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TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR.....$3.
NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1870.

# The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIII.—Whole—15,169

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*City Council.*—There was no meeting of the City Council last night, no quorum being present. Besides Mayor Flanders, only Administrators Shaw, Delassize and Walton answered to their names.

*Mechanics and Traders' Insurance Company.*—The first annual statement (6th months) of this fine company makes a flourishing exhibit. We quote as follows:

"The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay ten per cent per annum on the paid in capital on and after the 15th October, 1870. They have also declared dividends as follows: 27 per cent on the paid up capital, and 37 per cent on the net earned premiums; which dividends will be placed to the credit of the Stock Notes, and certificates of the same issued on and after 15th October 1870.

"Attest: J. H. COLEMAN, President.
CHAS. ENGSTFELD, Secretary."

*Louisiana Cotton Manufactory.*—The mills of this factory, situated in the Third District, will be opened to-day and to-morrow for the inspection of the stockholders and the public.

*City Mortality.*—The Board of Health report twenty-seven deaths in New Orleans during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock the evening of September 19th, resulting from the following causes: Consumption 4, convulsions (infantile) 1, diarrhœa 1, fever, congestive 1, pernicious 2, yellow 8, heart disease 1, marasmus (adult) 1, pneumonia 3, premature birth 1, stillborn 3, syphilis (tertiary) 1. Total 27.

The following are the parties who died of yellow fever:

Stephano Vallinto, No. 312 Lafayette street, aged 32 years; native of Italy.

Biago Bruno, No. 36 St. Philip street, aged 30 years; native of Italy.

Giovanni Bellis, No. 14 Barracks street, aged 27 years; native of Italy.

Joseph Dupot, No. 61 Hospital street, aged 32 years; native of France.

John White, Charity Hospital, aged 30 years; native of New Scotia.

Jean Cambrez, Charity Hospital, aged 30 years; native of France.

Name unknown, Charity Hospital, aged 50 years.

John Tinti, No. 65 St. Philip street, aged 40 years; native of Italy.

*Fire.*—About fifteen minutes past four o'clock yesterday morning, a fire was discovered in the three-story brick building, No. 19 Grossman street, occupied by Mr. C. H. Slocomb. It originated from the sparks blown from the fire opposite. The building was greatly damaged by fire and water.

*Burnt to Death.*—About 2 o'clock Monday morning, a woman named Antoinette Washington, while lying in bed smoking a pipe, at her dwelling on the McHiton plantation, Jefferson Parish, let fire to the mosquito nar, and was so fearfully burned that death ensued a few hours afterward. She was an invalid, she was unable to extinguish the flames or give any alarm. She was attended by Dr. W. H. Riley, but expired at half-past seven o'clock, the same evening.

*Collision.*—About half-past 7 o'clock yesterday morning, Thos. Maher, driver of car No. 125 of the City Railroad line, while attempting to cross the Pontchartrain Railroad track, at the intersection of Levee street, was run into by the locomotive. The vehicle was slightly damaged, but fortunately none of the passengers were hurt. The driver has been arrested.

*Stolen Watch Recovered.*—About the first of the month a gentleman from Indiana, while on a visit to the city, was "roped in" by a such charge and decoyed out of a valuable gold watch. Since then he has written to an agent in the city giving him an account of the circumstance, and the matter was entrusted to Special Malone and Special Officer Smith. They succeeded in recovering the watch and returned it this morning.

*Bitten by a Vicious Dog.*—Mr. Charles Diamond, residing No. 16 St. Philip street, was bitten by a vicious dog on Monday evening, on Levee street, between Hospital and Conti streets. He made complaint before Recorder Stass against the owner of the dog, charging him with violating article 20, city ordinance, relative to the keeping of vicious animals.

*Pierre Bertin.*—This notorious character has been again arrested by Special Officer ——, who charges him with vagrancy. Recorder Stass sent him to prison in default of bonds of $500.

*First District Court.*—A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Joe and Marie Raven, and Mrs. C. Fletcher, charged with assault and battery.

Mrs. Morris Morse, charged with malicious mischief.

Sophia Zimmerman, charged by J. Benton with larceny.

H. F. Cobbus, charged with assault and battery, was found guilty, and recommended to the mercy of the court.

The Grand Jury found a true bill against James Halpin, charged with inflicting a dangerous wound upon Mr. Geo. Thompson, and the accused was arrested on a capias.

The cases of John Jefferson, charged with assault and battery, was continued indefinitely.

John Henry, charged with larceny, was brought before the jury, who, after the voluntary declaration of the accused filed in proper form, was read, returned a verdict of guilty.

T. E. Miles, an officer of the Sixth Precinct, Metropolitan Police, was charged by Capt. Chas. Schoof, sailor, No. 612 Annunciation street, with having assaulted him wilfully and maliciously in the morning of August 22, on the corner of Rousseau and Philippa streets.

### Louisiana Intelligence.

IBERVILLE PARISH.—The *South* of the 17th says:

As we stated in our last issue, the cotton crop has suffered very much at a season. It is now pretty certain that the drop of the parish will not much surpass in quantity that of last year; and the increase will only be due to the fact that there is more land in cultivation.

The cane has had favorable weather for its growth; but we fear that it will not ripen well. It is time for it to ripen, which it cannot do without cooler weather than we have at present. A most wise step is taken into consideration that much cane was blown down by the winds a few weeks ago.

The corn crop is pretty well all saved, and is quite good.

CADDO PARISH.—The Democracy of Caddo parish have nominated for Representatives in the next Legislature Major J. C. Moncure, Aleck Borman, Esq., and Dr. J. S. Wise; for Parish Judge, David Crowell, present incumbent, and Col. J. R. Vaughan for Sheriff, all of whom are said to be able and worthy men. This same is true of the nominees of every parish we have heard from. The Democracy are putting forward their true and tried men to represent them.

The Shreveport *Bulletin* of the 14th says:

WORMS.—We regret to learn from several gentlemen from the country, who have visited us in the last few days, that the genuine cotton worms have appeared in vast numbers and are making sad havoc in the cotton fields throughout the country.

### Appeal From St. Landry.

The *Bulletin*, of Monday, publishes the following appeal on behalf of the sufferers of yellow fever in St. Landry. We trust this appeal will be promptly responded to by our charitable people:

OPELOUSAS, LA., Sept. 15, 1870.

Editors New Orleans Bee:

Dear Sirs—About two weeks ago the yellow fever broke out in this town, and up to date some forty-five persons have died, and we have over one hundred under treatment. All those who could leave have done so, and we still have about seventy-five persons liable to take the disease. We stand much in need of assistance, the necessary funds to cover them. Will you be so kind as to request the leading journalists, to appeal to the good people of New Orleans in aid of your suffering friends in the country.

Your obedient servant,
M. D. KAVANAGH.

### The Maine Election.

(From the Portland Argus of Tuesday.)

Democrats of Maine, we salute you with praise and honor! Your Union has accomplished a noble work at the polls yesterday. Without the prestige of victory, without organization, and without money, you met the dominant party flushed with the pride of long continued success, fortified with unstinted means, and armed with thousands of office-seekers, and succeeded in not only maintaining your ground, but in driving the enemy back with great loss. The Republican majority of over twenty-seven thousand, which that party had in 1866 has been steadily withdrawn until it, according to our figures, it will now be less than five thousand—a gain of more than eleven thousand the present year. At this rate, one more trial and the State will not only be redeemed, but show a handsome footing upon the right side.

In 1869 the united Republican vote gave them some 12,000 majority over the Democrats. The most sanguine Republicans claim only some 6,000 majority as the result of yesterday, and we concede them less than 5,000, and we have certainly made a Democratic gain of over 10,000 votes in the State. We also gain one county, probably (Lincoln), and have gained representatives to the Legislature. Deering is elected to Congress in this district by about 1,000 majority, though he claims to have 1,500; his loss from 1868 will be about 1,200.

With the meagre Representative returns at hand it would be unwise to venture any opinion upon the strength of Chamberlain or Merrill for the United States Senatorship, but what they may be Democrats will hold the balance of power if the contest is carried beyond the caucus. Hanger did nobly, not only overcoming the great Radical majority there, but giving General Roberts a majority of over six hundred and electing three Democratic Representatives. Lewiston, Auburn, and Biddeford also make a fine exhibit, and Portland elects two Democratic Representatives.

An old lawyer says that the three most insatiable clients he ever had were a young woman who wanted to be married, a married woman who wanted a divorce, and an old maid who didn't know what she wanted.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

### THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

The King Receives Favre To-day at Rheims.

Rome Surrounded by the Italians.

Steinmetz Relieved to Favor Prince Frederick Charles.

Hope of Speedy Peace not Abandoned.

England to Act with Russia and Austria.

Reported Repulse of Prussians at Fort Mont Valerien.

Pietri Denies Abstraction of Monies by the Emperor.

Napoleon Formally Revokes the Regency.

Prussia will Treat Only with a Stable Government.

Bazaine Disavows the Republic.

Siege of Rome Commenced.

Cholera in Havana.

## HOME NEWS.

### Miscellaneous.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*Tours*, Sept. 20.—It is reported as the result of the meeting between Jules Favre and the King of Prussia that the hope of a speedy peace is not entertained.

Prussia is indisposed to grant an armistice. If there is to be peace, all must be settled immediately. Jules Favre left this afternoon, after an interview with Count Bismarck.

Advices received Thiers's explanations favorably, and is prepared to act with Russia and Austria, if they also accept Thiers's proposition.

Advices received from Orleans attach great importance to the action at Soissons, yesterday. The Prussians suffered severely, and were finally driven back into the woods. The battle lasted nearly all day, when the Prussians were compelled to retire.

It is reported the Prussians were badly repulsed in an attempt to storm Fort Mont Valerien, on the west side of Paris.

Two trains collided near Rouen, by which eleven persons were killed, including M. Duval, editor of the *Journal des Debats*, and twenty-five injured.

An enormous quantity of stores and munition, which were gathered here, have been ordered further south.

*London*, Sept. 20.—Bietric, formerly Prefect of Police of Paris, writes from Switzerlandshe that it was impossible for the Emperor to conceal the court extravagance by a reinforcement of the civil list; that it is also untrue that the Emperor has 10,000,000 francs, safely invested at Amsterdam; also untrue that the Emperor borrowed 2000 thalers at Sedan.

Bietric says his masters misfortunes should protect him from such outrageous publications.

Granville's messenger to Lord Lyons was obliged to travel in a post chaise from Rouen. The mail service from Paris has been cut in all directions.

Prussia is intensely disgusted with England, especially in allowing the publication of confidential memoranda.

The French have constructed earth works near St. Denis and Clermont.

*London*, Sept. 20.—The latest Berlin advices state the King will receive Favre at Rheims to-morrow to hear his propositions.

*London*, Sept. 20.—The Prussians have a large police force throughout Alsace and Lorraine.

The outbreaks at Nice and Meutone have been entirely suppressed.

Gen. Steinmetz was relieved to leave Prince Frederick Charles the sole credit of repelling Metz.

Steinmetz has been appointed Governor of Posen, in Silesia.

The coal ship Crown by a steamer a few days since in Yarmouth Roads proveniz be the schooner Aune Kerstive. The crew were saved.

*London*, Sept. 20.—Rumors, to be received with caution, circulate here of local uprisings in France against the Prussians.

The London morning and evening journals of to-day have no news whatever from Paris.

A dispatch was received here to-night from Paris, dated 4 o'clock this morning, reporting a collision of trains on the railway Plessis, near Tours, in which eleven persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

Thiers had arrived at Tours.

*Berlin*, Sept. 20.—The North German *Gazette* says Bismarck consents to see Favre, promising, however, that Germany is not disposed to intermeddle in the internal affairs of France.

The German States are ready to recognize the Republic when they are sure the French people prefer that form of government, but to protect the military, they recognize in the territory actually occupied by the authorities placed in power by the Empire. Moreover, it is still unknown whether Bazaine recognizes the Republic, the government at Paris endorsed it, it is reported he expressly disavows both.

*Florence*, Sept. 20.—The siege of Rome has commenced. Five divisions under Cadorna are moved on the city. Negotiations in matter of form and a surrender is expected to-day.

*Berlin*, Sept. 20.—The North German Government officially notified the great powers that though the blockade has been raised savigation of the North and Baltic Seas, but not before, on account of absence of lights and buoys.

*Hague*, Sept 20.—The King opened the Chambers, assuring the deputies of the maintenance of peace, and that the interests of the kingdom were in every respect satisfactory.

*Liverpool*, Sept. 20.—The American bark Harvester is ashore on the Arabian coast.

The stern of a vessel has been washed ashore on the Irish coast. The stern is marked "Domino Dirgit Nas."

*Berlin*, Sept. 20.—Queen Augusta received a letter yesterday from the Emperor of Russia, congratulating her upon the great and victorious army of Germany; extolling her ability and admirable qualities displayed by the Crown Prince, and other members of the Royal family.

The Emperor says all rumors as to the hostility of Russia towards Prussia are false.

The Crown Princess is now at Berlin with the Queen and devotes her time to the care of the wounded.

Private letters from Cassel state the Emperor Napoleon has formally revoked the decree by which the Empress assumed the regency in Paris.

There is no foundation whatever for the statement that the King of Prussia intends to treat for peace only with Napoleon; on the contrary, the King is prepared to receive or even make proposals to the authorities who hold Paris, in the interest of peace.

He is, however, determined that Germany will hold possession of points already gained, unless terms of peace can be ratified by the Chambers which are regularly elected.

A letter from Bismarck, dated the 11th inst., states that the next phase of the war will be the investment, and, if is found in the occupation of Paris, and after that peace with the Government of Paris, or with those in power, whoever they may be. They cannot desire further slaughter, when all that will be required of them will be to give certain absolute guarantees that the peace of Europe will not again be disturbed.

"I see," continues the Prussian Prince, "that I am paraded in the columns of certain journals as having stated what these guarantees must be, and what they must not be. Of course the statements are mainly romance. When approached by gentlemen of the press I generally give them civil answers, and their imaginations do the rest. You know, of course, what guarantees are necessary to secure a lasting peace and to prevent every kind of aggressive war on the part of France against Germany.

It is rather a military than a political question. The King and his friends will decide the true relation in good time; meanwhile no overturns of Europe will be well received until the army is before Paris, but rest satisfied that the safety of Germany being prospects secured, the peace with the world secured, no obstacle will be placed in the way of the termination of the war into which we have been drawn, and from which we never desired to enter, but from which we will never retire until the legitimate aspirations of our children are secured and the integrity of the Fatherland guaranteed while the people of Germany are rendered safe from any cruel and unnecessary conflict, the slaughter resulting from which we cannot look upon without horror."

*Florence*, Sept. 20.—Herr Arnim writes to Cadorna, announcing his failure to prevent resistance to Italian occupation. The foreign legionaries defy the Pope's wishes, and consequently the Italians must take by force what cannot be obtained by diplomacy. The Italians are in force on all sides of the city, except westward.

The preparations for defense will provide, if possible, for the protection of property, venerable monuments, and the lives of non-combatants.

*Nice*, Sept. 20.—Contrary to the Prussian reports Nice and Mentone are perfectly tranquil.

*Hong Kong*, Sept. 1, via *London*, Sept. 20.—The feeling in China against foreigners is intense and fresh outbreaks of violence on the part of the nations is feared.

Mr. Wade Secretary of the British legation still remained at Pekin.

The French Ambassador threatened to retire unless the mandarins implicated the Tient Sing massacre were executed before the 21st of August.

### FROM NEW YORK.

*New York*, Sept. 20. — Special to the *Telegram*:

*London*, Sept. 20.—Great spirit animates the soldiers on the Paris ramparts; sorties are made every day.

*Berlin*, Sept. 20.—The Czar of Prussia writes the Prussian Queen extolling the wonderful ability and soldierly qualities of the Prussians, and congratulates the Queen on the Prussian victories.

It is detailed that King William will only treat with Napoleon, but will insist upon peace territory until a stable government guarantees a treaty.

A letter from Bismarck says: Rest satisfied that the safety of Germany is being properly secured and the peace of the world assured. No obstacle will be placed on the part of Germany in the way of the termination of the war into which she was unwillingly drawn, but from which she will never retire until the legitimate aspirations of her children are secured, and the integrity of the fatherland also secured, and the people of Germany rendered safe from future cruel and unnecessary conflicts, the slaughter resulting from which we cannot look upon without horror."

A private letter from Cassel says the Emperor formally revoked the decree by which Eugenie assumed the regency.

*New York*, Sept. 20.—Special to the *Herald*:

*London*, Sept. 20.—A telegraphic dispatch from Paris, dated 20, says, an engagement took place at Villeux. 250 French who were housed near the village of Bagneux, of the Seine, were attacked by 15,000 Prussians. The Prussians were moved down by the French artillery, but after considerable loss they recroised the river in good order.

The Prussians will fall back on another army corps.

A favorable result is expected from the mission of Jules Favre, and it is believed that the conditions of peace will be fixed simultaneously with the cessation of hostilities.

(Special to the N. Y. Times.)

*London*, Sept. 20.—Col. Frank Moore, of the American Legation at Paris, arrived in London this morning. He has the bearer of important dispatches to the American Legation. He returns to Paris this evening. The impression is said to have no connection with the peace question.

(Special to the N. Y. Tribune.)

*Berlin*, Sept. 20.—All the reserves have received their orders.

Duke de Mecklenburg's corps have gone to storm Toul.

Gen. Ulrich, the Commandant at Strasburg, being in Bonapartist, has greatly relaxed his zeal since the Republic was proclaimed.

No signs of the capitulation of Metz.

The cattle plague is still spreading with alarming rapidity.

Communication by rail between Hamburg, St. Pallaintate, and Nancy is interrupted.

The branch road which is being built around Metz, connecting Charbrick, Pont-a-mousson and Nancy is nearly finished.

Heavy siege guns which are needed at Paris cannot be carried forward until Toul is reduced.

Strong opposition exists among the German liberals to restoring the Bonaparte dynasty. Count Bismarck is indicated by a letter from Gen. Forsythe, received yesterday, saying it is hard to tell what terms the Prussian treat will offer after reaching Paris—not with the Republic, for that is a private Parisian arrangement.

Generals Forsythe and Sheridan continue to receive assiduous attention from Bismarck.

Minister Delbruck has left the King's headquarters for Munich, where the future organization of Germany will be further discussed. The question is whether the South German States shall proclaim adhesion to the North German Confederation under the existing Constitution, or a constituent assembly be called and a new Constitution be adopted for both North and South.

Bismarck prefers the former.

(Cable Dispatch to the Associated Press.)

*Tours*, Sept. 20.—All telegraphic communication with Paris ceased yesterday. The journals express apprehensions that that fours may be attacked, in which case the Government will remove to Bordeaux.

M. Thiers started to-day in a special train for Vienna, whence he will proceed to St. Petersburg. While here he received a dispatch from Prince Gotschakoff, inviting him in the name of the Czar to come to St. Petersburg, and urging him to hasten his journey.

The wife of Bazaine is in Tours. She received a letter from her husband, which was sent out of Metz in a balloon, and which fortunately fell outside the Prussian lines. The contents have not been made public.

The administration of the Trans-Atlantic Mail Steamship Company has been transferred to St. Nazaire, but the New York steamers will continue to sail from Havre.

(Special to the New York Times.)

*London*, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Manchester *Examiner* says the report of Russia arming is regarded here as simply sensational.

The *Eastern Budget*, Count Von Bent's London organ, this evening contains a dispatch from St. Petersburg, which says "the report that Russia is preparing to act against any diminution of French territory are untrue. I can positively state that there are no signs of extraordinary activity in the Military Department here."

The troops are all stationed in their usual garrisons, and even the force in Poland has been increased. No one believes that Russia will take active part in the present war. The feeling towards France, however, is very favorable.

Gin Gouvernet writes regarding the walls of Paris with inflammatory addresses against the Government.

Resolutions were passed by the Government of Lyons that in case of surrender by Paris, her right to capitulate shall not be recognized, and it is understood that the people will defend the country to the last man.

Paris papers compute the personal income of Napoleon at two hundred million francs.

Dispatches from Florence say the Chambers will shortly convene in that city to receive the plebiscitum of the Romans.

The submarine cable between Prussia and Sweden has been cut by the French.

### FROM HAVANA.

*Havana*, Sept. 20.—There were 123 cholera deaths in this city yesterday.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

*Washington*, Sept. 20.—Two hundred recruits have been ordered to New Orleans from Cincinnati.

Secretary Belknap returns to-morrow, and Secretary Boutwell returns in about ten days.

A full Cabinet will be here by the end of the month.

*Washington*, Sept. 20.—Naval Paymaster Aaron H. Nebon has been ordered to New Orleans.

### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*Baltimore*, Sept. 20.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day elected the Fellow. Lodge of Odd Fellows for the ensuing year: Fred. Stuart, of Washington, D. C., Grand Secretary; Jos. L. Ridgley, of Maryland, Grand Corresponding and Recording Secretary; Joshua Vaziant, of Maryland, Grand Treasurer.

*New York*, Sept. 20.—One hundred and twenty volunteers for the French army were arrested today on the steamer Lafayette, on United States warrants, issued upon complaints of the North German Consul. The steamer was on the point of sailing when the arrests were made. The steamer will await the result of the examination which will take place tomorrow.

*Baltimore*, Sept. 20.—In the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. today the report of the Grand Treasurer showed the receipts during past year, $20,000 and other assets amounting to $100,000.

The Grand Secretary submitted a report and the Grand Deputy Grand Secretary made a report of his official visit to the Southern Jurisdiction the ensuing year.

*New York*, Sept. 20.—Mlle. Ellson lost a diamond worth $6000 cp. her way from Saratoga Pick up the ball, last night.

Two hundred recruits for the United States army sailed on the Alaska for Aspinwall, this afternoon.

*Key West*, Sept. 20.—The schooner Tampico landed this morning with the captain and crew of the steamship Alexander Bastia, from Port-au-Prince for Boston, which sunk on the 15th.

*New York*, Sept. 20.—The steamship Ville de Paris has arrived from Havre. She has on board many Americans who are driven from France and Germany by the war.

*San Francisco*, Sept. 20.—The Oregon Legislature has elected Col. J. K. Kelly, Democrat, U. S. Senator, vice Williams, Radical.

*New York*, Sept. 20.—The National Executive Committee of the Union League of America met to-day at the St. Nicholas Hotel, with Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, in the chair. Reports of a satisfactory character were made from several States in regard to the coming elections. Certain details of a secret nature were perfected, which are designed to give effect to legislation in behalf of a fair election, as recently enacted by Congress. The contest in Pennsylvania is reported as promising satisfactorily, and prosaic ing a good Union majority.

New Jersey, Maryland, and Delaware, with other States further South, are reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

The action of officers of New York relative to Arkansas was unanimously reversed, and action taken and ordered to be transmitted by telegraph at once. A new State Council was organized for West Virginia.

Texas matters were fully discussed and important action taken thereon.

The committee, after transacting other private business, adjourned to meet a month hence in Philadelphia.

*St. Louis*, Sept. 20.—The Liberal Republicans of the First, St. Louis District, at the Convention today, nominated Charles H. Johnson for Congress, by acclamation.

A letter received to-day by Charles W. Ford, U. S. Internal Revenue Collector of this District, from President Grant, contains the following: "I regret the movements headed by Carl Shurz, Brown, etc., as similar to the Tennessee, and Virginia movements, intended to carry a portion of the Republican party over to the Democratic, and thus give them control. I hope you will all see your way clear to give the regular ticket your support."

*Chicago*, Sept. 20.—About 7 o'clock this morning, at the house of Halstead and Mark streets, a Hollander named John Hoffman shot and instantly killed a boy named Albert Miller, only 6 years old. Hoffman had been at a Bohemian ball on the previous night, and at the time of committing the [illegible] crazy drunk. While in that condition, with a revolver in his hand, he rushed into the street, and the boy being the first person whom he saw, he shot him dead.

*Paris*, Sept. 20.—The Garde Mobile are killing many German scouts around Paris.

The Government has decided to erect a complete system of barricades in Paris. Rochefort has charge.

The army of Lyons is incorporating African recruits in their ranks, and organization is progressing rapidly. This army is intended to operate in the Department of Nièvre and Vosges.

Whether the great powers did not succeed in persuading France from declaring war against Prussia, Prussia now demands her right to treat directly with the Government, but as France has no regular Government, Prussia can have no guarantee that the conditions of a treaty now made would be fulfilled. To settle this point, Jules Favre himself has gone to the King's headquarters.

The *Constitutionnel* gives the following answer from King William to mediation efforts:

The Prussians threaten death to those repairing railroads which the Prussians have destroyed.

*Tours*, Sept. 20.—The postal service hence for Paris is done entirely by messengers.

The *Picayune's* evening edition of yesterday contained these special dispatches:

*New York*, Sept. 20.—The revolutionary spirit in Boden is spreading rapidly. So pronounced has it become that numerous arrests of conspicuous agitators have been made.

The Prussians have occupied Versailles. The King will make his headquarters at the Palace of Louis XIV.

It is reported that the Prussians have committed fearful atrocities upon their prisoners of war. It is said that the latter are not only starved, but left to die in lingering agony.

Moss advises from Liverpool report cotton unchanged, with sales of 10,000 bales.

*New York*, Sept. 20.—Latest intelligence from the seat of war represents that the Crown Prince is advancing from Chalons, on Meaux, and that bodies of Prussians have crossed the Seine.

The Czar of Russia has written a letter to the Queen of Prussia, congratulating her upon the Prussian victories.

A letter from Bismarck is published in which he says that the next phase of the war is the occupation of Paris, and then peace.

Evening advices from Liverpool report cotton dull and depressed.

*New York*, Sept. 20.—Cotton has declined we. Middling is quoted at 18¼c. Futures are depressed, except for October.

Sterling is flat. New Orleans bank bills are offered at 1¼. Baltimore sights on Barings' 10¼.

*Quarantine at Pensacola, Fla.*—We have been handed the following dispatch from Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 20.—C. Rogers & Co.: "Vessels from New Orleans will be quarantined and not permitted to communicate with this city till disinfected. Harrison."

A CURIOUS STORY.—The following extraordinary passage is from a Roman Catholic journal of London, quaintly well informed and amusing on the movements:

"Secret societies have been at work again; and because the Emperor was ever faithful to the Holy See, they have had their impious revenge on him. Bismarck, the head of the German sect, has had his way for the time, and Napoleon, the sinner, has gone to his Maker. Just fidelity to that church, whose eldest son he (Emperor) is proved to be stylish, are marked out for destruction. But they forget, fidelity shall yet be her salvation, and, though it may be that God for His own purposes permits them to seem to humiliate her, it is only that he may bring her more to himself, and in the end restore her to her rightful place amongst nations. *Adeli fiat in illo!*"

A Cairo newspaper has much to say of the doings of a person whom it describes as "a female, fair as the driven snow."

Count Bismarck's is such a good name, over that it is proposed to entrust him with the collection of our Alabama claims.

## MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, 1870.

We have no variation to report in the Money market. On the street A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 1½@2 per cent. Call loans, and A1 business paper without collaterals at 1½@2%. The rates for mortgage paper are still 1½@2 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 113¼@113¼ (against 113¼ at New York) and closed at the opening rates. The sales reached $10,000 at 113¼, $5000 at 113¼, $10,000 at 113¼, $15,000 at 113¼@113¼, and $2500 at 113¼.

Rather more was done in Silver, the sales including $1000 and $2000 in American half dollars at 110, and upwards of $5000 at 110%. It is quoted at 109½@110% for American half dollars, and 109½ per cent premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

We noticed more doing in Foreign Exchange, but no change in the rates. The sales of Sterling embraced fully £15,000, of which £1000 bill of lading at 126¼; £—— at 126¼@126¼, £3000 bills at 126¼@126¼@126¼, £3000 bank at 126¼, and a moderate amount at 126¼. Sterling may be quoted at 126@126¼ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 126¼@126 for bankers.

We have no alteration to report in Domestic Exchange. The banks drew on New York as % $ cent premium, and the sales included $3600, $10,000, $15,000, $95,000 and $97,000 commercial sight at ¼ $ cent premium, $65,000 do at ¾@¾, $50,000 bank at 5-16 and $35,000 sixty days' sight on New York at ¾ discount.

In Stocks 50 shares Mississippi Valley Navigation were reported at 50 $; 10 do at 49, and 400 in several lots at 49 $; 50@$50, and 500 Ship Island Canal at 2%; 15 Crescent City Railroad at 67 $; 10 do at 67 $; and Era at 4, and the Natchez at 7 $'clock this afternoon. The river is rising. Weather clear and warm.

*St. Louis*, Sept. 20.—Arrived—Lockwood from Shreveport, Collossal from Vicksburg, Susie Silver from New Orleans.

Departed—Ohio for New Orleans, and Julia for Vicksburg.

River stationary. Weather clear and warm.

*Cincinnati*, Sept. 20.—River 5 feet 7 inches in the channel. Weather clear. Thermometer 78.

*Pittsburg*, Sept. 20.—The Monongahela is 16 inches at metal mark. Weather clear.

### FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

*Southwest Pass*, Sept. 20—12 M.—Barometer 29.55. Wind E. N. E., strong.

Arrived—Steamship Clinton, Beckett, master, at 11 o'clock last night, from Havana with 1 bbl. molasses to order.

Steamship Cahawba, to C. H. Fenner & Co., schooner Fancy, Nelson, master, ten days from Havana, with Sustan Island, with fruit, to C. Fenner & Co., schooner Ellen, Rumsey, master, ten days from Havana, with sugar, to Chaffraix & Agar; brig Marguerite, Bouchard, master, 10 days from Utilla, with fruit, to R. Tranmondot & Co.

Sailed—Schooner Challenger.

### FROM PASS-A-L'OUTRE.

*Pass-a-l'outre*, Sept. 20.—10 P. M.—Wind N. E. fresh.

Arrived—Schooner Delphin, Boddin, master, twelve days from Grand Caimen, with 4 barges of logwood, to Edward Pillatory; steamship Rappahannock, at 10:30 A. M., Reed, master, from Havana, via the Florida ports, to F. W. Pavison & Co.

*Southwest Pass*, Sept. 20, 5 P. M.—Barometer 29.55. Wind N. E. blowing hard.

Arrived—Brig Sophia, Harris master, 20 days from Saint Marie, with logwood, to order; bark Henry Lewis, Upham, master, 41 days from Boston, with a general cargo, to C. H. Fenner & Co.; bark Rachel, Chase, master, 17 days from Boston, with 1 bbl. molasses, to order.

Cleared—Steamship Ohio, Nelson, for New Orleans, with 19 passengers, to Maignan & Laborde.

Sailed—Steamship W. G. Hewes.

[Previous Destitute.]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 1200 bales at rather easier prices, without any quotable change. We accordingly continue our previous figures, as follows: Low ordinary 10@11c, ordinary 11@11c, good ordinary at 15@15½c, low middling 16½@17c, middling 17½@17¾c, strict middling —@18c, and good middling 18½@—c.

The supply was rather more liberal, and no factors met the demand freely the sales amounted to nearly one-half what would be fulfilled. To settle this point, Jules Favre himself has gone to the King's headquarters.

The *Constitutionnel* gives the following answer from King William to mediation efforts:

The Prussians threaten death to those repairing railroads which the Prussians have destroyed.

*Tours*, Sept. 20.—The postal service hence for Paris is done entirely by messengers.

The *Picayune's* evening edition of yesterday contained these special dispatches:

*New York*, Sept. 20.—The revolutionary spirit in Boden is spreading rapidly. So pronounced has it become that numerous arrests of conspicuous agitators have been made.

The Prussians have occupied Versailles. The King will make his headquarters at the Palace of Louis XIV.

It is reported that the Prussians have committed fearful atrocities upon their prisoners of war. It is said that the latter are not only starved, but left to die in lingering agony.

Moss advises from Liverpool report cotton unchanged, with sales of 10,000 bales.

*New York*, Sept. 20.—Latest intelligence from the seat of war represents that the Crown Prince is advancing from Chalons, on Meaux, and that bodies of Prussians have crossed the Seine.

The Czar of Russia has written a letter to the Queen of Prussia, congratulating her upon the Prussian victories.

A letter from Bismarck is published in which he says that the next phase of the war is the occupation of Paris, and then peace.

Evening advices from Liverpool report cotton dull and depressed.

*New York*, Sept. 20.—Cotton has declined we. Middling is quoted at 18¼c. Futures are depressed, except for October.

Sterling is flat. New Orleans bank bills are offered at 1¼. Baltimore sights on Barings' 10¼.

*Quarantine at Pensacola, Fla.*—We have received the following dispatch from Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 20.—C. Rogers & Co.: "Vessels from New Orleans will be quarantined and not permitted to communicate with this city till disinfected. Harrison."

A CURIOUS STORY.—The following extraordinary passage is from a Roman Catholic journal of London, quaintly well informed and amusing on the movements:

"Secret societies have been at work again; and because the Emperor was ever faithful to the Holy See, they have had their impious revenge on him. Bismarck, the head of the German sect, has had his way for the time, and Napoleon, the sinner, has gone to his Maker. Just fidelity to that church, whose eldest son he (Emperor) is proved to be stylish, are marked out for destruction. But they forget, fidelity shall yet be her salvation, and, though it may be that God for His own purposes permits them to seem to humiliate her, it is only that he may bring her more to himself, and in the end restore her to her rightful place amongst nations. *Adeli fiat in illo!*"

A Cairo newspaper has much to say of the doings of a person whom it describes as "a female, fair as the driven snow."

Count Bismarck's is such a good name, over that it is proposed to entrust him with the collection of our Alabama claims.

## MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, 1870.

We have no variation to report in the Money market. On the street A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 1½@2 per cent. Call loans, and A1 business paper without collaterals at 1½@2%. The rates for mortgage paper are still 1½@2 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12@15 for second grade.

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