THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE:
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Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new ones.
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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:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 25, 1868.

JACKSON RAILROAD.—Col. Williams, General Superintendent of this road, gives notice through our advertising columns that freight will be received until 5 P. M. daily, (Sunday excepted) at the depot, foot of Calliope street. Freight received after 3 P. M. will be shipped on the following day.

The Fremell Opera.

Halevy's beautiful opera of "The Jewess" was performed at this establishment last night with success. Madame Cambier appeared for the first time this season, and represented the character of *Rachel*. She was warmly received by the audience, and her execution, we think, establishes her in the good opinion of our musical critics. After a long retirement from the stage, Madame Cambier comes back to win new laurels, and she received last night many warm encomiums upon her performance. Her voice gives evidence of the same power and the same cultivation which marked her former efforts in this city. Madame Cambier also displayed on this occasion no ordinary dramatic talent.

Mr. Picot was also warmly applauded, particularly in the fourth act.

Mr. Van Hoffien, it is needless to say, represented the character of the *Cardinal* with powerful effect.

Mr. Engel, as the *Prince*, performed that character with rare artistic ability—the cavatina, in the second act, being much admired.

Miss Hasselmans, as the *Princess*, confirmed the favorable impression she has made upon our opera goers.

On Thursday night Donizetti's opera of *La Favorite* is announced.

Mr. Picot in the rôle of *Fernand*, Mr. Peront as *King Alphonse*, Mr. Van Hoffien as *Balthazar*, and Miss Bourgeois in the rôle of *Léonore*, being her first appearance this season.

On Friday night, the opera of "Faust" will be repeated, this performance being given in lieu of that of Sunday last, postponed on account of the indisposition of Miss Hasselmann.

THE PROGRESSIVE NATURE OF RADICALISM.

When the Republican party first set out on its career few of its members ever dreamed of pushing its doctrines to the point they have now reached. But it is the nature of Radicalism to level downwards and after it has achieved one victory, it presses on to another. After it has, like the wolf lapped blood, it pants for more. So we heard during the war, all the North wanted from the South, was that it should lay down its arms and return to the Union—but Seward said, "The seats of Southern members of Congress, are vacant and wait to be filled." That having been accomplished, it talked of securities for the future and enacted the Reconstruction laws. These laws have now been practically enforced and confirmed by the people in the election of Grant. Still the Radicals are not content. Their aim is now to impose negro suffrage on all the States, and they are logical in so doing. It would have been absurd to have stopped short in their hellish work. It is the law of their being, and we like to see them plunge forward. We have no sympathy for the people of the Northern States, as they had none for us. The South has seen the worst. Now the day of righteous retribution is approaching for them who could have averted this great evil, who could have nipped it in the bud, but would not. Should calamity overtake them, we can afford to laugh therefore.

The Detroit *Free Press*, in alluding to this subject, says:

The Butler wing of the Radical party is determined to keep Sambo in national politics. At an early day an amendment to the Constitution of the United States is to be introduced in Congress, which shall give that body the power to establish a system of universal suffrage. Forney's *Press*, which has sounded the call for this new "advance of the Republican lines," informs us that the proposition has not met "with the cordial and earnest response from (what it calls) the leading minds and journals of the party." On all sides—we are told by the leading Butler organ—"the generous, spirited and noble sentiment of the nation—the heart, brain and conscience of the country—stand ready to this next and impending requirement of even and exact justice."

The plot is uncovered. Negro equality is to be the issue of the day. Congress is to be supreme. Emboldened by the forbearance of the country, the Jacobins have proceeded from one step to another, and now they throw aside all disguise. The second article of the Chicago platform, which asserts for a part of the States a continued exclusive right to regulate their own domestic affairs, while declaring that the other part had lost this, is as republican! It no longer suffices to rob the South alone of her right to prescribe the qualifications of suffrage, the North and West must also be robbed of that right. Hitherto the Radicals were still disposed to admit that there might be certain limits to their authority, and they therefore only presumed to tyrannize over one section of the Union. But, as Forney's *Press* says, "the Republican lines have advanced. The new doctrine taught by the Radicals is that no State, whether South, East, North or West, has any right which Congress—as long as they control it—is bound to respect. On this point the Chicago platform was all wrong, for by the very act of tyrannizing over a portion of the States, it admitted the soundness of the general principle which the party violated as a rule. That the Radicals should have become heartily sick of such a shameful inconsistency is therefore not surprising, though it has taken "the generous, spirited, and moral element—the heart, brain and conscience"—i. e. Forney, Butler, Chandler and Dick Yates, etc.—rather long to discover it.

But, seriously speaking, we are glad that the Butler-Chandler wing of the Radical organization has it last summoned efficient pluck to meet the question whether the States of the Union shall be left in control of their own domestic affairs, or whether Congress shall do it for them. During the last session, these same men have stood petrified and dumb before their own issues; but this game will no longer win. They stubbornly avoided explaining why negro suffrage should be forced upon all the States of the South at the point of the bayonet, because they knew that in all the Northern States in which the question had until then been submitted to the people, it had been overwhelmingly condemned. Now three Western States have pronounced in favor of negro suffrage, as they are at liberty to do; but the Radicals will find themselves greatly mistaken in inferring from this that these States intended to sanction Congressional legislation on the subject.

Messrs. J. H. Ambridge and Deens, received a cable dispatch last night, from Liverpool, announcing the arrival at that port of the steamship Alhambra, from New Orleans.

Passengers per steamship Yazoo, from New York, via Havana:

Mrs J Norman and 2 children, Mr A Alvarez, Mr J Normand Mr A Alvarez Mr P Hughes, Mr Rigueiro, Mr Jose E Valado, Mr T Gonzalez, and 15 in the steerage.

ARRIVAL OF THE BIENVILLE.—The steamship Bienville, Capt. Baker, arrived from New York via Havana, with a full freight and the following named passengers from Havana:

J Garcia, Mr Le Grand, G Reynolds, J Hammerton, A Marquez, Mr Whitehouse and wife, Mr Schwab, M Cline, T W Benson, M Sevesin, Mr and Mrs Dorr and servant.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Hamlet is to be played by the Orleans Dramatic Relief Association Thursday evening, December 31, at the National Theatre for a charitable object. We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets.

Louisiana Items.

The editor of the Thibodaux *Sentinel* speaks of having been presented with a sugar-cane numbering twenty-two red joints and eight feet four inches in length.

The same paper has the following items:

Rolling progresses rapidly; but few planters have not yet commenced. All will be at work the coming week. The weather has been propitious, and if a freeze does not occur in a few days the crop will be safe from danger.

A young man by the name of Martinez fell into a boiling kettle at his grandfather's sugar-house a few days ago, and perished before he could be extricated.

The accident occurred about six miles above Thibodaux.

GENERAL GRANT OPPOSED TO INCREASE OF SALARY.—The New York *Sun* has the following:

It is said that General Grant has expressed himself against the proposed increase of the President's salary. This is what was to be expected from him, and we trust that this condemnation of the scheme may have the effect of putting it to sleep forever.

THE UNJUST JUDGE.—A significant incident says the New York *Sun*, occurred at the dinner given to Attorney-General Evarts at the Astor House on Tuesday evening. In the course of his response to the toast in his honor, Mr. Evarts, after speaking of the tactics which surround an upright judge, added "By the same rule all men abhor the corrupt judge." The words were scarcely out of his mouth before the room rang with a loud and long-sustained roar, not exactly of applause, but of indignant execration of some individual judge, of whom every one present seemed to have a distinct idea, though no name was mentioned. The burst of feeling was not quieted for some minutes, and did not entirely subside till a considerable time after its audible expression had come to an end.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF THE LATE ELECTION.

We take from the *Republican* the following tables giving the result of the official count of the votes in this State by the State authorities yesterday.

It seems the returns from Algiers and Sabine have not been received.

It will be observed the official count of the votes in Orleans Parish is 1489 less than the unofficial count.

FOR PRESIDENT.

PARISHES.	SEYMOUR.	GRANT.
Ascension	1,125	1,491
Assumption	1,375	1,367
Avoyelles	1,347	520
Bienville	1,385	1
Bossier	1,653	1
Caddo	2,895	1
Caldwell	543	29
Catahoula	800	150
Calcasieu	814	2
Claiborne	2,525	2
Concordia	691	1,354
Carroll	766	1,384
De Soto	1,260	1
E. Baton Rouge	1,647	1,247
East Feliciana	1,411	644
Franklin	1,264	—
Iberville	704	2,088
Jackson	1,398	—
Jefferson	2,222	872
Lafayette	1,422	—
Livingston	670	149
Lafourche	1,796	1,617
Madison	164	1,453
Morehouse	1,525	1
Natchitoches	1,375	1,915
Orleans	20,199	1,112
Ouachita	1,101	882
Pointe Coupee	898	1,353
Plaquemines	271	1,529
Rapides	1,613	2,178
St. Bernard	423	1
St. Charles	264	1,375
St. Helena	1,094	136
St. Jacques	779	2,181
St. Jean Baptiste	706	1,274
St. Tammany	704	470
St. Martin	1,476	25
St. Mary	1,119	1,142
Tensas	963	1,019
Terrebonne	591	2
St. Landry	4,615	—
Terrebonne	1,298	1,541
Vermilion	854	—
Union	1,416	1
West Baton Rouge	467	565
West Feliciana	618	1,116
Washington	826	—
Winn	741	43
Total	74,672	34,924
Democratic Majority		40,448

The official vote of Orleans parish, including Algiers, which is not officially reported, is 20,199 for Seymour, and 1112 for Grant. The unofficial report was—Seymour 24,688, Grant 1178.

First Congressional District.

	Sypher.	St. Martin.
Algiers	902	370
Livingston	149	149
Orleans, below Canal street	55	7,763
Plaquemines	1,350	272
St. Bernard	74	423
St. Helena	136	1,091
St. Tammany	471	704
Washington		826
Total	3,078	12,470

Second Congressional District.

	Sheldon.	Hunt.
Jefferson	862	2,222
Lafourche	1,613	1,799
Orleans, above Canal street	130	11,522
St. Charles	1,335	264
St. James	2,160	970
St. John Baptist	1,278	148
Terrebonne	1,559	1,297
Total	8,717	18,330

Third Congressional District.

	Duryal.	Bailey
Ascension	1,491	1,119
Assumption	1,033	1,365
Baton Rouge, East	1,549	1,350
Baton Rouge, West	343	433
East Carroll	815	1,498
Feliciana, East	644	1,411
Iberville	2,088	1,704
Jackson		1,120
St. Landry		4,683
St. Martin		1,416
St. Mary	1,142	1,811
Vermilion	357	1,350
Total	8,464	17,515

Fourth Congressional District.

	Newsham.	Ryan.
Avoyelles	537	1,342
Bienville	1	1,385
Caddo	1	2,885
Claiborne		1,359
Catahoula, West	1,152	852
Natchitoches	1,354	1,375
Pointe Coupee	1,353	896
Rapides	2,144	1,675
St. Landry (Parish)	833	4,782
Winn	44	792
Total	7,426	13,912

Fifth Congressional District.

	Morey.	McCrisle.	Kennedy.
Bienville	—	1,385	—
Caddo	41	485	16
Caldwell	—	543	1,384
Catahoula	111	791	15
Claiborne	—	2,344	—
Concordia	—	198	—
Franklin	—	1,213	—
Jackson	—	1,398	—
Madison	55	419	1,445
Morehouse	—	1,525	2
Ouachita	—	1,066	37
Tensas	31	1,931	1,017
Union	—	1,417	—
Total	3,423	13,716	3,900

Assessment of Property in New Orleans.

RECAPITULATION OF THE TWELVE ASSESSMENT DISTRICTS.

The following table shows the last assessment of the real estate in the various districts of the city:

DISTRICTS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	Total.
1867	[illegible]												
1868	[illegible]												

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—The Screwmen's Benevolent Association will to-day celebrate their nineteenth anniversary.

About one o'clock yesterday morning Mr. W. S. Mitchell was knocked down by two unknown men and robbed of $87 at the corner of Dryades and Josephine street.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Gus Hollander was purposely stumbled against yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, by two men who contrived by the manœuvre to rob him of an elegant gold watch and chain, and so deftly that he did not realize the fact till they had vanished from his sight.

Our young friend Henry L. Blow, formerly Assistant Treasurer of the Academy of Music, has returned to the city.

Sergeant Hester has, we learn, been suspended from the police. He was arrested for shooting at officer Bradley.

Gen Canby is en route to his command in Texas by way of this city.

An Alderman and an ex-Assistant Alderman had a difficulty last night at the City Hall. Blood was but slightly spilt.

Diamond vs. Cain.—This case was argued yesterday before Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, who is expected to render his decision during the week. R. N. Ogden and Alfred Phillips, Esqrs., for plaintiff, and E. Fillat and Jacob Hawkins, Esqrs., for the defendant. Cain is *Superintendent* of Police by virtue of appointment of the Metropolitan Board, and Diamond, who was appointed *Chief* of Police, seeks to oust him by *quo warranto*. Cain has the nine points advantage in law—"possession;" but the argument yesterday was very strong against him. If the decision should be adverse to him he has the advantage of appeal to the Supreme Court, and will, doubtless, make good use of the law's delays and keep in office some time.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening, President Markey in the chair.

Mr. Shields moved a reconsideration of the market ordinance, wishing to abolish the offices of Superintendent of Markets. The chair decided the motion out of order.

The resolution of the lower Board establishing a Drainage Board was concurred in as amended.

A resolution was adopted to have the list of delinquent tax payers for 1867, published in the *Crescent* as the official journal, such publication having by act of the Legislature the effect of law.

Permission was granted a party to erect a sausage factory.

A resolution of the lower Board was concurred in to meet in joint session Tuesday to elect various city officers. Also the resolution allowing the School Board $2000 for rent.

Resolution relative to repairing landslides in the levees of the Third District was concurred in.

A communication from the Property Holders' Association protesting against the Council increasing the debt of the city was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution allowing an exchange of lots for the benefit of the School Fund was adopted. The Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Meeting last evening, President Kearny in the chair.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed receipts $517,027; expenditures $29,956; balance on hand $487,071. Referred.

A resolution from the upper Board authorising the Mayor to appoint, subject to approval of the Council, a Board of seven Engineers—one of whom shall be the surveyor of the work—which Board shall receive no pay, and shall report a feasible plan for the drainage of the city, was read.

Mr. Fisher proposed to amend by having the Council, instead of the Mayor, to select the Board. Adopted, and as thus amended the resolution to the upper Board for concurrence.

The Finance Committee reported a decision of the City Attorney adverse to the claims of the city on judgments against delinquent tax payers previous to 1868, in consequence of the changes in the judiciary.

A resolution instructing the City Attorney to proceed to collect such claims as are liable on judgments, was adopted.

A resolution allowing Mrs. Lucina H. List $977 due her husband, was referred.

A resolution was adopted, allowing the Board of School Directors $2000 for rent.

Resolutions offered by Mr. Kearny, providing for the sale for City Notes by the City Auctioneer of the market stalls and wharves as soon as the adjudications shall have been approved, were referred to the Committee on Wharves and Markets jointly.

Messrs. Farrel, Ross and Montgomery were appointed a special committee on the part of this Board to confer with the authorities of Jefferson, relative to fixing the boundary between the parish and Jefferson.

A resolution relative to licenses of parties selling goods by samples without having any regular place of business, was referred.

A resolution, that after January 1st 1869, the same dues be required of persons selling meat outside of the markets that are paid by the market men, was referred.

The ordinance was taken up providing for the sale of the right of way for a railroad along Canal, Basin and Common streets, and Carrol ton Avenue.

After some amendments proposed which were not acted on the whole subject was postponed till Tuesday.

A resolution requesting the City Attorney to report next meeting upon the progress of proceedings for the opening of Chartres and Royal streets through the Third District was adopted.

The Board persisted in its action on the resolution relative to the repairs of land slides in the levees of the Third District, in which the upper Board refused to concur.

Mr. Walker moved a reconsideration of the vote of the last meeting sustaining the Mayor's veto of the resolution to construct the Nicholson pavement on Race street. Mr. Breen moved to lay this motion on the table.

Mr. Walker called the yeas and nays, thus bringing the subject *de novo* before the Board.

It was finally referred to the Streets and Landings Committee and the City Attorney conjointly.

The Board then adjourned.

Fire.—An alarm of fire at 5 o'clock last evening was caused by the breaking out of a fire in the cotton press, corner of Bienville and St. Armand streets. Damage to pickery slight—loss in cotton, however, about $1000. The fire is supposed to have resulted from some friction in the machinery.

Watch Recovered.—The watch stolen from Deputy U. S. Marshal, Gus Hollander, as elsewhere noticed, was recovered last night through the efforts of Capt. Egan and officer Cunningham. A man named John Buford was arrested with the watch in his possession.

Fire.—Acting Captain Kelly, of the Fourth Precinct, reports that about 9¾ o'clock P. M. last evening, a fire occurred at the grocery store of Mrs Mason, corner of Derbigny and St. Louis streets, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The store and adjoining one store of frame houses were entirely destroyed. The property is owned by Mr. Pierre Bolon, and not insured. The obliging operator of the Jackson Square station has our thanks for kind attention.

Missing.—Mr. George McKnight, well known under the nom de plume, "Asa Hartz," one of our oldest reporters, is missing since Monday morning. Superintendent C. Cain has kindly telegraphed to all stations, asking information about the missing of that gentleman to be sent to his office.

Alleged Arson.—A man named John Thomas was arrested yesterday on an old charge of arson on which he had been previously arrested and discharged, viz. of setting fire to his premises on the 19th inst. It would seem that new developments have been made.

Stabbing Affray.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a man named Henry Bright was seriously stabbed in the abdomen in an affray with another party named Charles Morgan, who was arrested. Bright was taken home.

Inquest on the Body of Daniel Gleason.—Coroner Roche yesterday held an inquest on the body of Daniel Gleason, who, Saturday night, was shot near the door of his residence, No. 35 St. Thomas street, from the effects of which wound he died Sunday at 1 o'clock.

Dr. W. C. Nichols, city physician gave the following certificate:

"I hereby certify that I have carefully examined the body of Daniel Gleason, No. 35 St. Thomas street, and find that he came to his death because of a gunshot wound. The immediate cause of his death was hemorrhage."

The following evidence was elicited:

Edward Cullen, sworn—Was standing on St. Thomas street on the night of the homicide, after 9 o'clock. Heard Whittier, the accused, say he would shoot any d—d man who would not stand when he hailed him. This remark was made after the shooting was done. Witness heard the two shots.

Wm. Lapsy corroborated the above.

Mrs. Kelly, sworn—Witness was in her residence, St. Thomas street, on the night of the homicide; heard a whistle, and ran to the door to see what was the matter. On looking out saw two man on the opposite side (the river side) of the street, running down St. Thomas street, toward Erato. The second, Sergeant Whittier, was running after the first crying—"Halt! halt!" Saw the Sergeant fire at the back of one of them; saw the flash twice. Witness did not, at that time, know who the parties running away were, but did know the Sergeant. It was after this witness heard the Sergeant say: "I will shoot any d—d man who won't stand when I order him to halt!" Witness, after the shooting, immediately crossed the street. Thinks witnesses got over, they had carried the deceased into his house. There was a crowd at the gate, and witnesses had to wait till they all got in. When witness got into the house she saw the deceased lying on the bed. Heard the Sergeant say—"I don't deny shooting the man, but I fired in the air." He had a pistol in his hand. He was standing on the banquette when this remark was made. Saw him put his pistol in the face of a young man named Philip Donovan at the time.

Mrs. Hanlon, sworn—Saw the three men; heard the cry of halt and the two shots, but recognized none of the parties, and did not know a man was killed until the next morning.

Phillip Donovan—Did not see the shooting; being on Annunciation street when the whistle was blown and the shots were fired; went there and found a number of officers standing around the gate. The Sergeant was very much excited, and presented his pistol at the breast of witness.

Dr. A. B. Beale, sworn—Was also on Annunciation street, but went immediately to the spot when he heard the whistle. Saw Sergeant Whittier; asked him who did the shooting. Sergeant Whittier replied, "I done the shooting; and I will shoot any man who does not halt when I order him."

After hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses corroborative of the above, the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

A Runaway Horse.—A frightened horse with a man on his back, ran out of a stable yesterday morning, and starting down Lafayette street and through the Square at a terrific rate, reached the levee, and finally plunged into the river at the steamboat landing.

The man jumped off just as the animal made the last spring. He had neither saddle nor bridle. The horse was taken out from under the wharf.

Arrival of the Bavaria.—The steamship Bavaria, Capt. Hedick, of the Hamburg line, arrived yesterday from Hamburg, which port she left on the first inst, with 28 cabin, and over 100 steerage passengers.

Burglary.—About 9 o'clock Monday night, the grocery store of Messrs. Clark & Meader, at the corner of Common and Carondelet streets, was burglariously entered through a door opening on the store room in rear of the premises. The thieves found the key of the safe, but not understanding the combinations of numbers on the lock, they did not succeed in opening it. Two or three dollars were taken from the cash drawer, a couple of bottles of porter were opened, and two or three boxes of guava jelly were eaten, but with these exceptions, nothing was touched. An exit was effected through the front door facing Carondelet street.

House Broken Into.—Mr. James McGowan reports that his coffee house and residence, corner of Girod and Front Levee streets, was broken into Monday night, by some men, who destroyed all the lights and fixtures. They made a general smash up of things, and helped themselves boastfully to his liquors.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—The jury in the case of Caesar, the fruit dealer, prosecuted for an alleged breach of trust of 1250 twenty franc gold pieces which Guiseppe Spiteri claimed to have entrusted to him for investment, yesterday returned a verdict of acquittal after having been locked up over night.

Two parties charged with larceny were acquitted.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

More Indictments for Whisky Frauds.

New Postal Treaty With England.

H. Rivers Pollard Shot and Killed.

FROM EUROPE.

A Republican Government Advocated in Spain.

Rumored Death of Joseph Mazzini.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Nov. 24—Butler's reported sickness is a joke.

The early appearance here of Morton and Trumbull is taken by politicians as an indication of the character of Grant's Constitutional advisers.

Grant has not written to Slocum.

C. E. Creecy, for some years appointment clerk of the Treasury Department, was to day appointed Revenue Supervisor for Louisiana and Arkansas. Mr. Creecy was born in Mississippi, and is regarded as an excellent business man.

The new postal treaty with Great Britain was signed to day. England abandons double postage, otherwise the new differs but little from the old arrangement.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Admiral Farragut will arrive to night and be the guest of Welles.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Gen. Howard has issued orders preparatory to the discontinuance of the Freedmen's Bureau January 1st, except the educational department and collection of money due soldiers.

The following organization will continue in each State—Alabama one Assistant Commissioner and Chief Superintendent of Schools. One disbursing officer for the educational department of payment of bounties. Two Assistant Superintendents of Schools and three Clerks.

Texas—one Assistant Commissioner, &c. One disbursing officers, &c. Three Superintendents of Schools and two Clerks.

The President has recognized Consuls for Hayti at Boston and New York.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Richmond, Nov. 21.—H Rives Pollard, editor of Pollard's *Southern Opinion*, was shot and killed this morning at 10 o'clock, while passing near his office, by James Grant. The cause of the shooting was a publication in the *Opinion*, reflecting on the character of a member of Grant's family.

Richmond, Nov. 24.—The following are the particulars of the tragedy this morning. On Saturday a report was published in the *South ern Opinion* relative to the elopement of the daughter of William H. Grant, a wealthy to bacconist of this city. This morning about 10 o'clock, as H Rives Pollard, editor of the paper, was near his office door, corner of Main and Fourteenth streets, going in, a shot was fired from the upper window of a building opposite. Mr. Pollard fell dead, eleven buckshot having entered his body, one passing through his heart. The parties occupying the building are found James Grant, brother of the lady named, in a room. He surrendered and was taken to the station house.

A double barreled gun with one barrel discharged was found in the room. The affair caused great excitement here and a large crowd has been gathered around the *Opinion* office since its occurrence.

New York, Nov. 24—The Grand Jury has indicted Judge Fullerton, Birdsall and others, charged with conspiracy connected with the whisky frauds, and warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—The Coroner's jury on the 23rd inst came to the conclusion that the shooting of Mr. Ashton and the lady, both have been committed for trial.

San Francisco, Nov. 24.—Steamship China arrived from Hong Kong, October 15th, having encountered a typhoon off the coast of Japan. St. Louis streets, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. The store and adjoining one story frame houses were entirely destroyed. The property is owned by Mr. Pierre Bolon, and not insured. The obliging operator of the Jackson Square station has our thanks for kind attention.

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Edward Cullen, sworn—Was standing on St. Thomas street on the night of the homicide, after 9 o'clock. Heard Whittier, the accused, say he would shoot any d—d man who would not stand when he hailed him. This remark was made after the shooting was done. Witness heard the two shots.

Wm. Lapsy corroborated the above.

Mrs. Kelly, sworn—Witness was in her residence, St. Thomas street, on the night of the homicide; heard a whistle, and ran to the door to see what was the matter. On looking out saw two man on the opposite side (the river side) of the street, running down St. Thomas street, toward Erato. The second, Sergeant Whittier, was running after the first crying—"Halt! halt!" Saw the Sergeant fire at the back of one of them; saw the flash twice. Witness did not, at that time, know who the parties running away were, but did know the Sergeant. It was after this witness heard the Sergeant say: "I will shoot any d—d man who won't stand when I order him to halt!" Witness, after the shooting, immediately crossed the street. Thinks witnesses got over, they had carried the deceased into his house. There was a crowd at the gate, and witnesses had to wait till they all got in. When witness got into the house she saw the deceased lying on the bed. Heard the Sergeant say—"I don't deny shooting the man, but I fired in the air." He had a pistol in his hand. He was standing on the banquette when this remark was made. Saw him put his pistol in the face of a young man named Philip Donovan at the time.

Mrs. Hanlon, sworn—Saw the three men; heard the cry of halt and the two shots, but recognized none of the parties, and did not know a man was killed until the next morning.

Phillip Donovan—Did not see the shooting; being on Annunciation street when the whistle was blown and the shots were fired; went there and found a number of officers standing around the gate. The Sergeant was very much excited, and presented his pistol at the breast of witness.

Dr. A. B. Beale, sworn—Was also on Annunciation street, but went immediately to the spot when he heard the whistle. Saw Sergeant Whittier; asked him who did the shooting. Sergeant Whittier replied, "I done the shooting; and I will shoot any man who does not halt when I order him."

After hearing the testimony of a number of witnesses corroborative of the above, the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

A Runaway Horse.—A frightened horse with a man on his back, ran out of a stable yesterday morning, and starting down Lafayette street and through the Square at a terrific rate, reached the levee, and finally plunged into the river at the steamboat landing.

The man jumped off just as the animal made the last spring. He had neither saddle nor bridle. The horse was taken out from under the wharf.

Arrival of the Bavaria.—The steamship Bavaria, Capt. Hedick, of the Hamburg line, arrived yesterday from Hamburg, which port she left on the first inst, with 28 cabin, and over 100 steerage passengers.

St. Louis, Nov. 24.—Tobacco steady. Superfine Flour $4 50 to $5 25. Wheat—fall $1 40 to $2 05. Corn 83 to 90c. Oats 51 to 53c.—Pork $23 50. Bulk—shoulders 9¾c, clear sides 14c. Bacon—shoulders 11¾c, clear sides 17¾c. Hams 17¼. Lard 14c. Whisky 95.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov. 21.—Passed down—Ida Reeves at 1, Kate Kinney at 2, Belle Lee and Gov. Allen at 5 P. M.

St. Louis, Nov. 24.—River declining.

Louisville, Nov. 24.—River rising, 8 feet 11 inches in the canal. Weather cloudy and warm. Barometer falling.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 24—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.95. Winds S. E. and strong. No arrivals. Sailed—ships Northampton, Jane J. Southard and Ivanhoe.

[Previous Supplement.]

Southwest Pass, Nov. 24, 11 A. M.—Barometer 30.10. Wind southeast and fresh.

Arrived, barkentine, Horace Beale, Blankinship, fifteen days from New York. General cargo to G. A. Fosdick & Co.

Sailed, steamships Agnes and Austin.

On way up, steamship Yazoo and steamer A. G. Brown.

Vicksburg, Nov. 24.—Passed down, Pargoud and Lady Gay at noon. River rising slowly.

London, Nov. 23, noon.—Consols 93¼ Bonds 73¾. Sugar on the spot dull, afloat declining.

Frankfort, Nov. 23.—Bonds 79¾.

Liverpool, Nov. 23, noon.—Cotton firmer but not higher. Sales 15,000 bales. Shipments from Bombay to 13th inst, 5000 bales.

Havana, Nov. 23.—Mexican advices state that Juarez's position at Mejia, Minister of War, is now considered certain.

The reported insurrection in Sierra Puebla is unfounded.

The Secretary of the Treasury complains that the Customhouse officials disregard his instructions.

Havana, Nov. 21.—The official majority of Slocum over Roberts, who head the electoral tickets, is just 10,000.

The average majority for the Seymour electors is 9903.

Liverpool, Nov. 23, evening.—Cotton active, middling uplands on the spot 11¼d, afloat 10¾d, middling Orleans 11¾d.

Sales 20,000 bales. Breadstuffs and provisions quiet.

Havre, Nov. 23.—Cotton steady. Sugar and afloat.

New York, Nov. 24.—Judge Southerland has placed the Erie road in the hands of ex-Judge Davis as Receiver.

Fortress Monroe, Nov. 24.—The schooner Kate Wentworth put into Norfolk in distress, having lost her main boom and sails in Friday night's gale.

New York, Nov. 24, noon.—Gold 134¾. Money easy at 5 to 6 per cent.

Flour dull and drooping. Wheat unchanged. Corn 1c higher. Pork unsettled at $27 50.

Lard quiet, steam 15¾c to 16¼c. Cotton very firm; middling uplands 25c.

Turpentine quiet at 47½ to 48c. Rosin quiet. Freights dull.

Grant.

HOW HE DISPOSES OF OFFICE-SEEKERS.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

Washington, Nov. 9, 1868.—A visit to Gen Grant's headquarters to day was certainly an agreable episode—all the more refreshing after the dose of either agreeable or interesting things in Washington for the past ninety days. Gen Grant was back—Comstock, Badeau, Porter, Babcock—all back, except Rawlins and Ely, who are still absent. The strong north westerly breezes (yea hope) will bring one, and the demands of duty the other. There was an air of cheerfulness about the establishment in appropriate keeping with the balmy Indian summer morning, as well as that potee of demeanor with which it pleases the head of the chief and transfies through all his military family. Congratulatory callers were not kept waiting an instant, and found Gen Grant not only in a cheerful spirit, but also in good health, his Western trip having carried him twenty two pounds higher than his highest field weight. There was the same pleasant blandness of bearing, the same quick, sharp attention to business, the same unconscious of unparalled confidence and unpretending honors, the same equilibrium of manner and conversation, no intimation or evidence anywhere of the Presidency and its complexities and cares. Gen. Badeau was up to his arms in the General's mail flushed by a half bushel of unopened letters on one side, and a great pile of letters destroyed on the other. "Which shall I open?" he applications for office. "And this is what you do with them?" "Yes. I have destroyed several hundred yesterday and to day." "Then General Grant never sees them?" "No, he does not want to see them; he thinks possibly there may be some good man among them, and he does not want to become prejudiced against them by being forced to counsider their claims now." If anybody chooses to write to Gen Grant and say that Smith, Jones, etc., are no be against it, but he will be a bit subject for a *write de justice inquirendo*.

There was considerable movement in Insurance Scrip, the particulars of which were unpressed. In fact all securities seem to have been in more active request.

Operations in City Treasury Notes were on a limited scale, but at rates showing an improvement of ¼ to ⅛s. The sales included $1000 at 89¾, 200 at 89¾ per cent, Carrollton, $1000 and $3000 at 34¾. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 35¼ to 36 per cent discount and sold at 34 to 35.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 24, 1868.

COTTON—The sales of to-day comprised—bales at irregular prices, but closing at an advance of ¼ to ⅛s, Orleans being quoted at 21¼ to 21¾, good ordinary at 22¾ to 23, low middling at 23¾ to 24¼, middling at 23¾ to—, and strict middling at to 24¼.

The market opened with a moderate inquiry and at irregular prices, some factors asking ⅛ to ¼s advance since yesterday, and others willing to meet the demand at last evening's outside figures, while buyers stood aloof, preferring not to go on until further accounts came through from Liverpool. The business, consequently, during the early part of the day was quite moderate, but the demand subsequently became more lively, and a fair business was done at the advance noted above. Towards the close, the Liverpool telegrams proving hardly up to anticipation, prices were less buoyant. When at the highest point middling was quoted at 23¾ to 24c. The outside figures for low mid dling are for strict classification. The bulk of the sales was for Great Britain and the continent, only a moderate amount being taken for the North. The sales of the past three days sum up 13,300 bales, and the receipts 19,653, embracing 18,553 proper and 1000 from Mobile and Galveston, against 11,342 proper during the