THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LISKY, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $3 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
George W. Race, of Orleans.
W. F. Bleakmore, of Claiborne.

ALTERNATES.
Durant Duponte, of Orleans.
E. J. Ellis, of St. Helena.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First District—A. Sambola, of Orleans.
Second " —M. B. Brady, of Orleans.
Third " —Dr. C. Ward, of Iberville.
Fourth " —S. P. Powell, of West Feliciana.
Fifth " —F. M. Goodrich, of Caroll.

ALTERNATES.
First District—W. S. Thompson, of St. Helena.
Second " —J. H. Kennard, of Orleans.
Third " —Adolph Bailey, of St. Landry.
Fourth " —Michael Ryan, of Rapides.
Fifth " —G. W. McCraste, of Ouachita.

THE CITY PRINTING.

There are add ional reasons why the Printing bill should be held invalid and not binding, so far as the city printing is concerned. This act impairs the obligation of a contract entered into by the city with the proprietor of the *Crescent* newspaper. That paper contracted with the city for the *exclusive* privilege of publishing the ordinances and proceedings of the Common Council. The officers of the city then, ought not to violate this contract by giving to any other paper a like privilege. It might be alleged that would interfere with the sale of the *Crescent*, and would thereby lessen the profits arising from the contract which rightfully belong to the proprietor of that journal.

Again, the title of the Printing bill: "An act relative to Public Printing," does not conform to the objects of the law as require by Article 114 of the Constitution. There is no connection between the "Public Printing" as hitherto understood and the printing of the municipal advertisements of the city of New Orleans. The latter has always been controlled and regulated by the City Charter and the ordinances of the City Council and is purely a local matter. The "Public Printing" has been understood hitherto to mean the printing of the State laws and the journals of the Legislature.

The title should read "An Act Relative to State, Parochial and Municipal Printing." If it had been the object of the Legislature to pass such an act, and that clause of the city charter authorizing the appointment or election of a printer should have been repealed not by implication, but directly.

We think the defect is radical and that when brought to the test of the organic law, the act must be held to violate article 114, which says, "Every law shall express its object or objects in its title."

A further objection to the Printing Bill is that it not State with the following clause of the city charter:

"The Controller shall not warrant upon the Treasury, for the payment of any bill, requisition, claim, payroll or demand of any nature whatsoever, whether the same arise out of contract or otherwise, unless the said bill, requisition, claim, pay-roll or demand is presented to said Controller with the signature of the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Common Council indorsed thereupon in approval of the same."

It is well settled that statutes of a general nature do not repeal particular or special statutes enacted for the benefit of public corporations of part of their charter. To have effected their object it would have been necessary for the Legislature to have repealed the city charter entirely. By the printing bill the Controller of the city is required to pay the State printer without the intervention of any other official. This requirement conflicts with the city charter which cannot thus partially be repealed. The repeal must be directly declared, and not by implication.

We think that it is the duty of the Mayor to prevent the City Controller from issuing his warrant in favor of the State Printer, even should the Finance Committee approve his charges, and to test the constitutionality of the "Printing Bill" before the Courts.

Our Candidates.

The demand of the New York *World* for the withdrawal of Seymour and Blair from the canvass, because the Democracy had met with a reverse, we must say, was exceedingly inconsiderate. The intelligence fell upon this community like a bombshell. To propose to change commanders while the battle is going on was shameful to give up the contest. We know the *World* was never satisfied with the nominations, but supported its conductors were possessed of more self-possession and more firmness than to advocate a change of front in the midst of the canvass. If we were surprised at the *World's* propositions, we were astonished at the indorsement it obtained from two of our city cotemporaries. Blair had espoused the cause of the South. It was his bold denunciation of the Reconstruction laws that had drawn the attention of our delegates to the New York Convention to his State as a candidate. He has since made a splendid fight in our behalf. How could we ask him to resign? It may be answered that the success of the cause is above and beyond personal considerations, but how is it certain that with some other candidate we should be more successful? We object then to the proposition because it is a breach of faith with our standard-bearers, but there are other reasons why it ought not to be entertained. It is too late, when we are within three weeks of the day of election, to talk about a change of leaders. How would the change be made? Who would make it? And what would become of all our Seymour and Blair organizations? We consider the suggestion absurd. It would utterly demoralize, if it did not lead to a dismemberment of the party. We are inclined to think so good a fight can be made with Seymour and Blair as with any other candidates that can now be named and with almost certain defeat staring us in the face we say, let us meet the issue as it is now made up. The South performed only a secondary role in the nominating Convention and must continue so to act. The Northern Democracy are better situated—better informed than we are as to the canvass. If any action is necessary of the nature contemplated, it ought to originate with them and not with us. All we can do, all we ought to do, is to follow their lead.

Since writing the foregoing the telegraph informs us that the Democratic Central Executive Committee in New York, have decided that a change is impracticable. Gov. Seymour had placed himself in their hands, we learn from the same source.

DEATH OF MR. GUSTAVE CRUZAT.—We are called upon to chronicle the departure from the land of the living of one of our best citizens—Mr. Gustave Cruzat, formerly Recorder of the First Municipality, and for the last twenty-years Cashier of the Mechanics' and Traders' Bank. Mr. Cruzat belonged to one of the oldest and most respectable families of Louisiana, and was a man of fair abilities, genial manners and unsepotted integrity. His oldest brother was for many years Consul of Her Catholic Majesty of Spain, at Mobile. Another, Mr. Manuel Cruzat, was several times elected to one of the city Judgeships. His death will be long mourned by a large circle of friends, who escorted his remains yesterday to their last resting place.

A grand barbecue and mass meeting will be given under the auspices of the Hancock Club, of St. Charles parish, at Boutte Station, to-morrow. A joint discussion is announced to take place between Messrs. Snodgrass, Duponte, Sambola and Sherburne, (Democrats;) and Messrs. Hahn, Wickliffe, Sheldon and Sypher, Radicals.

NEW ROLANDS.—The steamer Celeste, Capt. Dowty, arrived yesterday from Alexandria, having on board thirty-four barrels of new molasses from Cleveland Plantation, on Bayou Boeuf, made by G. H. Billes, and consigned to Robert Hare, Esq. This is the first of the new crop this season.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET, NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,574.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Sixth District Court.—Judge W. H. Cooley.—Mr A. P. Field yesterday filed in this Court an application on the part of the Radical candidates for Congress, praying to be permitted to intervene in the injunction suit between the Democratic candidates and the Supervisors of Registration. The application was dismissed on the ground that there can be no intervention to stop the operation of a writ of injunction. Mr Edward Bermudez argued in opposition to its being filed and Mr. Field in favor thereof. Mr Field then resumed his argument (commenced on the previous day) in support of the rule to dissolve the injunction above referred to. He contended that the Act of Congress authorizing certain State Courts to issue naturalization certificates, gave that power only to Courts having "common law" jurisdiction, and the Courts of Louisiana not being "common law" Courts, their certificates were invalid.

Mr. Field argued that these words were intended to mean that the State Courts, whose jurisdiction was derived from a statute, were not included in the power, unless they had the jurisdiction at "common law," that is, the law of England. [Mr. Field forgot that the Courts of the United States have not, in this sense, common law jurisdiction.—*Rep.*] Messrs. Bermudez and Jones will reply to-day.

The Frank Blair Guards.—We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets to a grand fancy dress, masquerade and calico ball to be given by this excellent club at the Masonic Hall this evening, the 17th inst. We shall endeavor to be present among such gallant Democrats.

The Broom Ranger.—This splendid club had a meeting last evening to perfect the arrangements for their grand vocal and instrumental concert to be given at the Opera House Monday evening, the 19th inst. The services of the best amateurs and artists in the city have been engaged, and the concert will doubtless be highly entertaining.

The Frank Blair Cadets.—The banner presentation to this club at the St. Charles Theatre, the splendid reception and the procession afterwards of the "Cadets" escorted by the "Frank Blair Guards" and the "Sabatours" were as much affairs of the campaign usually are, very interesting.

The banner was presented on behalf of the lady donors by Miss Annie Brooks, who made a very appropriate speech. Thos. E. Matthews, Sheriff of the civil Courts, responded in been its terms, after which an elegant Wreath was also presented to the club by Miss Josephine Tudd, who made a few pretty remarks, to which Wynne Rogers, Esq., happily responded on behalf of the club.

An address, eloquent and humorous, was then delivered by our distinguished fellow citizen Col. M. B. Brady, of the Democratic Electoral Ticket, after which the three clubs formed in procession and marched in good order through some of the streets of the city presenting a brilliant pageant.

Among the bands which accompanied the procession was our young friend Dick Kenner's "Champion Field Band," who gave us some splendid music, such as we hope to hear from them again.

Grand Mass Meeting.—This evening there will be a grand mass meeting held on Congo Square (Place d'Armes) under the auspices of the Independent Democratic Clubs of the city. Speeches are expected from Messrs. Branghs, Ponte, Seedman, Voorhies and Shibley. If others are to speak we hope to hear from such talented young orators as Col. M. N. Ogden, Col. J. M. Dotson, Col. Waggaman and Perry Roberts, Esq.

The Wide Awake.—This club, not at all discouraged by the late election, continues to be evidently determined to do their whole duty to rescue the State, if not the United States, from Radical misrule, and a very large attendance at their hall on Friday night, among other resolutions were adopted severally commending the City Council for their fidelity in the management of the school affairs. The writer tenders his thanks to the Club for the honor conferred on him of electing him one of their honorary members.

Effects of the Inundation.—The effects of the inundation of the rear of the city, caused by the equinoctial storm, are still severely felt in the way of muddy streets, where they are impaved, though much better than a month ago. Our whole economies of the atmosphere produce a good deal of sickness, including swamp fevers. The sufferers by the overflow in the rear of the city are to have a meeting this evening, about 7 o'clock, at the corner of Bienville and Roman streets.

Registration.—At the close of the registration offices the evening of the 14th inst, the number of voters registered for the parish of Orleans was as follows:

1st Ward	1956
2d "	2085
3d "	4168
4th "	1883
5th "	2860
6th "	1939
7th "	2888
8th "	2009
9th "	1920
10th "	2456
Algiers	2040
	1923
Total	28,763

About 10 o'clock yesterday there had been registered in the 1st Ward, as we were shown in the books, 3388 voters. The registration in the ward at the close of the evening previous was 3063, and according to the affidavit of a Radical, there had not been much higher. The books opened yesterday he was the 8 st person registered, the number being 3064. We give this statement to justice to the Radical revisers of his ward, as their showing that they are condemnedly negligent in their duty. They say they have not registered parties after the office was closed at 6 P. M., but only those who were present as they who they might, before the hour of closing.

Paying the Police.—The City Police were being paid yesterday, each member receiving about $44 in city money and the balance in $50 city bonds, say $114. The City Hall was thronged with runners for brokers who were offering to take the bonds at 65 cents on the dollar in greenbacks. One policeman took a certain offer and seemed to consider that his loss was each way—rather indignantly making a personal application a *posteriori* to the sore discomfiture of the solicitor.

The Examination of Arthur Guérin.—The examination of Arthur Guérin, accused of having shot and killed the colored man Edward Faires the 26th of September, in the Vegetable Market, was concluded yesterday before Recorder Gastinel. Messrs H. C. Castellanos and D. M. C. Hughes were counsel for the accused. We give the testimony elicited yesterday, and the decision of the Recorder as follows:

Pierre Miller, sworn, said—On the day in question was going through the Vegetable Market, saw the deceased standing there, and saw Mr. Guérin talking with Rose Nieand at the coffee stand. The deceased was not at the stand when witness was. Witness saw the deceased coming from the Fish Market alone. There was no conversation between him and the accused at the time of the shooting. Witness was surprised to see a man shot when apparently nothing had passed.

Officer Marigny recalled—Said the statement of this witness was false. The deceased did not come from the Fish Market alone, he was once came with him from that place to Rose Nieand's stand.

M. Fox recalled—Upon being confronted with the previous witness, Hiller, said, to the best of his knowledge and belief, he is one of the men who accompanied deceased and made the attack on Guérin at the time of the homicide. Witness had remarked it to a person in court the moment he laid eyes on him. Has not seen him before since the morning of the homicide.

One more witness remained to be examined, but Mr Castellanos, of counsel for the defense, stated they had already trespassed on the time and patience of the Court, and thanking the Recorder for the attention he had given it, submitted the case.

The following is the decision: The Court considering that the duty of a committing magistrate is merely to investigate the charges that are brought before the Court, and that if after said examination there is a probable cause, to commit the party to stand his trial on the highest probable charge against him

In this case, after careful examination of all the evidence adduced, the Court is of the opinion that at the utmost it can only amount to manslaughter, and therefore will send the accused before the First District Court for the parish of Orleans, to stand his trial on the above charge and will fix the bonds for his appearance before said Court in the sum of $5000 in good and solvent security.

Joseph Lutin then appeared before the Court, and after being qualified gave bonds in that sum. He swore to owning $40,000 in real estate.

Guérin was escorted home by several hundred persons.

Threatened Disturbance in Jefferson.—At an early hour yesterday morning Jefferson was the scene of a good deal of excitement, caused by a threatened collision between Mr M. Lathique, the incumbent Chief of Police, and Mr. D. C. Woodruff, the former being supported in keeping possession of the office by the citizens of the place, and the latter, supported by a posse of the accompanying policemen sent by Maj Williamson, and claiming the office by virtue of appointment of the new Metropolitan Board.

Lathique refused to yield the office, Woodruff took hold of him by the arm saying "You are my prisoner."

Lathique demanded his authority, saying he would obey it, if in proper form.

Woodruff pulled out his commission, when Lathique said he would obey it if it was the law and other wise.

The white people of Jefferson collected in large numbers about the Town Hall, under which is the market place, determined to resist the forces of police. The negroes from woodyards, farms and swamp houses also collected, and stood in the neighborhood of the Town Hall in groups of from ten to twenty each.

The statements about the matter at the office of the Superintendent are that Woodruff, upon finding that the force of the city was determined not to yield the point, and that the crowd were armed with shotguns, did not endeavor to carry his point by force, first, because such an attempt would inevitably have resulted in bloodshed, and secondly, because the number of men he carried with him was insufficient for this purpose.

It does not seem probable at the present time, that any measures will be adopted, which will lead to a bloody issue. One plan spoken of was that of occupying new station houses.

At last accounts all was reported quiet.

Black Mailing.—Mr. J. Berne, who keeps a tobacco and cigar store at the corner of Dryades and Clio streets, was visited by a man representing himself to be an Internal Revenue Agent, who overhauled his stock and informed him that he had found cigar boxes improperly stamped. The visitor departed, declaring that the matter must be investigated. In the afternoon another party went to Mr. Berne's store, representing himself to be a Revenue Agent, who was willing to compromise the matter by the payment of a hundred dollars. Mr. Berne not having that amount, finally settled by the payment of fifty dollars. The Internal Revenue Assessor, Colonel Woolley, when the facts were brought to his knowledge, prompted Mr. Berne to make an affidavit against the parties, who were arrested, taken before the Commissioner, and gave bonds to appear on the 20th.

Neither of the parties were Revenue officers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Election Returns.

Baker's Majority Fixed at One Thousand.

The Withdrawal of Seymour and Blair Considered Impracticable.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Private dispatches from Indiana render it almost certain that Voorhies and Julian are elected, and Mr Baker's majority at 1000.

Hancock's headquarters have been removed to New York.

The following is the answer to a dispatch from this city, asking whether the proposition for a change of candidates was prompted by the New York Democracy:

NEW YORK, Oct. 15, 1868.

Jonah D. Hoover, Washington:

No authority or possibility to change front; all friends consider it totally impracticable; equivalent to disbandment our forces. We, of New York, are not panic-stricken.

(Signed) S. J. FIELDS,
AUGUST BELMONT,
AUGUSTUS SCHELL.

Gen. Hooker has been placed on the retired list, with full major General's rank.

Gen. Thomas has departed for Tennessee.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Atlanta, Oct. 16.—The Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia issued the following to day:

"It having been represented by Republican speakers in the present canvass that the Southern people desire the establishment of slavery in the respective States, and depriving negroes of the right of suffrage, for the purpose of meeting this allegation and giving it a positive denial, we were invited by the Central Committee of the Democratic party of Georgia representing the people of the State, that the charge is unequivocally false.

"For evidence that they do not desire the restablishment of slavery, and could not effect it if they would, they would refer to the facts that the State has assented to and ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States forever abolishing slavery and involuntary servitude, except for crime whereof the party shall have legally convicted. They we reiterate the position taken by this Committee in its late address, by the report of the Committee on the subject of the Republic adopted by the House of Representatives in the Legislature of this State on the 26th ult; that we are authorized to address our General Robert E. Lee and our Congressmen in the latter General Rosecrans, and that we submit to the present status of the colored race among us, and will protect them to the extent of our power in the enjoyment of the rights secured them by the constitution of the United States and amendments thereto, and Constitution and laws of this State

(Signed) E. G. CABANISS, Chairman.

The Republicans fired a salute and held a public meeting last night in celebration of the reported Republican victory in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Atlanta, Oct. 14—The *Constitution* deprecates the suggestion for a change of standard bearers, adhere to the principles and policy of the party, and argue the vigorous prosecution of the canvass. Charges Belmont and the *World* with lukewarmness and an effort to cast odium on the authorities, and calls for a change in the Democratic National Executive Committee.

London, Oct. 16, evening—Consols 94¾. Bonds 72¾. Sugar quiet.

New York, Oct. 16—The *Democrat* says Seymour intends to write a letter declining himself in the hands of the National Committee.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, Oct. 13—The decree ordering an election for Cortes in the different departments excludes slaves.

Madrid, Oct. 16.—Admiral Nunez has been appointed Chief of the fleet, and Lobo, Commander in Chief of Cuba's squadron. The high prices of food and wine are abating.

London, Oct 16—The *Times* says if Bertin game adheres in good faith to the interests of Queen Isabella taking part in foreign intrigues, his mission will be unpopular.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Mobile, Oct. 16 — Cotton firm; middlings 23 to 23½c; sales of the week 3000 bales; receipts 2649; exports, to Great Britain 1850, coastwise 3048; stock 19,6 2.

New York, Oct. 16 —Cotton firmer—Sales 2400 bales; middling uplands 25½c to 25¾c. Flour dull and drooping, prices unchanged. Wheat 2 to 3c better. Corn 1c better. Pork 50c higher. Lard 1c higher. Whisky $1 25 to $1 27½. Porc Rico Sugar 11½ to 12½c. Other groceries unchanged. Turpentine 44 to 44½c. Rosin $2 45 to $2 50. Freights steady.

Money very easy at 6 to 7. Prime discounts 7. Sterling weaker, 109½ to 109¾. Gold easier at 137½. Southern bonds strong with increased demand. Stocks generally dull.

Louisville, Oct. 16.—Sales of Tobacco Bright Leaf in medium leaf $5 50 to $13 20. Cotton low—low, 50 to 60c; old, 9½c to 31. Wheat $1 40 to $2 05. Corn 50 to 55. Rye $1 38. Flour, superfine, $6 25 to $6 50. Meal Pork $31 to $31 50. Lard 19¾ to 20c. Bacon—shoulders 13½ to 14¾c; clear rib sides 16½ to 16¾c; clear sides 17¾ to 17¾c; hams 18 to 20c. Whisky, raw, free $1 30.

Cincinnati, Oct 16.—Flour, family, $8 50 to $9. Wheat $1 50. Corn 97 to 98c. Oats 55 to 60c. Cotton—middlings 20c. Whisky $1 23 to $1 25. Pork $30 25. Bulk shoulders 14½c; sides 14c. Bacon—shoulders 15c; clear sides 16½c. Lard 18½c. Butter 35 to 40c. Eggs 22.

St. Louis, Oct. 16 — Tobacco nominally lower. Flour—superfine $5 37 to $6 25. Wheat—fall 5c higher. Corn 95 to 98c. Oats 50 to 52c. Pork $31 50. Bacon—clear ribs sides 16¾c; clear sides 17¾c; shoulders 13¾c to 13¾c. Hams 16½ to 20c. Lard 19 to 20½c. Whisky $1 27 to $1 30.

New York, Oct. 16, evening—Stocks excited and active, closing strong with a heavy advance on Western Railways.

The Treasury balances, $97,000,000.

Government closed strong, $5 20's of '62, 114¾; of '64, 111¾; of '65, 112; do new, 110¾; of '67, 110¾; of '68, 111; 10-40's 107¾.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Oct. 16—Evening—Cotton quiet and steady. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

Paris, Oct. 16.—Rentes 69, 80.

Frankfort, Oct. 16.—Bonds active, 77¾.

Havre, Oct. 16, evening—Cotton dull.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Oct 16.—Passed up—Boas at 3 P. M. Down—Star, with coal barges, at 3 P. M.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—No change in the river.

Louisville, Oct. 16.—River falling slowly 4 feet in the canal. Weather wet.

FROM SOUTHWEST PARS.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 16—6 p. m.—Barometer 29.75. Wind northeast and light.

Arrived—Steamship Agnes, Wilson, Brame, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Steamship Pontchartrain, Dodge, Newport, Wales, railroad iron to order.

Sailed—Steamship Crescent.

(Previous Dispatch.)

Vicksburg, Oct. 16.—Passed up, Robert E. Lee and Legal Tender, at 8 last night.

Down, Bismarck, at noon. River falling rapidly.

Southwest Pass, Oct 16, 11 A. M.—Barometer 29.80. Wind northeast and light. No arrivals or departures

London, Oct. 16 — Noon. — Consols 94¾. Bonds 72¾.

Liverpool, Oct. 16—Noon —Cotton steady. Sales 10,000 bales. Sales for the week 86,000 bales, of which 18,000 are for export and 11,000 for speculation

Stock 407,000 bales, of which 68,000 bales are American.

Paris, Oct 16—Bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 22,000,000 francs.

Washington, Oct 16.—Latest returns from Indiana give Baker 500 majority, with one county unheard from, which went Republican last year

Voorhies's election is now doubtful. Julian's Election is also close. It is claimed by the Democrats

Pennsylvania—no new figures. The Radicals still claim 15,000. Nothing new from Ohio.

Liverpool, Oct. 16 — Afternoon. — Cotton steady. Stock afloat 492,000 bales, of which 17,000 bales are American

Beef 9½ 6d. Tallow 69s. 3d.

Havre, Oct. 16.—Cotton 1.25.

Saratoga, Oct. 16 — The Old School Presbyterian Synod of Albany passed resolutions unanimously favoring the union of the Old and New Schools.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16 —The return judges have been interrupted in their count by a mandamus issued from the Court of Common Pleas, directing them not to compile the totals until further orders, as the Court is investigating informalities in certain precincts.

Outside of the questioned precincts, Fox's majority is 1979.

Washington, Oct. 16 —Only four Senators and seven Representatives are here. Wade and Colfax adjourned their Houses till November 10.

The party leaders express themselves regarding the proposed change of candidates that it is unwise, impracticable, and equivalent to disbanding the Democratic forces.

If a change is made it will be in consequence of the absolute withdrawal by the present candidates.

The Central Democratic Committee say official count is necessary to decide Pennsylvania.

New York, Oct. 16—Noon.—Money easy at 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling 109¾. Gold 137½. Five-twenties of '62 113¾.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By G. de Feriet, at 12 o'clock, m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, two fine lots of ground, on Celestine, between Annette and St. Anthony streets.

The Election in Cincinnati.

(From the Cincinnati Red Republican.)

It is with feelings of inexpressible pleasure that we announce, this morning, the defeat of Benjamin Eggleston for Congress in the First District, and the election of General P. W. Strader, Democrat, by a small majority. The election had both contested, an unprecedented vote was polled. Mr Eggleston and his friends spend an extraordinary amount of money. All the arts and appliances of corruption were resorted to in order to secure Eggleston's success. His friends were confident of victory. He had never been beaten before. Four years ago he beat Senator Pugh by 2000 majority. Two years ago his majority was 900 over Hon. George H. Pendleton. But the Democracy rallying in their might, have given him a Waterloo defeat. They have laid him fairly upon the shelf; and thus the most active and enterprising Republican in the country has received his *coup de grace*.

It has been a wonderful contest. We have never seen such an excitement before, in the whole course of our political experience. For weeks the whole attention of the people has, apparently, been given to political agitation. Under all the circumstances, this is the most glorious victory that has ever been won by the Democracy of Hamilton County. It is one that will be remembered for years to come.

The Democracy were jubilant last night, as they had good reason to be, over this remarkable triumph. From an early hour in the evening our offices was besieged by an immense crowd, who read the air with deafening acclamations, as it became evident that the defeat of Eggleston was a fixed fact.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.—It will be remembered that sometime since a dispatch purporting to be from Gen. Pope, in New Orleans, was published, in which the Gen. stated he feared that all attempt would be made upon a Radical procession which was soon to take place in the Crescent City, and asking instructions from the War Department. The publication, while it affended the Radical party North much, did not feed the campaign, greatly increased the indignation of the citizens of New Orleans, who pronounced the dispatch a positive slander upon them. They declared it false, and further, when he penned the telegraph, knew it was false, as could be proven by every respectable white man in the city. General Pope denying the city getting almost too warm to hold him, and feeling the whole thing, as I now may be sent no such dispatch to the War Department, although the dispatch from the Department of the Gulf was made at the War Department yesterday, for an inspection of the original telegram, but the clerks refused to do so. The refusal gave fair to prove that the publication or suppression of the document would probably have allowed at least the correction to be made, which seems to be due to Gen. Pope, if he has been so grossly misrepresented.—*Cor. Baltimore Gazette.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1868.

The commercial week closes on a quiet money market. The demand for accommodation is still of a moderate extent, while the supply continues to ample for the requirements of all the A1 paper offered. The street rates may still be quoted at 10 per cent per annum to 1 per cent per month, the latter for the best endorsed collaterals and 1¼ to 1½ for second grade; business paper rating at 1 per cent per month for strictly A1 without collateral, and 1½ to 2 for second class. There is a moderate amount of very good paper secured by collaterals was done at 1½ Commercial association of mortgage notes are made at 10 to 12 per cent, per annum for A1 and 12 to 15 for second grade. The banks discount only the approved business paper offered by their customers and are free leaders for short periods on sound collaterals.

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The offerings of Foreign Exchange continue very light, and, notwithstanding the decline of gold at New York, rates have known but little unbotrded by a net approved 24th March, 1867, for certain work done on the Levees in this State, was taken up first for consideration

After a long and rambling discussion, in which Messrs Carr, Mathews, Faulkner, Gray and Pratt participated, the bill was recommended to the House for adoption.

Senate joint resolution No. 33, appropriating the sum of $100 000 to pay the debt of the State force on special duty at the Mechanics' Institute during the present session, was recommended to the House for adoption.

House bill No 186, to appropriate the sum of $4,224 28 to pay the past due indebtedness of the State Penitentiary, was recommended to the House for adoption.

House bill No 272, to pay to Frank Hagot, of Baton Rouge, the sum of $775 09 for articles furnished the State Library, was recommended to the House for adoption.

House bill No 254, to pay J. S. Edmundson the sum of $1133 for services rendered as Colonel of a militia regiment in 1864 was recommended for adoption.

House bill No 278, appropriating for the relief of Victor Gérodias, ex Tax Collector of the Second District of the parish of Orleans the sum of $2500, was recommended to the House for adoption.

Senate bill No. 236, to authorize the erection of necessary buildings, to procure necessary stationery, to employ an engineer at the State Penitentiary, and provide means for the payment of the expenses of the same, was recommended to the House for consideration at 2 o'clock P. M. to-day (Saturday.)

The committee then arose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Agreed to, Speaker Lowell in the chair.

McMillan, of Carroll, received a reconsideration of the vote taken the day before by which Senate bill No 101, to incorporate the Loan and Pledge Association of New Orleans, was postponed until the second Monday of January, 1869. Motion carried.

The House then adjourned until to day, (Saturday) at 10 o'clock A. M.

NEW YORK, August 7th, 1868.

MR. EDITOR:—Several of your correspondents, very *old* and *respectable* no doubt, seem to be wonderfully exercised as to the origin of our PLANTATION BITTERS. So long as these Bitters are all that we represent them to be, we do not know that it makes any difference from whom they come, or from whence they originated; but for the information of the public generally, and old *Capt. Wentz* in particular, we will say that he told the truth, and that these Bitters originated in the West India Islands—that many of the ingredients have been favorably used for over a century, but our combination of Calisaya is entirely new, and our own. The rum and other materials are the same, and as your correspondent says, a better Bitters and Tonic is not made. We recommend them particularly for dyspeptics, fever and ague, debility, loss of appetite, and in all cases where a tonic and stimulant is required.

P. H. DRAKE & Co.,
2 Park Row, N. Y.

MAGNOLIA WATER, superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

WASHINGTON, October 13—3:20 P. M.

PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE PRESIDENT—ARRESTS MADE.

A plot to murder President Johnson has been discovered; and one or more of the parties is said to be in custody. The affair, as yet, is enveloped in mystery; but there is no doubt that the assassination is contemplated. Extraordinary developments will still be made.

The *Evening Express* contains an account of the alleged plot to kill the President. It says it was formed about the time of his impeachment trial. Fifty negroes and several white men composed a band, who were bound together by terrible oaths, to execute their bloody purposes. Frank Evans, an employé in the Treasury Department, who exposed the plot, accuses a German, named Heimberger, of being the chief of the band. The authorities have been working up the case secretly for several days, but at present decline making public the result of their investigation. The President scouts the idea of any danger, although it is admitted that a plan to kill him is an established fact.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE CAPITAL.

The elections have absorbed every one's attention to-day, and business has scarcely been thought of. Newspaper offices and hotels have been crowded all day, and the crowd is still great at a late hour to-night. Returns from each county as received and made known elicit demonstrations on one or the other side, according to the complexion and assemblage present.

THANKSGIVING DAY APPOINTED.

Washington, October 13.—The President has issued a proclamation appointing November 26 a day of thanksgiving.

THE ASSASSINATION PLOT CONFIRMED—SEVERAL ORDER THE GUILTY PARTIES.

Washington, October 13.—The *Express* of this afternoon says it is in possession of evidence that a conspiracy has been arranged for the assassination of President Johnson The plot was exposed by an employé of the Treasury Department, who says the plot was arranged immediately after the impeachment trial.

A man named Heimberger is said to be the leader of the assassins, who are all negroes. They meet in secret at night to take the oath, etc.

A RADICAL DICTIONARY.—The New Haven *Register* and Newark *Daily Journal* call attention to the fact that in the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, the original definitions of the words Constitution, Congress and Compact, as applied to the government of this country, and inserted by Noah Webster's own hand in all the early editions of his great work, have been eliminated to suit the present of Radical consolidation. The *Journal* challenges the Radicals to come up to his office and verify the fact by comparing two editions of the same work. This is no unimportant matter. Words are tremendous things in their application to constitutional guarantees of the rights of the people. This insidious and underhanded scheme to pervert the meaning of terms in the interests of Radicalism should stop the sale of the book until it gets into more honest hands. The Radicals, not content with destroying the Constitution, are attacking the language of the country.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By G. de Feriet, at 12 o'clock, m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, two fine lots of ground, on Celestine, between Annette and St. Anthony streets.

The Election in Cincinnati.

(From the Cincinnati Red Republican.)

It is with feelings of inexpressible pleasure that we announce, this morning, the defeat of Benjamin Eggleston for Congress in the First District, and the election of General P. W. Strader, Democrat, by a small majority. The election had both contested, an unprecedented vote was polled. Mr Eggleston and his friends spend an extraordinary amount of money. All the arts and appliances of corruption were resorted to in order to secure Eggleston's success. His friends were confident of victory. He had never been beaten before. Four years ago he beat Senator Pugh by 2000 majority. Two years ago his majority was 900 over Hon. George H. Pendleton. But the Democracy rallying in their might, have given him a Waterloo defeat. They have laid him fairly upon the shelf; and thus the most active and enterprising Republican in the country has received his *coup de grace*.

It has been a wonderful contest. We have never seen such an excitement before, in the whole course of our political experience. For weeks the whole attention of the people has, apparently, been given to political agitation. Under all the circumstances, this is the most glorious victory that has ever been won by the Democracy of Hamilton County. It is one that will be remembered for years to come.

The Democracy were jubilant last night, as they had good reason to be, over this remarkable triumph. From an early hour in the evening our offices was besieged by an immense crowd, who rent the air with deafening acclamations, as it became evident that the defeat of Eggleston was a fixed fact.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.—It will be remembered that sometime since a dispatch purporting to be from Gen. Pope, in New Orleans, was published, in which the General stated he feared that all attempt would be made upon a Radical procession which was soon to take place in the Crescent City, and asking instructions from the War Department. The publication, while it affended the Radical party North much, did not feed the campaign, greatly increased the indignation of the citizens of New Orleans, who pronounced the dispatch a positive slander upon them. They declared it false, and further, when he penned the telegraph, knew it was false, as could be proven by every respectable white man in the city. General Pope denying the city getting almost too warm to hold him, and feeling the whole thing, as I now may be sent no such dispatch to the War Department, although the dispatch from the Department of the Gulf was made at the War Department yesterday, for an inspection of the original telegram, but the clerks refused to do so. The refusal gave fair to prove that the publication or suppression of the document would probably have allowed at least the correction to be made, which seems to be due to Gen. Pope, if he has been so grossly misrepresented.—*Cor. Baltimore Gazette.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

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