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

TERMS OF THE BEE
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half yearly, $5; quarterly, $2.50.
Price of the paper—Daily, 5 cents. 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription $6 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Translent advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $3 00 per square.
All advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $75 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discretion on the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed $5 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 six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV 7, 1868.

COAL.—Messrs. Boyd, Willmot & Co., 166 Poydras street, announce through our advertising columns they have for sale over 200,000 barrels Pluskey coal, at wholesale or retail, which they will deliver on the coast above or below the city by the barge or boat load at the lowest market price. They also give special attention to city orders.

ST. STANISLAUS COLLEGE, BAY ST. LOUIS.—The Annual Examination of the students at this Institution will take place on the 17th and 18th instants. A grand dramatic performance and the distribution of premiums will take place on the 19th. We acknowledge the politeness of Brother Odon in sending us an invitation to be present.

MEETING OF PROPERTY HOLDERS.—We remind owners and agents of real estate in this city and members of the Real Estate Owners' Association, that a special meeting of the latter will take place to-day at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, when the Articles of the Association and the organization under the same will be submitted to the meeting, with other important matters. Those who have already signed the list, and all others who intend becoming members, are invited to attend.

OPERA HOUSE.—By a despatch from Havana, dated November 5th, which has been obligingly communicated to us by Bastide, Jr., we learn that the French steamship Darien left that port on that date at noon, having on board Mr V. Perillat, agent of the General Trans Atlantic Company, and Mr. Calabresi, the Director of the Opera House, with the lyric and dramatic artists lately engaged by him in Paris. The Darien is expected to arrive on Sunday. The opera season may consequently begin on Saturday, the 14th instant, or at the latest on the 15th or 16th.

We met a few days ago Mr. Van Hoffen, the first baton of grand opera, who, after spending the summer months at Bay St. Louis, has returned to the city in excellent health, voice and spirits; and we have also lately had the pleasure of hearing Madame Cambier, one of the two *premières fortes chantantes* of grand opera, engaged for the coming season by Mr. Calabresi, and were as much struck with the equality and brilliancy of her voice, as with the correctness of her singing and powerful dramatic expression.

Our personal knowledge of some of the artists, and the reliable information we have concerning the others, enable us to say that the coming operatic season will be more attractive and more brilliant than the last one. It will remind habitués of the good old times.

We see in the Northern papers a report alleging that one Bernard Soulet, Sheriff of Iberville Parish, Louisiana, had been murdered there on the 19th of last month.

We are under the impression that is not the name of the Sheriff of Iberville, nor do we remember to have seen such a statement in any of the papers published in Louisiana. We call the attention of the editor of the *Iberville South* to the report. If untrue it should be contradicted.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—To night we are to have the fine emotional play of "East Lynne, or the Elopement," at the Varieties, looks rather with the laughable farce "Thumping Legacy." Monday night will be given "Under the Gas Light."

"Masks and Faces" and "Kiss in the Dark," together with a dance by Mlle Therese, constitute the programme for the family matinée this, Saturday, commencing at one o'clock P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The programme of this popular place of amusement for to day's noon and night's performances is of usual recherché variety. Dick Ralph and Billy Carter will give us "Triz," which doubtless means something amazingly funky. Miss Louise Angel, a new member of the company; Miss Evans, one of her pleasing character dances; Charley Pettigrill, an original song and dance; McAndrews, a very funny fellow in his way, even in dancing a Mississippi Jig; Carter, some of his fine banjo eccentricities; Billy Pastor, some of his rare vocal efforts, and Collyer and his talented boys, Dan and Eddie, a clog dance and other exercises. Dick Ralph will appear in his elongated shoes, and the darling young gymnast Dave Hawley will indulge in some of graceful evolutions on the horizontal bar. The Ethiopian Comedy "Ephie Dream," the farce "That Rascal, Thomas," and the comic ballet d'action "The Belle of the Village" are to be repeated, the exquisite danceuse Mlle Sohlke, and the whole ballet troupe, aided and directed by that fine dancer, Mons. Scolory, appearing in the last.

Mlle. Millie Tournieur, it should be remembered by the lovers of grace and daring, makes her first appearance at the Academy Monday night. She is but 14 years of age, we learn, and is not excelled in her line, even by the most accomplished male gimnaste and trapeze artiste in the country. A laughable farce entitled "On the Beach at Biloxi," something of local application, we presume, is to be given for the first time Monday night.

Remember the noon matinée.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Mark Smith made his first appearance last night at the St. Charles, after an absence of eight years from the New Orleans stage, and before a fine audience, with whom he admirably sustained his fine reputation as an artist and a great favorite in our city. We rather think him greatly improved since we saw him in *ante bellum* times. He was well sustained in his character of *Sir Anthony*, in the comedy of "The Rivals," by Messrs DeBar and Pope and Miss Osborne, all of whom were flatteringly received.

Messrs Smith, Pope and DeBar, on being called before the curtain, each made rewarding thanking the audience, and promising to do their best to make the coming season meet the highest expectations of its public.

To-night all of them reappear in Sheridan's popular comedy "School for Scandal."

AMAS' CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—There was a fine attendance at this exhibition yesterday noon on Tivoli Circle, and at least 1500 persons present at the performances last night, which facts speak for the merits of the exhibition.

There will be a noon besides the evening's exhibition to day, when Miss Lucille Watson, said to be one of the finest equestriennes in the country, if she has arrived, as expected, will make her first appearance. Mr. Amas assures us that she is superb in her line and will dazzle the public with the brilliancy of her performances.

Returns of the Election in Louisiana so Far as Received.

Parishes.	Majorities for Grant.	Majorities for Seymour.
Ascension	336	
Assumption	12	
Avoyelles		800
Bienville		1,381
Caddo		2,400
Caldwell		956
Carroll		175
Catahoula	1,200	
Claiborne		2,018
Concordia	1,200	
East Baton Rouge		125
East Feliciana		787
Iberville	1,364	
Jackson		1,388
Jefferson		1,500
Lafourche		177
Madison		1,725
Orleans		25,000
Ouachita		267
Plaquemines	542	
Point Coupee	600	
Rapides	500	
St. Bernard		662
St. Mary	1,075	
St. Helena		1,000
St. James	1,336	
St. John Baptist	718	
St. Landry		4 0
St. Martin		1,443
St. Mary		799
St. Tammany		965
Tensas	1,001	
Terrebonne	151	
Union	145	
Vermilion	400	
Washington		656
	11	49,267
Democratic majority		37,967

It is strange to see with what carelessness some invalids attend to their health. They will procure a box of PLANTATION BITTERS, which ought to be used up in a month or six weeks, and upon inquiry it is found that they have used only two or three bottles. Some days they have used it according to the directions, and others have not touched it. The whole trial has been irregular, and of course a less favorable result has come from their use. It is be true that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," how emphatically is it true in matters relating to the health. A few bottles of PLANTATION BITTERS have often wrought wonders, while in other instances decease has only been subdued after weeks of remedies.

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

We tender our thanks to Josiah D. Moore, Esq., of Thibodeaux, for his attention in so promptly transmitting to us the returns of the election in Lafourche Parish.

MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH.

The full text of this characteristic address has come to hand. Like Daniel Webster, who was in the habit of paying a visit to Marshfield, when he wished to make a set speech to his countrymen, Mr. Seward lays down his pen in the State Department and proceeds to Auburn to discharge himself of the weighty thoughts under which he has been laboring. The present utterance is remarkable only for its egotism, its duplicity and its false reasoning. But it will do little harm. Mr Seward is not regarded with respect by any party being considered as emphatically a time-server. His speeches are little else than the drivellings of a disappointed and unhappy old man, fast approaching his dotage, who imagines himself to be a philosopher and a statesman. Who but Mr. Seward would have paraded, as he does in this speech, before his countrymen, wounds received at the hand of an assassin and intimate that he was entitled to a pension in consideration thereof, and a place on the retired list? Like his celebrated letter to Lord Lyons on the Trent case, one half of which was devoted to a justification of the stoppage of that vessel by Captain Wilkes and the seizure of the commissioners, and the other to an admission of the justice of England's demand for restitution and an apology the greater part of this address is taken up with an indictment against the Radical party and an exposure of its crimes, winding up with an argument in favor of its continuance in power, because these crimes had been committed, and because the Democratic party could not be trusted to complete the work the former had initiated. In speaking of the acts of the Republican party he says:

"Very great crimes have been committed in the name of liberty by the Republicans of the United States, as great crimes were committed in the same name by the French Republic in the revolution of 1789. Nevertheless, the Republican party neither rests under any suspicion of its loyalty or its devotion to human freedom, nor can it fall under any such speculation."

Mr. Seward shows conclusively that the policy of Mr. Lincoln, adopted and attempted to be carried out by Mr. Johnson, was the true policy through which to effect the restoration of the Union, and that the policy of the Republican Party can never accomplish that object and yet he is willing that they should retain the control of the government and carry on their reconstruction experiments. Speaking of the present situation he says:

"We have heard for three years, alarms of premature reconciliation; the advantages of precentralization; of conciliation, of reaction and armed rebellion. At last the cry is frantically uttered by all parties, 'peace, peace; let us have peace, —when there is peace in the nation implied but only forbodings of renewed war. What does the country need in view of the painful situation? I answer my own question. It needs just this needed in 1856-60. Then the son of loyal representatives from the late rebel States into the Congress of the United States, and it needs just this and at once. It needs no more. When you have given to the Southern States the places in Congress where they will have a constitutional hearing, the people then will acquiesce in what Congress may require, and their mouths will be closed on all constitutional topics that have produced agitation and excitement. The States which send the representatives must have loyal representative governments to determine who, what party, what interests shall fill the offices, whose flaring will be distributed by the Central Relief Association, organized under the auspices of the Federal Government. Many individuals have given most liberally, and the people of adjacent countries are also busy, heart and hand, in the noble work of relief, and the result is already