THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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TERMS OF THIS BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4.
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Rates of Advertising—Daily advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
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Advertisements inserted alternatively, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.
All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published till forbid.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By Chas. E. Fortier, at half-past 10 o'clock, a. m., at No. 35 Bienville street, whisky.

By S. Guinault, at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot of ground in the Third District. Also, at half-past 5 o'clock, on St. Philip street, between Burgundy and Dauphin streets, the contents of a cotton-house, as well as the Bepoze.

OUR DISTRICT COMMANDER.

Gen. Hancock has not arrived, but will, we learn, leave St. Louis this morning en route for New Orleans. He will be accompanied by his wife, who was a Miss Russel, the daughter of a prominent merchant in St. Louis. Upon the arrival of the General in our city, we doubt not but that every attention will be shown him by the best citizens of the community. He comes among us with the record of a gentleman and a soldier, and free from all partisan bias or ex[illegible]ions Radicalism, and with no desire to tyrannize over an unresisting people.

We cordially concur in the above suggestion thrown out by our neighbors of the *Bulletin*. It has been unfortunate for the people of this State that most of the military commanders who have had charge of the civil affairs of Louisiana, have not been men whose antecedents and character attracted the personal regard of the community, but the record of Gen. Hancock contains nothing which should lead our citizens to eschew the cultivation of the most friendly relations with him. He is said to be a man whose political bias is utterly opposed to the malignant and partisan policy of the Republican party, and to hold Conservative views. He is also known to be a dignified and courteous gentleman; and will doubtless deal out impartial justice to all those with whom his duties may bring him in contact. Possessed of such qualities his instincts will revolt from the political associations hitherto surrounding the bar figure of the District Commander. He will speedily ascertain that the leaders of the Republican party in Louisiana are neither men of personal standing nor public influence, and we trust will seek the information he will need as to the sentiments of our population from more truthful and more authoritative sources.

Gen. Hancock is understood to favor, if he be not a member of the Democratic Party. He may neither have the power nor the wish to reverse the acts of his predecessors. Military etiquette would probably prevent his interfering if he has the power, with orders already carried into effect, but at the same time he will not close his ears, if we understand his disposition, to the accusations of fraud and other improper practices which have been made against the officers who have had in charge the registration of voters in the late election for delegates to the Convention shortly to sit here. Gen. Hancock cannot but know that the whole work of registration in this as well as the other Southern States has been conducted with exclusive reference to the success of Radical and partisan schemes; that legal voters have been denied the right of registering and voting, and that many illegal votes were received at the election. If he will inquire into the standing and reputation of the officers who were charged with this delicate and vitally important trust, he will discover they were not worthy of the confidence reposed in them, and that they made themselves willing instruments to carry out the party purposes of the venal men who nominated them to the late Commander of the District. Gen. Hancock, however, cannot be expected to take action in a matter like the unless he is furnished with regularly attested charges and specifications against the offending parties, when it may, perhaps, become his duty to order an investigation into these fraudulent and wicked devices to stifle the voice of the real citizens of the State. It will be due to himself to discontinance conduct so vile as that to which we allude, and to the extent of his power, to see that all of our people entitled by law thereto, have a full and fair opportunity to vote upon the Constitution shortly to be framed, if it be beyond his power to revoke the order of General Mower for the assembling of the delegates pretended to have been elected. We trust General Hancock will give full scope to the dignified and soldierly spirit which made formerly the pride of officers of the army to exhibit, and that he will shrink from contamination with the political adventurers who will doubtless attempt to preposess his mind and poison it against our people. And, we shall be much disappointed if he does not throw the whole weight of his position against the levelling process now in operation. Let our people form General Hancock that about twenty thousand white citizens of Louisiana have declined to submit their claims to registration, on account of the low personal standing and the frivolous and illegal objections started by the registering officers; that many of these officers were strangers to the community, ignorant of the qualifications to have who might present themselves to be registered, and in not many instances predetermined against us. Let them inform him that out of the sixty thousand legal white voters of Louisiana, less than twelve thousand voted at the late election, and he will be at no loss to comprehend the reasons which led so large a number of persons to abstain from taking part in the farce lately enacted in this district called an election.

Let General Hancock also know that of the 79,000 voters at the election of which we are speaking, 67,000 were of the colored race, and he will readily understand how this result was obtained. These and a great many other matters pertaining to the management of affairs here, he will learn in due time. We shall perhaps not be over sanguine in assuming that under General Hancock's rule the administration of this district is to be conducted according to the principles we have indicated and in that hope assending to him a generous confidence in his impartiality, while he acts up to the sentiments for which credit has been given him.

We had the pleasure of receiving a visit yesterday from Mr. H. Perry, a gentleman who has been long identified with the New Orleans press, but who has been rusticating during the summer in higher latitudes. He comes back invigorated in health and doubtless prepared to wield, with accustomed energy, his accomplished pen. His large intercourse with the people of the North and West and his extensive observation well fit him for the responsible duties of his profession. Mr. Perry returned to the city by way of the river and reports the depots at the various landings to be chock full of cotton waiting shipment to this market, the means of transportation so far being insufficient to remove it, which will be good news to our factors.

We are indebted to Mr. D. E. Mandell, city Controller, for a copy of the Controller's Report of the financial transactions of the city for the first six months of the present year.

THE JAPANESE—The ladies and little ones who dislike to visit places of amusement at night, will have an opportunity to-day of seeing both troupes of the wonderful Japanese, the one at the Academy of Music at noon, and the other at the St. Charles Theatre at two o'clock this afternoon. These will be the only matinees given during their engagement. They leave the city after to-morrow night.

NEW SALOON—A new wine and beer saloon, the "Crescent Exchange," is to be opened this evening at 7 Carondelet street (old telegraph stand), by Messrs. Buck & Wendorff, gentlemen well known in New Orleans, who will spread a free lunch for the reception of their friends. We acknowledge the receipt of a genial invitation to be present.

POLITICAL FOREMANSHIPS.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* writes as follows, on the 30 instant:

"There is a diversity of opinion among Congressmen who have arrived, as to the policy which will be pursued by the Radicals on the re-assembling of Congress. The present idea among Democrats and even moderate Republicans is that if New York shall go largely Democratic the dominant party in Congress will modify their views. Such is not the opinion of John A. Logan, of Illinois, who declared that neither that nor previous defeat will affect the determination of the Radical wing of the party to carry out to the fullest extent the measures they deem necessary. In his judgment the House will proceed with the impeachment of the President, regardless of the report of the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Logan concedes that New York will be carried by the Democrats. Advices received to-day from the Democratic and Radical sources admit of no doubt that such will be the result, and that by a great majority."

Our old friend, Bob Thomas, of the Clarion, of the *Chronicle*, truly remarks that the negro who aspires to an equality with the white man, is more to be commended than the white man who goes down to his level of the negro. In the former, the ambition is to climb higher; in the latter, to barrow lower. Examples of the latter sort of ambition are abundant just now, and it is a comfort to believe that they will come when a just public appreciation will assign to the negro a higher moral position than that conceded the self-degrading "pale face."—*Pedauch Herald.*

Pike's New York Opera House, costing $500,000, is nearly completed.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,283

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Bakers and the Bread Question.—According to previous determination, as expressed by publication in the papers, there was a meeting yesterday of over one hundred of the leading bakers of the city at Coliseum Hall, No. 51 Bienville street, to take action in regard to the vexed "bread question."

Resolutions were adopted to memorialize the City Council to repeal or modify the existing bread ordinance and to not bake any more bread till the Council shall have met and acted upon their memorial next Tuesday. The propriety of the Council attempting to regulate the business of baking bread and in their opinion discriminating against the business of bakers by imposing restrictions upon the trade unknown to other professions was freely discussed.

This is about all that was done of material interest to the public in the course of proceedings too protracted for a full report in our columns. We hope that the Council will act in the matter in as conciliatory and prudent a manner as consistent with the public welfare and the rights of the complainants. It is time the matter was settled in some satisfactory manner.

Buried Registered Voters.—The following order has been issued by General Mower:

The laws of Louisiana regarding monthly returns of sexions to the registers of voters in this city providing only for a report of the names of white persons deceased, and not applying to colored persons newly enfranchised, it is hereby ordered and required that the sections of the various cemeteries in the parish of New Orleans shall make monthly returns unto the registers of voters for the parish of Orleans of the names of all males, without distinction of color, above the age of 21 years, buried in their respective cemeteries, stating place of residence at time of death. The Secretary of the Charity Hospital will also make returns of deaths in like manner.

By Route to New Orleans.—A portion of the variety troupe engaged for the Academy of Music are *en route* here from St. Louis on board the steamer Lizzie Gill, reported aground somewhere below Memphis. The animals of Ames' menagerie are said to be on the same boat. One of the men connected with the menagerie was murdered on the boat, we hear, while he was lying at the Memphis wharf. A woman, it is said, was the cause of the difficulty.

The Opera Troupe.—The Panama, on which Mr. Albaiza's troupe took passage for this city, put into St. Thomas the 13th ult., for coal, which she was unable to procure on account of the destruction caused by the last hurricane. Her passengers, we learn, were transferred to the Guyane, which leaves Havana the 10th inst., and may be expected here in a few days.

The "Jaybird on the Rampage."—We regret to learn that there was a considerable rumpus last evening at the Planters' Hotel, corner of Julia and Magazine streets, caused by a member of one of the rival troupes of the peculiar visitors to our city, known as the Japanese (engaged respectively at the Academy of Music and St. Charles Theatre) visiting the other troupe, which, it seems, make their headquarters at that hotel. The minding of the police in opposite seasons presented any thing like a *fiasco* denouement, or other consequences more serious than a Babelistic confusion of tongues, highly relished, no doubt, but little understood, by the crowd which speedily gathered around the exciting but, fortunately, harmless scene.

Decidedly Drunk.—A man was picked up drunk, from the gutters nearly opposite our office, last night, too drunk to give his name. He was the most decidedly drunk specimen we had seen in some time, and had to be carried to the lock up, for fight he would, and carried in any other way he wouldn't be, judging from his actions. Last night he was a fine specimen of a bit and kicked and wallowed in the filth of the gutter (would he a shame to tell—Of course we could not get the name of a man in such a condition; but, notwithstanding our failure to put his name in print, we hope he will be none the less ashamed of himself this morning).

Engine Trial.—The Fire Engine Company No. 12 propose, we learn, to make a trial of a new fire engine recently received by them. The trial will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, at the head of Canal street. We acknowledge an invitation to attend.

City Mortality.—There were 35 interments in the cemeteries of New Orleans during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Of this number 8 of the deceased died of yellow fever. There were four deaths of the same disease the day before, and four the day previous.

Need Not or a Record.—The Sixth District Court, Judge Duplantier presiding, was principally engaged, yesterday, in taking the evidence in the novel and important case of G. Salvador vs. the Insurance Companies of New Orleans, claiming $1000, amount of reward offered in their interest by the Board of Underwriters for the apprehension and detection of any party or parties in the crime of arson committed in the city of Salvador, on the ground on the ground that certain parties were apprehended and convicted through his evidence, before the First District Court, for the crime in question, committed September, 1866, by the incendiary burning of a house on Canal street. The Insurance Companies deny his right to the reward on the ground that the offense stated and the apprehension of the parties in question occurred before the date of the offering of the reward, which was in 1866. The case was continued for argument next Wednesday.

Accidents.—We regret to hear that Mr. Geo. L. Hugh, of this city, was thrown from his buggy a few days ago and unfortunately had his leg broken.

We also regret to learn that Mr. R. De Arman, of this city, brother of the gentlemanly Deputy Sheriff, fell in getting out of a car while it was in motion and injured his leg very painfully just above the ankle, day before yesterday, at the corner of Orleans and Kerlerec streets. One of the bones of his foot, we learn, was forced through the skin.

At last accounts Mr. Bright and Mr. De Armas were both doing well. We hope to hear of their speedy recovery.

Alien Bells.—Chief Williamson, Chief of Police, informs us that he has given instructions to resume the hand ringing of the fire alarm bells the fever having been declared no longer epidemic.

At the request of Mr. Leidner, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, instructions have been issued to increase the number of bells in fire alarm, and hereafter the bells on Washington, Ninth Street and Dryades Markets will be regularly rung during a fire.

First Recorder's Court.—Henry Johnson, a colored man, was yesterday remanded to prison on a charge of having stolen a mule from the Garden plantation, in East Baton Rouge, to meet a requisition from that parish.

Timothy and Roger King were arraigned, charged with having beaten and badly bruised, with intent to kill, one John McDermott, in the St. Patrick's Cemetery, in October last. The whole affair was an odd one. The difficulty arose in the interment over the body of Thomas King, the late noted prize fighter, which was about being interred. The engagement was conducted according to the rules of the ring. Each of the accused were required to give bonds in $500 to answer before the First District Court.

John Costello, charged with stabbing John Shannon, with intent to kill, in the Louisiana Hotel, opposite St. Mary Market, on the night of the 21st of October, was discharged at the request of the prosecutor.

Lizzie Lasley, arrested on Liberty street as a vagrant, was sent to the Workhouse for ninety days.

News by Last Night's Mail.

The Chicago *Times* of the 5th has the following special dispatches from Washington:

GEN GRANT'S FORTHCOMING REPORT.—The points of Gen. Grant's report as Secretary of War have been laid before the President. They show that the expenses of the War Department have increased in a ratio since July 1, over the expenditures for the last fiscal year. There were twice as many of public property lost year, which were credited to the department, while this year the expenses have not been diminished by such sums. The estimate for the next fiscal year, however, will not present an increase, especially in view of the fact that the expenses of the Indian war will not be taken into consideration.

REFUSAL OF THE PRESIDENT TO MODIFY ORDERS OF DISTRICT COMMANDERS.—It is understood that the applications made from Georgia and Virginia to the President for a modification of certain orders of Gen. Pope and Gen. Schofield, relative to the late elections in those States, have all been refused by the Executive on the ground that the law gives him no power to modify or annul the orders of district commanders.

THE NEW ORLEANS SHERIFFALTY.—Gen. Mower, of the Fifth Military District, telegraphed to Gen Grant that Judge Rey has reconsidered his acceptance of the appointment to the Sheriffalty of New Orleans, and therefore Hays continues to hold the office of Sheriff. Gen. Grant replied to this telegram to the President, though no account has been furnished as to the order removing Hays in the first instance. The inference is that, upon reconsideration, Hays is to be retained.

MURDER AT PORT HUDSON.—A shocking case of murder occurred at Port Hudson, on Friday, the 1st inst., at about 11 o'clock, A. M. The perpetrator of this deed was a colored man, known as Andrew Jackson. His victim was A. J. McDonald, of Clinton, a gentleman well and favorably known to many of our citizens, from his connection, several years ago, with the *Advocate* office in the city, in the capacity of book-keeper. Mr. McDonald was walking along the road at the time, in company with a friend when he was intercepted by Jackson, who, with a gun loaded with buckshot, fired upon him and killed him. There had been some previous difficulty between the parties, but nothing as we can learn, to justify the horrible deed committed.

The murderer was brought here under a commissioner and lodged in the parish prison, by constable E. A. Triplet, of Port Hudson.—*Baton Rouge Gazette.*

THE POSITION OF SECRETARY OF WAR TENDERED TO MR. LAVINE GEVERNOR ANDREWS.—It has come out here that the President, not long since, tendered to the late Governor Andrew the position of secretary of war, Mr. Stanton removed, and that Governor Andrew signified his willingness to accept the office.

One of the most significant symptoms of the great political reaction is the spontaneous uprising so long and so strongly pent up in the North. The only party that will ever bring back the expenses of government to something like the economy of Democratic administrations, the workingmen evince a correct understanding of their own best interests. It is useless to deprecate the burdens and the pay of workingmen so long as the ordinary expenses of the federal government amount to $232,000,000 a year, and the stealings by federal office-holders to as much more.—*Chicago Times.*

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.—Judging the result of the election for delegates to the Convention of this State, by what has taken place where counted, it is reasonable to assume that it will be completely under the control of the worst Radical element, and besides, that it will largely consist of persons utterly incapable of legislative duties.—*Clarion.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Military Companies of Washington.

Their Organization Illegal.

Democrats Claim 45,000 Majority for the State of New York.

The N. Y. Tribune on Gen. Grant.

Conservative Convention of South Carolina.

Gen. Schofield's Reply to Election Contestants.

Arrest of a Mississippi Editor by Gen. Ord---Charge Unknown.

Domestic Markets

From Southwest Pass.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Democrats are betting on Tilden in New York State.

It is settled that the President will withhold his annual message until the first Monday in December.

All the members of the Cabinet were at the meeting to-day, except Welle, who is sick.

The supplies Acme has been wrecked on Lake Erie.

Internal Revenue receipts to day $317,000.

The *Herald's* special has the following: I learn tonight that an ex-member of the Cabinet to day presented to Gen Grant a copy of Forney's double leaded editorial on the Presidency, and asked him if he indorsed it. It is said Grant disapproved of some of the article and declared he had not authorized Forney to speak for him.

The *Tribune* says editorially: "As human life in New York is too short for any body to read five columns of the press, we have reduced Col Forney's pipe to three. 1. Gen Grant succeeded Mr Stanton as Secretary of War. The being an act of rare sagacity and courage. 2. Gen Rawlins believes in Grant. 3 E H Washburn believes in Grant. 4 Senator Drake, of Missouri, believes in Grant. Several gentlemen named in connection with the Presidency have promised to vote for him 6. What his principles are is no body's business."

A canvass of the Ohio Legislature gives Thurman the Senatorship undoubtedly.

Washington, Nov. 8.—There seems to be some misapprehension as to the law in reference to the colored military companies in the city and throughout the South. The facts in this case are all without a parallel. A very old act of Congress, passed late in the last century, provides that all military volunteer organizations in the District of Columbia shall be under the control of the President, who is authorized to commission the officers, and who is, in fact, clothed with the same power as Governor of States have over local militia forces. It appears that the volunteer organizations, white and black, in this city have been organized contrary to this law—their officers have not been commissioned by the President, and they are responsible to no one—they have chosen their own officers, hold elections at stated periods and make public parades, often keeping up their displays until long after midnight. The President regards these volunteer companies as dangerous in their character unless they are made responsible in some way to the Government, and therefore thinks that they ought to be suppressed. He orders his orders accordingly both whites and blacks, without distinction. He has also issued orders in the same to officers commanding the various points in the District of Columbia and the Department of Washington. The Department is at present engaged enforcing Maryland, Delaware, the District of Columbia and three counties in Virginia; it is under the command of General Emory. In regard to the power to disperse the Ku Klux, it is known that the President and Secretary of War are satisfied that he has only 1000 men under him, but 1250 of whom are effective. The small force is regarded as inadequate even for the protection of the public property about Washington.

Richmond, Nov 8.—Gen. Schofield replies to the protest of the defeated Conservative candidates against the extension of the time of voting and fraud in the late elections here. As to the extension of time, he says it was clearly the intent of Congress that polls should be kept open until all the voters were polled, and this finds precedent in the laws of Virginia. With reference to illegal voting, he says he can only investigate that when the results of the efforts make their course to him. He promises to submit the claims of the defeated candidates to the Convention when it meets and give body parties his assistance in discovering any fraud that may have been perpetrated. As to polls being kept open longer where black votes were hunted, he says it is sufficient to say they were kept open in all cases until all the votes were polled. He concludes thus: "There was no intimidation in actual violence, in more than one instance, worse as alleged, resorted to by the Blacks to control the votes of persons in their employ and dislike men so that your pass, your police authority to speak for him, and that for a long time he has endeavored to shake Washburn off.

In opposition to this are the facts that Washburn domiciles with Grant's chief of staff, presented Washburn with a cane made from the tree under which Pemberton surrendered to Grant at Vicksburg.

A Radical Senator of the most ultra school claims that Grant suits him, and it is stated that the article in the *Chronicle* was preceded by a long consultation between Logan, Thayer and Washburn, during part of which Grant was present.

An oil refinery, near Pittsburg, with 1500 barrels of oil, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Harry Cook, foreman, was burned to death.

Many stores on South Main street, Sedalia, Mo., were destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $150,000.

The Tennessee Senate has reconsidered the vote prohibiting distinction on account of color on the cars, and has passed a bill to compel the roads to have special negro cars.

New Jersey goes in 18,000 Democratic majority, and a majority of 16 on joint ballot.

A Democratic majority on joint ballot in New York is conceded. In Maryland the Democratic majority is 35,000.

New York, Nov. 8.—Stocks active. Gold 139. Money 6 to 7 per cent. Sterling, long sixes, 109⅝; short, 100⅝ to 109⅝. 5-20s, of '62, coupons, 106⅝.

Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet. Corn 1 to 2c better. Pork heavy, at $21 to $21 05. Lard dull, at 12¾ to 13⅛.

Cotton steady, 18½ to 19c for middling uplands. Freight firm.

Havana, Nov. 7.—Sugar steady. Sterling 15¾ premium. New York currency firm.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 8, 11.30 A. M.—Wind S. S. E. Fine weather. Barometer 30.05.

Arrived: Ship Alicia, British bark Emily Russell, Marseilles, Sept. 17, merchandise and passengers to John Gaucho.

Went up in tow, ships Abbotsford, Albrin, Astronia and Constantina, barks Egeria, Valparaiso and Annie, and brigs Island Queen, Wild Hunter, Winfield.

Sailed, steamship Maria and schooner R. C. Thomas.

Editorial and News Miscellany.

Forty persons of Mobile have appealed from decisions rendered in their respective cases by Mayor Horton.

The Mobile *Advertiser* rejoices that Garibaldi has come to grief. It don't believe, it says, in any man who could by any possibility compare John Brown to Jesus Christ. You can't believe, then, neighbor, in Victor Hugo, who says in his work, "Les Miserables"—the edition we got hold of during the war—that "John Brown was a greater man than Washington and second only to Christ."

The Grand Jury of Mobile have prosecuted the proprietors of the *Times* for libel. "Pron Pudor, libel Mr. Horton's character!" Exclaims the *Times*.

The Mobile *Tribune* continues to dish up the doings of "Horton" and "Bromberg" with unabated gusto.

Miss Julia F. E. Stewart, of Winchester, Tenn., a sister of Gen. A. P. Stewart, is one of those who have died of yellow fever in New Orleans this season.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—We are very sorry to chronicle the death of a little daughter of Mr S. H. McAfee, named Drew, aged about two or three years. While visiting the photograph gallery at West Station, she swallowed some poison, under the impression that it was water, and died shortly afterwards.—*Kosciusko Chronicle.*

"THE BEST LAID SCHEMES," ETC.—A gentleman just from Ohio tells us how Gen. Schenck failed in one of his local planned political schemes during the late election in that State. The State authorities had partially contracted for the White Sulphur Springs property in Delaware county, for a Soldiers' Home. The building were fine, well furnished and capable of accommodating 200 persons. Gen. Schenck managed to secure a change in the programme and have the State purchase land in Montgomery county, as the soldiers' vote would be nearer home. Just before the election, the Democrats had only to call attention to the fact that the soldiers were specially collected out of one purchase, and scattered in twos and twenties, but they knew enough not to spoil the game, and in spite of all efforts to the contrary carried a majority of 10,000.—*Exchange.*

In closing up between Seymour and Pendleton as their Presidential candidate next spring or summer, the democracy will have to choose between the plan of paying off the national bondholders in gold and the plan of paying them in greenbacks. Tom Ewing, the friend of Seymour and Pendleton, and from the district of the late election in Ohio, Pendleton has to run side track for the democratic train.—*N. Y. World.*

THE ROYAL BANK OF LIVERPOOL.—The contemplated reserve fund of £100,000 has for some time been at issue. The original objections of the shares at fully left to the present shareholders, and the shares have fallen from £40 paid, and being to fully forfeiture for arrears. Last year they stood at a much lower point. The directors have now decided on a reduction of the number of shareholder to about half, of which all of those who are willing or married ladies, or trustees from infancy, or the wives of wealthy merchants and others and the liability is unlimited, there can be no doubt that all the creditors will be paid in full.

It has been reported that the assessment of a favorable character, but many cases the fact of the shareholders being unlimited, in the face of the unlimited restrictions in the deed of arrangement, forbids another dissolution of the Royal Bank of Liverpool, and it is proposed to any business by a separate of warrant rules.—*London Times, 6th ult.*

Address of the Ohio Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ROOMS, COLUMBUS, Nov. 1, 1867.

Fellow Democrats of Ohio:

The official returns of the late election have been received by the Secretary of State. Executive Committee, and the following is the aggregate vote:

Yes have reduced the Radical majority from 10 to 3 in a single year.

Yes have reduced the majority in the eighteen Congressional districts in the last year by a total of 15,000.

Yes have given the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge a majority in the state, in the place of a Republican majority of 50,000.

Yes have reduced the