. Merchants decline to purchase owing to high demands of holders. Market closed quiet and steady. Sugar—No. 12 D. S. 10 reals; numbers 1 to 12 D. S. 9¾@10 reals; numbers 15 to 20 D. S. 11¾@13¼ reals. Molasses sugar 8¾; market nominal—Muscovado fair to good refining 8 reals. Bacon 14 50. Flour 13 50 for American. Hams 22 for American sugar-cured. Lard 17 in kegs; 19 in tierces. Potatoes 3 75; yellow 9 25. White onions $6 50 for American. Exchange on the United States 60 days sight currency 3¾@4¾ discount; short sight 1@1¼ discount; sixty days sight in gold 5@6¾ premium; short sight 7 premium; on London 22@22¼; on Paris 6¼@7.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 16.—There is an increasing demand from the South to move Cotton. Southern balances drawn low. Decline in Sterling and Exchange due partly to free sales of borrowed bills by stock operators. Gold fluctuated during the day from 13¼@14. 6s of 1881, 116¼; 5-20s of 1862, 114¼; 4s, 113¼; 6s, 114¼; new, 113¼; 67s, 113¼; 68s, 113¼; 10-40s, 109¼.

New York, Oct. 16—Evening.—Money closed 7 currency to gold, with commissions from weak borrowers. Discounts active; banks incapable of supplying the demand; the rates in some instances reached 1½. Sterling weak—8⅛@⅜. Gold 13¼@13⅜. Governments closed dull but steady—5-20s of 1862, 114¼. State bonds heavy—Tennessees, 64; new, 65; Virginias, 59; new, 68; Louisiana 6s, 65; new, 57; 7s, 70; 8s, 80; Alabama 8s, 100; 5s, 70; Georgia 6s, 81; 7s, 91; North Carolinas, 51½; new, 20; South Carolinas, 75; new, 65½.

New York, Oct. 16.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull and heavy; sales 2045; middling uplands 20¼c; Orleans 20½c. Flour quiet; common to fair extra $7 75@7 90; good to choice $7 95@8 25. Whisky 95c. Wheat 1c lower; winter red and amber Western $1 58. Corn heavy, 74@76c. Rice firm; new 9@9½c. Pork $13 12½. Lard, kettle, 10¼c. Naval Stores firm. Tallow steady. Freights firmer.

Charleston, Oct. 16.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 18¼@18⅜c; receipts 2889; exports coastwise 1448; sales 300; stock 14,251.

Galveston, Oct. 16—Cotton active; good ordinary 16¼c; net receipts 1340; sales 175; stock 25,191.

Mobile, Oct. 16.—Cotton dull; middlings 19c; net receipts 2730; exports coastwise 544; sales 1000; stock 16,103.

Wilmington, Oct. 16.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¼c; net receipts 338; sales 199; stock 354.

Savannah, Oct. 16.—Cotton quiet; low middling 18¾c. Net receipts 3757; exports coastwise 3995; sales 1400; stock 19,033.

Norfolk, Oct. 16.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 18¼c. Receipts 1897; exports coastwise 1292; sales 100; stock 6000 bales.

Boston, Oct. 16.—Cotton dull; middlings 20¼c. Net receipts 112, gross 3210; sales 100; stock 5500 bales.

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—Cotton—low middlings 19¼c. Net receipts 150; exports coastwise 140; sales 295; stock 1325.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Cotton market steady and in moderate demand; middling 19c. Flour quiet and easier; some sales of superfine winter at $5@5 30; extra superfine $5 40@5 50; double extra $5 75@6 15. Wheat dull, No. 3 red $1 37. Wheat—No. 2 red winter $1 47. Corn 34c. Oats firm, No. 2, in elevator, 35c. Whisky weak, 93c. Tobacco steady. Hemp and Flax dull. Pork $13@13 25. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7¼@7½c; clear rib sides 8c; clear sides 8¾@8¼c. Lard quiet, 9@9¼c.

Louisville, Oct. 16.—Bagging in light order demand. Hemp and Flax 16¾@18c. Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 19¼c. Flour in fair demand and market firm—extra family $6 50.

Memphis, Oct 16—Cotton dull; middlings 18¾@18⅞c; receipts 3964; exports 1989.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Oct. 16.—Passed down—Legal Tender, 12 last night. Down to-day—Indiana, 8 A. M.; Pargoud, 6 P. M.; Katie, 8 P. M. Passed up—Emilie La Barge, 5 P. M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

Memphis, Oct. 16.—Weather clear and pleasant. River stationary. Passed down: Susie Silver and Glasgow. Passed up: Alice.

Cincinnati, Oct. 16.—The river has risen 3 inches in the past 24 hours. Weather clear and pleasant.

Evansville, Oct. 16.—Weather clear. River falling. Business dull.

Cairo, Oct. 16.—Arrived and departures—City of Alton, St. Louis to New Orleans, at 11 A. M.; Toby Hart, Evansville to New Orleans, at 2 P. M.; Belle Lee, St. Louis to New Orleans at 3 P. M.; A. J. Lockwood, St. Louis to Vicksburg, at 3 P. M. River stationary. There was frost last night. Barometer 34.

Louisville, Oct. 16.—River stationary. Weather clear and cool.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 16—6 P. M.—Barometer 30-30. Wind east and light. No arrivals or departures.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Chicago, Oct. 16.—A severe gale passed over this city Saturday night, prostrating walls, etc. Fortunately, the storm was preceded by a heavy fall of rain, preventing further damage by fire.

The supply of food is ample.

Dead bodies are continually found.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—The Banks here pay 15 per cent. at once and will resume regular business on the 17th.

R. H. Hurlbut, Controller of Currency, certifies to the solvency of Chicago National Banks.

Advices from the Northwest grow hourly worse.

Milwaukee, Oct. 16.—Later accounts confirm previous disastrous reports from the Northwest. The loss of life in the neighborhood of Peshtigo will reach twelve hundred. Fifteen per cent. of those injured die.

The only escape from the fire was in the water, where the maddened cattle drowned many persons who had taken refuge there.

The population of Peshtigo was 2000, one-third of whom perished.

Shanghai, Oct. 11.—There is a great flood in Tien-Sain; 10,000 square miles of territory under water.

There has been terrible typhoons at Hong Kong and along the coast. The city of Hong Kong is threatened with inundation.

The pilot boat Golden Gate was lost.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 16.—A heavy storm prevailed here Saturday night. Houses were prostrated, trains delayed, and telegraph wires blown down.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 16.—There were ten distinct fires here Saturday night, six being incendiary.

London, Oct. 16—Noon.—Consols 93¼. 5-20s of 1862, 90¼.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 16.—A short sharp shock of an earthquake was felt here this morning.

San Francisco, Oct. 16.—The steamship America has arrived from Hong Kong with a full cargo of teas.

The United States steamer Colorado struck a rock and has gone into the dock for repairs.

London, Oct. 16.—The steamer City of Paris, from New York for Liverpool is off Cape Clear and broke down. Steamers have gone to her assistance. A strong breeze is blowing, but there is no apprehension for the steamer's safety.

Two steamers collided in the Tyne. Five lives were lost.

New York, Oct. 16.—Arrived—Steamers City of Baltimore and City of Brussels.

Liverpool, Oct. 16—Noon.—Cotton market firm. Estimated sales 12,000 bales, 3000 of which are for export and speculation. Uplands 9¾@9⅞d; Orleans 10@10¼d.

Liverpool, Oct. 16—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet. Sales 12,000 bales, 3000 of which were for export and speculation. Uplands 9¾@9⅞d; Orleans 10d. On ship named, at Charleston or Savannah, 9¾d. Pork 46s. Tallow 47s.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

Paris, Oct. 15.—M. Thiers has formally announced to the Legislative Committee that the Customs Treaty for Alsace and Lorraine has been signed, and only awaits ratification. He states that the principle of reciprocity is recognized. The payment of the fourth half million of indemnity is to be completed before the end of March. The evacuation of French territory will be commenced within a fortnight after the ratification of the treaty, and Germany cedes France a small trip of territory.

The traffic by the Mont Cenis Tunnel commences to-morrow, the lines of railroad connected with the tunnel having been completed.

The official journal says that the treaty just concluded with Germany consists of three separate conventions. One territorial—rectifying the frontier; one financial—providing for the payment of the indemnity and involving the withdrawal of the Government troops from France, and the other relating to customs. The last stipulates that the products of Alsace and Lorraine be permitted to enter France free for twelve months, and accords the same privilege to the products of France entering these territories.

Prince Napoleon has applied for a permit from the French Government to go to Corsica.

A meeting of republican alliance at St. Etienne, was broken up by the police yesterday. Important documents were seized, and searches are now being made at the houses of the members of the alliance.

London, Oct 15.—Many Americans are leaving, for home on account of the calamity at Chicago.

At a meeting held at Edinburg last night, the Lord Provost presiding, resolutions of sympathy for the people of Chicago in their affliction were adopted and subscriptions opened.

At Newcastle yesterday a mass meeting was held and a thousand pounds were subscribed.

Madrid, Oct. 15.—A meeting of working men last night resolved to nominate candidates to represent them in the Cortes and Municipal Government.

A large and orderly meeting of Federalists and Republicans was held to-day.

Berlin, Oct. 15.—The Empress Augusta sends one thousand thalers for the relief of Chicago.

Vienna, Oct. 15.—A Cabinet crisis is again threatened. Von Beust declares he will resign and demands the Cabinet be dissolved. The Emperor's decision is unknown.

Stockholm, Oct. 15—Count Wachtmeister, Minister of Foreign Affairs, died in the street yesterday of apoplexy.

Charleston, Oct. 15.—There was one fever death yesterday and one to-day.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—Fires prevail in the mountains the whole length of California.

F. M. Isaac, the guard who was wounded during the break of the prisoners at Carson, Nevada, last month, died yesterday. Jones, one of the most desperate of the gang who fought the sheriff's party, is closely pursued in the Sierra Nevada mountains.

Private parties have offered an additional reward of one thousand dollars for his arrest.

An unfounded rumor that the Sacramento Savings Bank had lost heavily by the Chicago fire caused a run on the bank, but all demands were met promptly. Sacramento has already subscribed $30,000 for the relief of Chicago.

Oakland will remit $10,000, and other towns in proportion. Nearly everybody in San Francisco is giving at least two days salary. Many livery stables, stores and photograph galleries are giving entire receipts of one day. Over $6000 have already been realized.

Capt. J. S. Ellison, who participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane, died at Sacramento yesterday.

The Pacific Insurance Company has been the heaviest losers by the Chicago fire, amongst the California companies. The company have made arrangements to pay all their losses immediately, and continue their business. Their original capital, one million dollars in gold, is unimpaired.

The collections by the general committee and various citizens here, for the relief of Chicago, amount to $80,000 in gold.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—John Sinie, a prominent banker here, and one of California's pioneers, died this evening.

Vincent Colyer has arrived at Los Angeles. He telegraphs a long account of his doings in Arizona, and considers he has accomplished a complete success. He found the Apaches peacefully inclined. All very intelligent witness thinks there will be no more trouble. On the other hand, people familiar with the Apache character, assert that the peaceful demonstrations are wholly due to the activity of the United States troops, under Gen. Cook, and the Mexican forces at Sonora, from whom Colyer's visits takes away the substantial result of a successful campaign.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Manhattan Insurance Company has passed a resolution to suspend. Its losses are stated at a million and a quarter. The company possess a large surplus besides its capital. It is not expected that there will be any loss to be insured.

The President of the Empire City Company, which was reported yesterday, to have lost a quarter of a milion, states that it has sustained no loss.

It is reported that the Western Union Telegraph Company has effected a loan in Europe, and will cancel four millions of stock.

Douglass, of the Sapho, challenged Samuels, of the Dreadnought, to a race of twenty-five miles to windward and back, in a ten knot breeze. Bennett's Dauntless offers the Dreadnought a similar match.

Dispatches from Vienna, Paris, Brussels, Berlin and London, represent active subscriptions going on to aid Chicago.

New York, Oct. 15—The Council of Political Reform, last evening elected Wm. M. Evarts, President, and Eugene Kelly, Wm. H. Aspinwall, James W. Beckman and Oscar Zollicoffer, Vice-Presidents.

Capt. Jas. Mattison, formerly of the navy, died on Saturday.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order to release a million and a half of the notes destroyed at Chicago.

It is understood that the friends of Warmoth have ceased to urge the removal of the Federal office-holders in Louisiana.

Portland, Me., Oct. 15.—A dispatch from Halifax states that the heaviest hurricane known in twenty years occurred there last evening. The tide rose two feet over the wharves. Many vessels were injured and several lives were lost.

Memphis, Oct. 15.—Augustin Signiogo, poet, journalist, and late Italian Consul here, has purchased an interest in the *Daily Press*, and will form one of the editorial corps.

Felix Lodeux, of New Orleans, who attempted suicide recently on the train near Jackson, killed himself there on Friday.

Buffalo, Oct. 15.—The National Insurance Company of Boston yesterday subscribed to the guarantee fund sufficient to cover all Chicago and other losses.

Hartford, Oct. 15.—The Putnam Fire Insurance Company received information from their general agent at Chicago, which leads them to announce that the company must suspend business. The officers are attempting to organize another company with new capital, with prospects of success.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The wound received by Mr. Paisley, on Carondelet street, on Friday, proves to be more serious than it was first thought to be. An attempt to find the ball has been unsuccessful. In searching for it, it was discovered that the bone of the leg was fractured by the shot, and, it is feared that the limb will have to be amputated just below the knee.

Three men boldly robbed a youth named Edward Schleider, an attendant in the sugar store, at the corner of Chartres and Ursulines, on Saturday evening and escaped. One closed the doors of the shop, and the second held him, while the third rifled his pockets.

The weather is unseasonably warm, and, if it be not an invasion of the domain of "Probabilities," rain may be pretty safely predicted as not far off.

An unoccupied two-story frame building, the property of Mr. C. H. Slocomb, and situated at the corner of the Florida Walk and Esplanade street, was consumed by fire at about 11 o'clock on Sunday night. A little before that an unoccupied shanty, on Berlin street, near Pitt street, was partially destroyed by fire. Incendiarism is suspected in both instances.

Mrs. Mincelly was run over by a wagon at the corner of Prytania and Eighth streets yesterday morning and was badly injured.

The business transacted in the First District Court yesterday was unimportant and uninteresting.

The number of deaths in the city last week was 108, of which 3 were from yellow fever. 55 were males and 50 females; 68 whites, 20 blacks, 19 mulattos and 1 not stated.

Daniel O'Brien, a laborer employed in loading the ship Idaho, moored at the head of Marigny street, fell into the hold of the vessel last evening and he died of the injuries he received in a few minutes after, at his residence, No. 29 St. Ferdinand street.

Coroner's Inquest in regard to the Killing of Gottfried Bass.—Coroner Jackson yesterday held an inquest, in regard to the killing of Gottfried Bass, who was cut near Henry Bockmann's coffee house, on Saturday night, a week ago and died of the wound, last Sunday morning. The jury found that the homicide was committed by Guillaume Watney and — Brady, both of whom are in custody, one as principal and the other as accessory. Annexed is the testimony:

Henry Bockmann, proprietor of the Hope coffee-house, corner of Love and Congress streets, sworn: On the night of the 7th inst., between the hours of eight and nine o'clock I was at my house; Mr. Brady came in and asked for some drinks. He said he would pay on the next day. Brady then left saying he was going home to get his wife, came back and amuse himself. He came back between 11 and 12 o'clock and asked for more drinks. I told him he had enough, that I would give him a glass of cider and told him to go home. Brady got angry with me and tried to jump behind the counter after me, at the same time calling me a ——. After he saw he could get no hold of me he went around the counter. I then caught hold of him and shoved him out of doors. After I got him out a man named Watney came in and asked what was the matter. I told him there was nothing the matter, but that I wanted him to go out of my house. At this time I was closing my door; had one side shut, but this man Watney broke it open, saying: "Come out here, you—we will settle you." When I tried to shut the door again Watney made three or four motions at me with a knife with the intention of cutting me. I then told them that I would get my revolver; after that I managed to close my doors, and then Gottfried Bass said to me that he wanted to go out and answer a call of nature. He had not more than got on the step when he was knocked down.

About five or ten minutes afterward I heard him cry out, "Oh, God, I am cut!" and about three or four seconds afterward a report of a pistol. The man Brady was in liquor at the time, but deceased and Watney were sober. The knife in Watney's hand was about twelve inches long. I don't know Guillaume [illegible] down on the steps, but I heard the lick and [illegible] stabbing took place in front of my door. I recognised the voice of Bass when I heard the cry, "I am cut." My doors were shut at the time.

Nicholas Ollinger, residing at the corner of Rampart and Congress streets sworn: Corroborates mostly the statements of Mr. Beckmann—I saw one of the men, Guillaume, attempting to draw something. I don't know Guillaume by any other name. The doors had been closed about fifteen minutes after Guillaume and Brady and Bass, the deceased, went out.

Another Juror a Convict.—The District Attorney yesterday moved that Jose Cambero be discharged from the venari of jurors in the First District Court, because he had been convicted in 1866 of manslaughter and sentenced to six months in the Penitentiary. The person killed by him was Francisco Sabatino. The offence, however, was pardoned by Governor Wells with the consent of the Senate. So parties in court stated, although Cambero himself, in reply to questions put by Judge Abell, did not seem to know how he had got clear of the sentence. He was discharged from the venari.

An Anchor to Windward.

It is good seamanship, when there is reason to expect heavy weather, to drop an anchor to windward. [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1871.

The Money market proper was without any material variation. A 1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals were current at 1½@2 per cent. per annum, and good and second grade at 1½@18, and first class business paper without collaterals at 15@18 and second grade at 18@— Some exceptional transactions were made in the latter at 2 per cent per month, but this is an extensive rate. Mortgage notes ruled at 9@10 per cent per annum for A1 and 15@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 113⅞@114⅛ (against 113⅞ at New York) and closed at 113¾@113⅞ (against 113¼), showing a decline since Saturday evening of ¼ per dollar in this market and ¼ in New York. The sales included $5000, $5000 and $7500 at 113⅞, $5000, $5000 and $4000 at 113¾, $9000, and $3000 at 114 and $3000 at 114⅛.

No sales of Silver were reported. We quote 109@109½ for commercial half dollars, and 1¼@1½ per cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange declined under a falling off in gold and exchange at New York, the closing figures showing a reduction of ⅝ to ¼ per cent. since Saturday. The sales of Sterling embraced £34,000, of which £20,000 clear at 122@122¼, £1000 bill of lading and clear at 122⅜, £3000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 122¾@122⅞, and £1000 and £2000 at bank at 122¾.

Nothing transpired in Francs. We now quote Sterling at 121¾@122⅛, for good A1 bill of lading, and 122@122¾, for bank. Most of the above transactions were made before the decline in gold to 113¾.

Domestic Exchange was in light supply and rates again advanced. The banks drew on New York for $50,000 at par, and the sales included $10,000 and $15,000 private bankers' New York sight, $10,000, $30,000 and $60,000 same; and $90,000 bank at ⅛ premium cent. discount, and $6000 sight on St. Louis at ⅛.

We heard of nothing doing in New York Gold Checks.

The letter of Gov. Warmoth to the Police Juries of certain parishes, published in the evening papers, calling upon them to take charge of the levees, and make such repairs as might be necessary in time for the autumn and spring rise, caused quite a panic in Louisiana Levee stock, which dropped as low as $2 12½ a share under Saturday's closing price. There was a slight recovery, however, late in the day and about 50c of the previous decline. The sales were large, many holders throwing their stocks in the market, and, though the reported sales were nearly 3000 shares, there were rumors of additional transactions. The business included 100 shares at $2 25, 100 at $2 37½, 50, 100, 100, 150, 200, 500, 700 and 800 at $3 50, 100 at $3 50@3 62½, 100, 100, 150 and 800 at $3 62½, 100, 100, 100 and 200 at $3 75, 100, 200, 300 and 500 at $3, 100 at $3 12½, 100 at $4 50, 300 at $4 75, 50 at $4 87½, 300 at $5, and 50 at $5 25, the four last early in the day. The closing price was $2 50 bid.

In Bonds $2000 City 10 per cents sold at 83, and $3000 City Improvement Bonds at 55¼.

Nothing reported in Warrants.

City Treasury Notes were nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 2150 bales at irregular prices, showing, in some cases, a slight improvement in the morning but easier rates subsequently, especially at the close, when some authorities quoted the market down ⅛@¼c. Omitting quotations for low ordinary and ordinary, the supply of which is nearly exhausted, we repeat our figures for the better qualities, subject to the remarks below. We also give the Exchange rates, which are for even-running of its types, while ours are for average lists, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange figures.
Low Ordinary	—	—
Ordinary	—	—
Good Ordinary	16½	17
Low Middling	18½	18
Middling	—	19
Strict Middling	19½	19½
Good Middling	—	—

Low ordinary sold at 15c and ordinary at 16c. Strict ordinary was in request and would have commanded 17¼c. There is, however, so little of these grades left, after Saturday's business, that we omit quotations for them. Strict good ordinary to low middling sold at 18¼c, and late in the day 18c was said to have been refused for a similar style. Low middling sold in the morning at 19 3-16, 19¼ and 19⅜c and later in the day at 18¾, and 19c. Strict do. sold early at 19¼, 19½ and 19⅝, and later at 19, 19¼ and 19⅜. Liverpool middling at 19¾, 19⅞ and 20c; middling at 20¼c. We also heard of strict good ordinary at 18¾c. Some authorities reported the market as closing at 18⅞@19⅛c for low middling, including strict, and 19⅝c for middling, but others merely said the improvement in the morning had been lost and the market was easier at Saturday's figures. Prices were depressed, not only by the dullness at New York and the slight decline at Liverpool, but also by a marked decline in Sterling Exchange. The Exchange reports: "Heavy downward tendency," and reduces its quotations ⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

[illegible]

Receipts proper since yesterday evening 2208 bales, against 3075 on last Saturday and Monday, and [illegible] last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 4488 bales, against [illegible] for the corresponding time last week, and 10,851 last year, and since August 31 of 37,783 bales, against 74,861 last year.

TOBACCO.—Operations are restricted by the light supply on sale. [illegible] selections 10@18c ℔ ℔.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—A fair local business is doing at 40@60c ℔ ℔, as to quality.

FREIGHTS.—The offerings foreign, are quite liberal and there is an ample supply of room on the berth. The engagements coastwise is only moderate. The rates are by sail, for Cotton for Liverpool 9-16d; Havre 1⅛c; Boston 5¼c. Steam, for Liverpool ¾d; New York ¾c; Philadelphia ⅞c.

SUGAR.—There were receipts to-day of 60 hhds new sugar, which was mostly sold at 11½c fully fair, open kettle; 11¾c for centrifugal, and 12¼ for light yellow clarified. Some old yellow clarified sold at 11c ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES.—Received to-day 72 bbls and 11 half-bbls new Molasses. The receipts were all sold, together with some lots left over from previous supplies, at 55@60c for low centrifugal Molasses; 67½@70c for prime, and 75c for strictly prime; 50c for thin syrup, and 65c for good syrup.

FLOUR.—The market is firm, although there is not much demand. Superfine, double and low treble extra is scarce, and the stock consists mostly of choice extra. Superfine is quoted at $6 25, double extra $7 12½; low treble extra $7 37½@7 50; good treble extra $7 75@8; choice and family extra $8@10 ℔ bbl.

[illegible] 12,000 bbls, when sold to-day, of which 120 [illegible] 7 at $6 75; 300 double extra, St. Louis, at $7 50; 100 choice double at $7 12½; 120 treble extra at $7 50; 160 choice treble extra at $7 50; 75 choice extra at $7; 50 do. at $7 25, and 50 at $8 75 ℔ bbl. Some job sales were made at $8 75 for single extra, and $7 12½ for double extra.

CORN.—Is in fair supply; the demand is good and prices have advanced. 2500 sacks were sold to-day, of which 400 yellow, large sacks, at 87c; 700 white and yellow, and 60 white mixed at 90c, and 1000 choice white at 90c ℔ bushel.

OATS.—Are in fair supply and moderate demand. 1000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 800 St. Louis and 200 choice Galena at 58c. And 250 choice Galena at 60c ℔ bushel.

BRAN.—Is scarce, and is held at $1 40 ℔ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Choice is in light supply and good demand. 200 bales choice Hay sold at $33; 200 and 300 choice Western at $30, and 60 at $30 50 ℔ ton.

PORK.—Is dull, with holders asking $15 25 ℔ bbl for mess. On Saturday, 100 bbls mess sold at $14 75 ℔ bbl; [illegible]

BACON.—There have been some retail sales [illegible]

HAMS.—The market is quiet. Choice sugar-cured are quoted at 16½@16c; fair 16@17½c ℔ ℔.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in light supply and quoted at 14c ℔ ℔.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Is scarce. A lot of casks, shoulders, just arrived, sold on private terms. It is quoted at 8c ℔ ℔. They are retailing at 9½c ℔ ℔.

LARD.—Is in light supply and fair demand. 150 tierces sold at 10¾@11c ℔ ℔. Kegs are quoted at 10@11¼c ℔ ℔.

BUTTER—Choice is in light supply and good demand. Choice Western commands 33@36c; choice Goshen 40@42c. Inferior is abundant and unsaleable.

CHEESE—Choice is in light supply and good demand. Choice Western Reserve commands 15@15½c; choice Factory 14@15c ℔ ℔. New York Cream 16@17½; English Dairy 18c ℔ ℔.

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes are scarce, and are selling at $3 75@4; Apples are also scarce, and command $4 50@4 50 ℔ bbl. Onions are dull at $3 ℔ bbl; Sourkraut is scarce at $10@12 ℔ bbl; Cabbages $12@15 ℔ crate. Choice White Beans are scarce and sell readily, at $12@12 50 for Northern and $11@12 50 ℔ bbl for Western. Red kidney Beans $10. Dried Apples are in light supply and good demand at 8½@9c. Dried Peaches 7½@8 ℔ ℔.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the landing at $4 50@5 ℔ dozen for the young, and $6@6 50 for the old. Turkeys $15@18 ℔ dozen. Geese $9 ℔ dozen. Eggs 30@32c ℔ dozen.

CORN MEAL.—Is scarce and commands $3 90@4 00 in store. Job $4.

WHISKY.—We note a quiet but firm market to-day. 10 bbls choice rectified sold at $1 05, and 35 bbls pure Bourbon at $1 25 ℔ gallon. Ordinary rectified is quoted at $1 00 ℔ gallon.

STAR CANDLES.—Are in active demand in a [illegible] way, with a light stock [illegible]

RICE—There is very little here, but it is not much in demand. It commands [illegible] bushel for prime to choice.

HOPS.—There is very little here, and [illegible]

SALT.—We note a dull market for Liverpool, with a good stock on hand. Dealers supplying the demand for Liverpool fine at $1 50; [illegible] $1 60 ℔ sack. [illegible]

BAGGING.—The market is firm and [illegible] of which there is a good stock, are held in round lots at 16c ℔ yard; India 15c. Dealers are filling orders at [illegible]

BALING TWINE.—Sells at 19@20c ℔ ℔.

NAVAL STORES.—We note a scarcity of Spirits Turpentine and Rosin, and the stock is mainly held for higher prices. [illegible]

HIDES.—There are few arriving and they are selling readily for export. Dry salt quoted at 15c; dry flint 18c ℔ ℔. Green Hides are in request, and the supplies are not equal to the demand; the prices are 8c ℔ ℔ for heavy and 10c for light. These are the prices the dealers pay to first hands. [illegible] slaughter, delivered.

WOOL.—Continues in light supply and fair demand. Lake commands 30@35c; Louisiana [illegible] 32@35c; Mexican improved 30@35c; burry 20@25c ℔ ℔.

COTTON SEED.—The supplies are selling readily at $13 ℔ ton, sacks returned, and $16 with the sacks. The supply is not equal to the demand.

BARRELS AND STAVES, ETC.—Sugar Hogsheads and Molasses Barrels are in better demand. Orders from the country for packages for the crop are being filled at $4 50 for Sugar Hogsheads, and $2 50 for Molasses Barrels, $1 60@1 65 for half Barrels, $55 ℔ 1000 for barrel Poles, $40@55 for hogshead Poles, $80@90 for hogshead Staves, $50@60 for barrel Staves.

Cattle Market.

New Orleans, October 16, 1871.

[illegible]

Louisiana Levee Company.

AT A MEETING of the Company, held THIS EVENING, awards were made upon bids for work on the following levees:

[illegible]

Several awards are suspended for investigation of the prices offered.

The Commission of Levee Engineers are making rapid progress in the examination of all the levees [illegible]

THOS. I. DIX, Secretary.

New Orleans, Oct. 16, 1871.

New Louisiana Benevolent Association.

New Orleans, October 16, 1871.

AT the election held this day the following were elected: [illegible] Mr. CHAS. CANVILLER, Grand Marshal; JUAN SUAREZ, Chaplain; Dr. FELIX FORMENTO, Physician.

By order of the [illegible]
J. A. BARKLEY, Secretary.

Notice.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his office from No. 16 Exchange Alley to No. 117 Customhouse street, between Royal and Bourbon. [illegible]

J. V. GOURDAIN.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE. [illegible]

THE LEVEES.

Circular of Gov. Warmoth.

[illegible] be read with interest:

STATE OF LOUISIANA—EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, New Orleans, Oct. 16, 1871.

To the Police Jury, parish of ——

[illegible]

H. C. WARMOTH, Governor of Louisiana.

OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, New Orleans, October 16th, 1871.

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

GENTLEMEN—We would respectfully call your attention to the dangerous condition of the levees. [illegible]

Your obedient servants,
M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
W. J. HATCH,
FRANCIS H. DUMAS,
Board of State Engineers.

Black Glazed Paper for All Saints' Day.

THE attention of the public is called to an [illegible] BLACK GLAZED PAPER [illegible]

RENDU C. VILLERE, DEALER IN FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CORDIALS, ALE, ETC. [illegible]

Coal! Coal! Coal!
PITTSBURG AND ANTHRACITE COAL, of the [illegible]
W. G. COYLE & CO.

Notice.

The New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company. [illegible]

SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE.

COMMENCING October 16th, 1871, [illegible]

Tennessee Sugar Kettles.

A FULL ASSORTMENT on hand. [illegible]
E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE.

To Factors and Planters.

[illegible]

P. A. LEBLANC. A. A. BECK.
LEBLANC & BECK, COOPERS.
[illegible] NEW ORLEANS.

To the Public and Tax-Payers.
JOHN T. DUFOUR,
[illegible] ALLEY.

SETTLES all back taxes, [illegible]

For Rent.

OFFICE No. 79 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon.
Apply to E. DUFOUR.

Store for Sale.

FOR SALE LOW—The two-story brick STORES, [illegible]

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, [illegible]

GROVER & BAKER'S
WORLD RENOWNED
Sewing-Machines.

THE Cross of the Legion of Honor at the Paris Exposition, [illegible]

Brown's Lumber Yard,
Corner of Bienville and Robertson Streets.
WHITE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, DRESSED FLOORING AND CEILING.
[illegible]
JOSEPH A. BROWN.

For Sale.

50 HORSES and MULES, [illegible]

A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR.......Proprietor and Manager.

Engagement of the Celebrated Comedian, Mimic and Vocalist,
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,
and the charming actress,
MISS ALICE DUNNING (Lingard).
ELFIE;
OR, THE CHERRY TREE INN,
—WITH—
Lingard's [illegible] celebrities.

Wanted,

A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, containing 4 or 5 rooms, Second or Third District preferred. Rent not to exceed $30, and must be near city railroad cars. Any one having a house of the above description will find a good and reliable tenant by applying to "COTTAGE," Bee Office.

St. Charles College.
GRAND COTEAU, LA.

THE next session will open on the first of October. Parents or agents desirous to send pupils to that well-known institution may apply to Rev. L. CURIOZ, corner of Common and Baronne streets, who will take charge of students intrusted to him.

Rice Flumes.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Rice Planters [illegible]
A. J. WILMANS,
President Louisiana Levee Company.

Wanted,

FIRST CLASS UPHOLSTERERS. Apply corner Prytania and Terpsichore streets.

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.

REFINED SUGAR—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered.
A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article of pure Louisiana from the Crescent City Refinery.
A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

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

LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Various grades of plantation in barrels, half barrels and kegs.
A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGAR—Various grades white and yellow, in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGAR—Various grades of plantation, in hogsheads and barrels.
A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

FOREIGN SUGAR—Cuba, Demerara and Porto Rico, in hogsheads and boxes.
A. THOMSON & CO., 46 Tchoupitoulas street.

Money—Money.
$25,000 TO LOAN

THE LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION (Accommodation Bank), [illegible] Loans Money on Pledges of ALL KINDS of property, at from THREE to FIVE per cent. per month. [illegible]

J. E. MERILH. P. CARAUBEILH.
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, [illegible]

St. Louis University.

THIS institution, so long and favorably known to the citizens of Louisiana, will reopen on [illegible]

F. X. STUNTEBECK, S. J., President.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.
BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN
[illegible]

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

THE demand for my BEER and ALE being constantly on the increase, [illegible]

Liberal Cash Advances

MADE on consignments to my friends in London, Liverpool, Bremen, Barcelona, Havre and New York.
M. A. DE LIZARDI,
No. 25 Carondelet street.

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

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness.

D. M. HOLLINGSWORTH, [illegible]
—Successor to—
R. MARSHDENMAN & CO.,
Nos. 18 and 20 JAMISON'S BUILDING, corner Carondelet and Gravier streets, [illegible]

The largest assortment of Carriages, Buggies and Harness in the South.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Work made to order and warranted.

Louisiana Savings Bank,
AND
SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.
[illegible]

C. S. HUNT & Co.,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
162...GRAVIER STREET...162
New Orleans.

MANUFACTURERS' Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS and LINTERS; BLAKE'S STEAM PUMPS, [illegible]

Locquet Institute,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MISS M. A. BURE,
162 .... St. Charles Street 162

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies.

Drs. Jordan & Davieson,

PROPRIETORS of the Gallery of Anatomy and Museum of Science, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, [illegible]

College of the Immaculate Conception.

Corner of Common and Baronne Streets.

THIS Institution, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers will commence its next annual session on MONDAY, October 2, 1871.

Removal.

DR. ORIARD's office has been removed to his residence, [illegible]

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 7 P. M., connecting with [illegible] 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 Texana (near Mobile) to Lynchburg, via Blue Mountain Route.

[illegible]

Through Freight Trains daily between New Orleans and Mobile. [illegible]

Ticket Office corner Camp and Common streets. Freight Office foot of Girod street.

G. W. R. BAILEY, General Superintendent.
WM. H. DELL, Agent.
W. J. [illegible], General Freight Agent.
G. O. SANBORN, General Ticket Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

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

[illegible]

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
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 change to New York and intermediate points. [illegible]

VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, [illegible]

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

[illegible]

Pontchartrain Railway.

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

WINTER SCHEDULE:
Commencing October 16th, 1871.

[illegible]

G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance
COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,
104 CANAL STREET.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[illegible]

PAUL FOURCHY, President.
G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

Dr. J. B. Perez.

Office and Consultation Rooms:
121 Customhouse Street, corner Dauphine.

HAVING an experience of more than twenty years in the treatment of Diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE, [illegible]

Saw-Mill for Sale.

THE establishment known as the JACKSON SAW MILL, situated on the Levee, in the Third District of this city, [illegible]
PITALUGUE & PETIT.

RAMPART ACADEMY,
DIRECTED BY
Mrs. E. H. Matthey,
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