The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1870.

Bail Bonds.

The release of a notorious professional burglar, who is believed to have committed several robberies of magnitude in this city within the last year or two, has attracted public attention to the loose administration of criminal justice which prevails among us. There is surely something wrong when the officers of justice cannot hold in confinement those who are charged with crime. Judge Cooley, in a communication which he has thought proper to address to one of our cotemporaries and which appeared in that paper yesterday, undertakes to explain his action in Bertin's case. He lays down the law of Louisiana and the practice of its magistrates regulating the taking of bail in criminal cases. He is of opinion that $2,000 bail in Bertin's case was excessive, and states that the writ, or commitments under which he was held in prison, were so defective that he was compelled to decide they were not sufficient in law to hold the accused. From what we can learn, Judge Cooley correctly states the law applicable to Bertin's case. It is well known that the amount of a bail bond is, to a certain extent, discretionary with the committing magistrate—that is to say, committing magistrates are invested not with an arbitrary discretion, but are expected to exercise sound legal judgment in fixing the amount. They must not yield to caprice or be influenced by improper motives. We do not wish to be understood as expressing the opinion that the Committing Magistrate in Bertin's case was influenced by any other motive than that of duty, as be understood. But the fact is that he did not exercise sound judgment in exacting $25,000 bail in this case. Taught by precedent, we are advised, and believe, that such a bond would be regarded as excessive by the legal profession of every State in the Union. The Constitution of the country forbids the exaction of excessive bail, and for a wise reason. It defeats the very object of allowing release on bail. Innocent parties might not be able to furnish large bail. The fault, if there be any, is in the Constitution and the practice which has grown up under it. That criminals are enabled to escape the meshes of the law is due, not to the proceeding by habeas corpus, but to the loose manner in which the initiatory proceedings in criminal cases are carried on. The affidavit, or the commitment, or some other necessary document, is defective, and perhaps purposely so. If these proceedings are regular, the writ of habeas corpus is not available for the release of parties in prison. But if irregular, it is manifest the imprisonment is illegal. Why were the proceedings in Bertin's case irregular and defective?

Again have we not leant over much to the theory that parties charged with crime must be held to be innocent until they are proved to be guilty. In Louisiana, in too many cases, accused parties are regarded more in the light of being wronged than as offenders against the law. When a grave accusation of crime is made and duly sworn to by a responsible individual, it seems to us there should be a presumption of guilt, at all events to the extent of securely holding the accused. Sympathy with the public should be substituted for that mawkish sympathy which criminals too often receive from public officers as well as from private individuals. But at the same time excessive bail and excessive punishment defeat themselves. It cannot be too often impressed upon our law-makers that it is certainty of punishment and not severity of punishment that tends to prevent the commission of crime. Had Bertin's commitment been in due legal form, the probability is he would now be in confinement, which is his proper condition according to all accounts.

Third District Wharves.

The steamship wharves in the Third District are in a very dilapidated condition. We call the attention of Administrator West to the fact. The city ought either to put them in a state of repair at once or accept the proposition to repair them which, we are informed, has been made by parties interested in property in that part of the city. We can hardly suppose that the city authorities intend to discriminate against the Third District and to confine wharf repairs to the First Second and Fourth Districts. But if they do so as they have been doing, we shall be compelled to make that inference. Already, the Liverpool line of steamships, of which Messrs. Decan, Zerega & Co. are agents, and which lie at the wharves alluded to, are likely to seek another landing place up-town, and we learn that another line of Liverpool steamers about to be started, will be forced to find accommodation in the Fourth District, unless these wharves are put in proper condition. We presume property-holders in the Third District pay their taxes as punctually as others, and are entitled to be regarded with as much favor as others. But that does not seem to be the case.

BEALS & LAINE, DEALERS IN PITTSBURG ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL, OFFICE, 20 CARONDELET STREET.—About this well-known firm, we can only say that Messrs. B. & L., whose activity can hardly be rivalled, dispose of a stock large enough to supply the immediate wants of all that may go to them; families, as well as foundries, steamers, cotton and other presses, etc., are supplied on the most liberal terms of the market. Orders are taken either at office, (20 Carondelet street,) at yards, Elysian Field and Levee and Louisa and Levee; and one may rely upon the fact that they will be promptly attended to. See advertisement.
sept 25 oct 2&9.

The attention of the Committee of Arrangements for the Ball to be given in behalf of the German and French wounded soldiers, at Denechaud's Pavilion, Lake-end, on Saturday next, is called to a notice in our advertising columns which concerns them.

PASS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.—A notice will be found in our advertising columns to-day concerning the opening of the next annual session of this institution on Oct. 1st. Parents intending to send their sons thereto, are informed of the arrangements made by the President looking to the guardianship of the students while on their way to Pass Christian. Brother Isaiah informs parents he can be seen at St. Mary's College, corner Foucyfarre and Bouchar streets, on Monday, Oct. 3d.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.—This amount will buy a bottle of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup, the great soothing remedy for all diseases incident to infants and children.

YOUNG HEADS ON AGED SHOULDERS.—It is no longer a loathsome task to darken gray hair. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, affects the change without any nauseous accompaniment. It is a limpid, clear fluid, and has a pleasant aroma. The number of applications determines the shade. No sediment, no stickiness, no darkened bottle! Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. tf

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The Louisville Commercial, a Radical paper, sets down the following figures for the next Congress:

	Dem.	Rep.
New England	5	22
Middle States	31	30
Northwest	42	44
Pacific	3	3
Border States	15	13
Reconstructed States	41	15
Total	117	126

These estimates, as made by a Republican paper, foreshadow an unexampled revolution against the Radical party.

King William manages to make both ends meet on one million nine hundred thousand dollars salary per annum. So says an exchange. Yet the greedy old royalist consents to receive a "favor" from the Republic.

The whaling business of late years has not been over-prosperous, and the result is that a great many vessels are being withdrawn from it this season.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The United Brethren and the Lusitanian Portuguese Associations each have a celebration to-day.

Iosia Conclave No. 11, S. W. M., give a pic-nic and dance Sunday, October 26, at the Fair Grounds, for the benefit of their relief fund.

The Orleans Dramatic Relief Association play "Ruy Blas" and "Regular Fix" Wednesday evening, at the Varieties Theatre.

The Gaité Comique Troupe delighted crowded houses yesterday noon and last night at the Academy of Music. The "Punch and Judy" show is very amusing and tickled the little folks especially. The troupe appear in a new programme to-morrow night.

Sixth District Court.—Ernest Merle vs. Antoine Dubuclet et al.—In this case the following petition has been filed:

To the Honorable Judge of the Sixth District Court, parish of Orleans:

The petition of Ernest Merle, a resident of the parish of Orleans, respectfully represents that Antoine Dubuclet, Thomy Lafon and Romain Brugier, of New Orleans, are indebted in solido to petitioner in the sum of $924, with legal interest from judicial demand, for this: That petitioner is the holder and owner of certain warrants drawn by James Graham, State Auditor, in the name of the State of Louisiana, on Antoine Dubuclet, State Treasurer, in warrant 1694, for $1000, and warrant 1793 for $2838—total, $3838—in amount thirty-six hundred and thirty-eight dollars, as will appear by warrants annexed and made part hereof. Represents that the 20th day of September, 1870, there was money in the treasury of the State of Louisiana sufficient to pay said warrants, and on that day, early in the morning, petitioner made the first application to the said Dubuclet for payment of the same. Represents that the said Dubuclet refused to pay the warrants presented by petitioner, on the plea that one of his clerks had made a prior application, and accordingly (as he alleged) would and did pay the said clerk the whole of the sum then in the treasury, amounting to thirty-seven hundred dollars, to the great injury of plaintiff, and in violation of his right as the first applicant, the statement of the said Dubuclet not being correct as to the prior application of the clerk; and if it were, petitioner's rights cannot thereby be effected, as Dubuclet's clerk can have no greater right than Dubuclet himself, and no public officer can be allowed to take advantage of his position to pay, himself, claims against the State, purchased by him for purposes of speculation or for other selfish ends, or through his subordinates, to secure the payment of warrants to conciliate favored applicants who are derelict in the presentation of their claims.

Represents that petitioner has suffered a loss by said illegal act of said Dubuclet of nine hundred and twenty-four dollars, that sum being the amount petitioner would have realized on the aforesaid warrants, had they been paid in accordance with law, and in the discharge of his official duties, by the said Dubuclet, in which sum he and his sureties, on his official bond, the said Thomy Lafon and Romain Brugier, are liable in solido. Premises considered, petitioner prays that Antoine Dubuclet, Thomy Lafon and Romain Brugier be cited to appear and answer, and due proceeding, they be condemned in solido to pay petitioner the sum of nine hundred and twenty-four dollars, with legal interest from judicial demand, and for costs of suit, and for general relief. Hays & New, attorneys.

Registration.—The following is a copy of an affidavit made against registry officers, which has been brought to the attention of the Grand Jury:

To the District Attorney of the Parish of Orleans:

State of Louisiana, city of New Orleans. Personally appeared, Louis Arnauld, who being duly sworn, states: That he is a native of the State of Louisiana, and a legal voter of the city of New Orleans, of which he has been a resident since 1853. That he resides 159 Customhouse street, in the Fourth Ward of said city, and is lawfully entitled to be registered in said ward; that on the 17th and 19th days of September, 1870, he has made due application to be then registered as a voter, offering to comply with the law; that B. P. Blanchard, State Registrar of voters and Supervisor of Registration, Parish of Orleans, and Isaac Bell, Assistant Supervisor of Registration, have unlawfully and wantonly refused to register him, with malice, and with the unmistakable intent to deprive him of his right of suffrage, although deponent is clearly entitled thereto, in as much as he is not disqualified by law, nor has ever been as such, from the right of suffrage; that by said wilful and malicious act the said B. P. Blanchard, State Registrar of voters, and Supervisor of Registration, Parish of Orleans, and Isaac Bell, Assistant Supervisor of Registration, have committed a felony under section 33 of act of 1870, approved 16th March, of said year; that all adequate civil redress being cut off by legislative enactment, deponent has no adequate relief, except by criminal proceedings, by indictment or information against said derelict officers; and therefore, applies to the District Attorney to submit the case to the Grand Jury, or to proceed by information should the said Grand Jury not be in session.

(Signed) LOUIS ARNAULT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, New Orleans, this 23d day of September, 1870.

(Signed) LS DUVIGNEAUD,
Judge Second District Court for the Parish of Orleans.

The matter was submitted yesterday to the Grand Jury.

The registration of several wards has been suspended, we learn, on account of the officers dancing attendance at the Republican Convention. Indeed, it is hinted that in the First and Second Wards they are satisfied that they have registered a majority of voters, principally colored men, as Republicans, and are consequently quite indifferent about registering any more. The names of those supposed to be Democrats are said to be checked on the registry.

In the First Ward, out of about 1100 voters registered, 750 are negroes.

In the Second Ward, out of 1269 voters registered, about 900 are negroes.

Our Conservative voters should watch these things, for "vigilance is the price of liberty."

Daily Mortuary Report.—The following is the report of the Board of Health of the deaths for the period commencing at 6 o'clock A. M. on the 23d, and ending at 6 o'clock P. M. on the 23d: Anemia, 1; consumption, 1; dropsy, 1; fevers—congestive, 1; scarlet, 1; typhoid, 1; yellow, 10; heart disease, 3; marasmus, 2; meningitis, 1; pneumonia, 3; purpura, 1; softening of the stomach, 1; stillborn, 1; trismus nascentium, 1; ulceration of stomach, 1. Total: 32.

The following died of yellow fever:

Stephano Bruno, No. 36 St. Philip street, aged 35 years, native of Italy.

Joseph Chocho, No. 235 Chartres street, aged 35 years, native of Italy.

Luegne Schrunbro, No. 36 St. Philip street, aged 63 years, native of Italy.

Jean Pechioro, No. — Dumaine street, aged 33 years, native of Italy.

Joseph Lafanto, No. 42 Dumaine street, aged 41 years, native of France.

François Casson, Charity Hospital, aged 29 years, native of France.

Girard Walvi, Charity Hospital, aged 28 years, native of Belgium.

John Phillips, Charity Hospital, aged 24 years, native of Germany.

Marian Parrsch, No. 149 St. Charles street, aged 31 years, native of Prussia.

Anna Franco, No. 224 Chartres street, aged 41 years, native of New Jersey.

Republican Nominations.—The following additional nominations have been made by the Republican delegates:

Senate, First District—S. S. Fish, P. F. Herwig, F. A. Barber.

Representatives First Ward—J. Oplatic, W. G. Johnson.

Representatives Second Ward—Isaac Uhlmer, Thos. Murray, Benj. Goddis.

Coroner, First, Fourth and Sixth Districts—Pat Creagh.

Coroner, Second, Third and Fifth Districts—Dr. Jackson.

First Justice of Peace—H. M. Dibble; Constable—R. L. Bradley.

Second Justice of Peace—W. L. Evans; Constable—A. J. Davis.

Representatives Third Ward—F. O. Antoine, W. B. Burnett, J. W. Simms, W. H. Waters.

Senators, Second District—Hugh J. Campbell.

Third Justice of Peace—J. P. Montamat; Constable—Wm. Weeks.

Eighth Justice of Peace—John Rohm; Constable—I. N. Miller.

The following were nominated: For Representatives of the Tenth Ward, F. Otto, John H. Bowen; for Representative of the Eleventh Ward, E. Williams; for Senator for Tenth and Eleventh Wards, E. W. Pierce; for Justice of the Peace for Tenth and Eleventh Wards, W. W. McCullough; Constable, James Moore.

The delegates of the Third Senatorial District made the following nomination: For Senator, H. Ingraham.

The Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards nominated for Fourth Justice of the Peace, Jos. Baum, and for Constable, August Barck.

The Fourth Ward nominated for Representatives, Chas. W. Ringgold and R. M. J. Kenner.

The Seventh Ward nominated for Representatives: E. J. Adolphe and E. C. Morphy.

Militia Inspection.—The Louisiana Legion turned out for review last night in good force, making a fine appearance, most, or all of them, in uniform.

Capt. Legardeur's Company of Artillery (Company C.) passed our office last night, paying us their respects as they passed in a quiet but complimentary manner, which we take occasion to duly acknowledge.

Fire.—About twenty minutes past 11 o'clock Friday night a fire broke out in the schoolhouse at the corner of Baronne and Robert streets, Jefferson City. The building was wholly destroyed, but the furniture was saved by the police. It is thought the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Accidents.—John McHurson, second mate of the bark Wetterhorn, had his arm broken about 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, by the topmast forecastle falling on him.

Andrew Force, a Swede, accidentally fell into the river and was drowned about 4 o'clock last evening, from the steamship Mary, lying at post 33, First District.

Valuables Found.—At ... o'clock yesterday morning ... found on Rampart street a pocket book containing $612 and a certificate of deposit for $1137 20. It was left at the First District Station.

Mysterious Report.—Mrs. H. says she will not go to Memphis till she is ready, and wants some Mr. Clements to understand that she does not wish to be annoyed with his telegrams. Officer Harris thinks she is struck after one Sparks and will stick to him as long as he can feed her; she feels so nice. Such is the substance of a report in the office of the Superintendent of Police, which we are unable to explain.

Highway Robbery.—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Baras, a butcher, while at the corner of Miro and Palmyra streets, on his way to his shop, was attacked by four men, knocked down, and robbed of three hundred and ten dollars. Mr. Baras received a severe wound on his head. He was conveyed to his residence at the corner of Miro and Gasquet, where a physician attended him. He thinks he knows one of the parties who attacked him.

Shooting and Dangerous Wounding in a Saloon.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, William McLaughlin, known as Shaun McLaughlin, was shot and dangerously wounded by a man named Wm. Ardemore, in the beer saloon, No. 66 St. Charles street.

Sergeant Flanagan on hearing the shooting from where he was, on the opposite side of the street, ran over and met McLaughlin running down the stairs, wounded in the breast. He then ran up stairs in time to see Ardemore jumping through a window, closely followed by a man who was attempting to shoot him. The officer seized him, when he turned as if to shoot the officer who wrenched the pistol out of his hand, and in the meantime the man who had fired at Ardemore escaped. McLaughlin was taken to the Charity Hospital, and a number of men who were present were required to appear as witnesses.

McLaughlin's wound is considered very dangerous, but not necessarily mortal in the opinion of Dr. Smyth, of the Hospital. It is believed he will refuse for some reason to prosecute Ardemore. He was shot with a large-sized pistol ball. From all accounts Ardemore appears to have been seriously provoked, one witness stating that McLaughlin had intimated that he would throw Ardemore over the gallery. Ardemore says there was an old quarrel between them, and that he acted in self-defense.

The Sufferings of Strasburg.

EDMUND ABOUT ON THE HORRORS OF THE SIEGE—THE CRUELTIES OF WERDER.

LONDON, September 2.

The following article by M. About appears in the Soir of Saturday, the 3d:

Permit me to anticipate a little the just severity of history, and to tell these wretched Germans what they have done against civilization, against us, and against themselves in setting fire to the noble town of Strasburg. Europe has only become indignant at the act; it will rise altogether when it knows the moral consequences of it.

All those who have lived in or simply passed through Strasburg remember it with friendliness. It is—or it was—the most hospitable and cordial city in the world. One saw there only affable countenances, honest and worthy physiognomies. The simplicity, equality, free thought, frank speech, all the republican manners are preserved there almost intact after two centuries of annexation. Strasburg was assuredly the only large town of France where magistrates, professors, officers mixed pell-mell with the crowd of humble brewery workers.

No pride at the summit, no jealousy at the bottom, a simple and natural dignity among all classes. Not a single *royou* would have been found among those 80,000 inhabitants. Rich or poor, families were generous, united, submissive to their head, patriarchal. The whole population rose early and went to bed early, after the old fashion. No parade of luxury; little or no mendicity; a general comfort founded on order and thrift.

The various sects tolerated each other reciprocally and consorted well together. Respect for sincere opinions was there pushed so far that two ministers of great talent, M. Leblois and M. Colani, made a profession of rationalism. Intellectual life was more active there than in any place in the world; savans, scholars, men of letters swarmed there. That admirable library which a Baden wretch has burned attracted quite a population of archæologists and philologists. The Museum of the Faculty contains, or contained, the finest geological collection in Europe, the best classified, as I understand, and the most instructive if not the richest. What have the Prussians done with it? Shall we find again that work of science and patience, and its author, the most honored M. Shimper?

Civilized men will never excuse the infamy of the brigand in uniform who fires on the churches and private houses, instead of aiming at the ramparts. It is thus that King William interprets his famous proclamation, "I make war on your army; I intend no harm to your nation." The opinion of the world stigmatizes that assassin of women and children, that Werder who speculates on the cry of inoffensive beings to make the troops capitulate. One remembers with horror that the Grand Duke of Baden—a good hangman's valet—has refused to adhere to the convention of St. Petersburg, which interdicts the use of petroleum bombs, nitro-glycerine shells, and other engines of learned destruction. Europe had seen no danger in the obstinacy of a microscopic state; and it divines that the Badenese would serve as incendiaries in the Prussian army.

Those who understand the old relations of the Strasburg people with Baden, those who have seen the two populations fraternize on every subject, and exchange not only their products, but their protestations of amity, follow with disgust the pillage of our fields by hordes of Baden marauders.

Yes, all this is horrible and repugnant, and the civilized world cannot remember so sad a spectacle; but this is not yet all, and I affirm that the Germans themselves have not measured the extent of their crime.

Strasburg was not only what have just said and what is known more or less everywhere; that beautiful and good city performed modestly and with little noise, a providential mission. French at heart, German in mind and language, it was like a bridge erected between two people, who were ignorant of each other. It made known to the Germans our ideas and discoveries, it furnished us with the means of following their labors. It was a veritable office of transmission established between the thinkers of the two countries.

Let us not forget even in the struggle in which we are now fighting furiously that war cannot be the normal state of the world; that peoples are made to know each other, to understand each other, and help each other as brethren, and that a happy fatality stronger than all passions impels us to found sooner or later the great European family. Strasburg was the indispensable agent of this noble and holy revolution. Strasburg was working for it with conscience and perseverance. A Baden man passes and blows up the bridge between Strasburg and Kehl. Another Baden man comes to burn Strasburg and scatters the only bond of union, which morally ... together Germany and France.

The foundation of the United States of Europe will be retarded by it for a century. It is because a Baden general understands nothing of those things!

This Werder is not only a barbarian—he is an imbecile.

The Election in Maine—Its Significance as Regards Ohio.

The State of Maine, voting about the middle of September, a month before the great State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, has always been looked to by politicians as affording a thermometer of the public feeling in the States that were to vote after it. It has passed into a proverb, "as goes Maine so goes the Union;" not that Maine is expected to be Democratic, for its immense Republican majority forbids that hope, but as it rises or falls in its majorities so parties will rise or sink elsewhere. We always, therefore, look to Maine with great interest. If she increases her majority it has a bad look for Ohio. If it is very considerably diminished our chances of carrying the State are good. Experience has never demonstrated the error of these opinions. Now look at their figures. In September, 1868, for Governor the vote stood as follows:

Chamberlain, (Rep)	75,584
Pillsbury, (Dem)	55,984
Republican majority	19,600

At the November election of that year for President the figures stood thus:

Grant, (Rep)	70,426
Seymour, (Dem)	42,396
Republican majority	28,030

In 1869 the vote for Governor had the following result:

Chamberlain, (Rep)	51,578
Smith, (Dem)	39,854
Hitchborn, (Temperance)	4,743
Scattering	879

It would appear from the above that the Republican majority for Governor in 1868 was 19,600; for President, 28,030; and that the majority for Governor over the Democrats was 11,724 votes. But nearly, if not all, the votes cast for Hitchborn, the Temperance candidate, were given by Republicans, and that would increase the majority to 16,467 over the Democrats. We will turn from these exhibits to the election this year. The dispatch says:

"*Portland*, Sept. 12.—One hundred and fifteen towns give Perham 25,431; Roberts, 20,180, and those not heard from gave last year 1391 Republican majority, so Perham's majority must certainly be 6500. The total vote is slightly larger than last year."

Six thousand five hundred Republican majority in Maine instead (excluding the Temperance vote) of 11,724 majority last year! Here is a loss of 5000 votes, nearly 10,000, but we will count it at the first figure. As less than 100,000 votes are cast in Maine, and 500,000 in Ohio, this ratio would indicate a loss of 25,000 votes for the Republicans in Ohio. As their total majority was last year but 7500, this would leave them in the minority between 17,000 and 18,000 votes. But we ought to do better than that. Maine has a homogeneous population naturally inclined against Democracy, while Ohio has a mixed people whose sympathies are in its favor. If ... is anything in the sign from Maine, it bespeaks ... Democratic victories in Ohio, Pennsylvania and ... — *Register.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Proclamation of the Ministry of France.

Offer of Gen. Bazaine to Capitulate.

Conversation Between the King and the Emperor.

Marseilles and Toulouse Preparing for Defense.

Rumors of Peace Developments Confirmed.

Bismarck's Conditions Inadmissible.

The Elections Will be Suspended.

The American Government Blamed for Detaining Steamer Lafayette.

HOME NEWS.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Sept. 24.—The *Constitutionnel* says: We have positive knowledge of only 44 persons having been killed behind the walls of Strasburg within the past month.

Yesterday 14 Uhlans entered Etampes and demanded money, which was refused by the Mayor unless a sufficient force appeared to enforce the demand. The Uhlans departed, and have not returned.

The Prussians are in force at Pithiviers.

The Government authorities blame the American Government for the detention of the steamer Lafayette at New York, claiming that from all ports of the United States the Prussians are allowed to depart.

Tours, Sept. 24.—The Ministry have issued a proclamation, that France will rather bury herself under her own ruins than accept the insolent conditions of Germany.

It is reported Duke d'Aumale will be a candidate for the Constituent Assembly.

Five of the Imperial yachts have been re-named Trochu, Jupiter, Turenne, Desaix and Kleber.

Tours, Sept. 24.—The postal service is more irregular than ever. The railway service to Orleans has been stopped without any cause.

Disorganization is very general. The press universally condemns the want of discipline.

Gen. Cambriel has been appointed to command the army of Bourges.

Marseilles and Toulouse are preparing for a vigorous defence.

Tours, Sept. 24.—The rumors of new peace developments have been confirmed. The Ministry to-day publishes the following:

Bismarck demands as preliminary conditions that all fortresses in Alsace and Lorraine be delivered to the Prussians, as well as Fort Dumont Valerien at the walls of Paris.

The Provisional Government considered these conditions absolutely inadmissible, and will immediately address a proclamation to the people of the nation, and the Ambassadors of foreign nations, exposing the situation and indicating new measures for the national defense in view of the hostile terms.

One measure will be the indefinite postponement of the election to the Constituent Assembly.

The *Constitutionnel* says: It was erroneously stated yesterday that the engagements around Paris were unfavorable to the French. The French had the advantage in every one of these battles.

Tours, Sept. 24.—The following news is official:

Proclamation to France: Before the siege of Paris, Jules Favre desired to see Bismarck to know the intention of the enemy.

The following is the declaration of the enemy: Prussia wishes to continue the war in order to reduce France to a second rate power. Prussia demands Alsace and Lorraine as far as the Meuse by right of conquest. Prussia before consenting to an armistice demands the rendition of Strasburg, Toul and Mont Valerien.

Paris is exasperated, and will rather bury herself beneath her ruins. To such insolent pretensions we can respond by resistance to the last extremity. France accepts the struggle and depends upon her children.

(Signed) CREMIEUX, GLAIS-BIZOIN, and FOURICHON.

The Government has issued decrees that the municipal elections, as well as those of the Constituent Assembly, will be suspended and adjourned; and all municipal elections which have been effected annulled. Prefects will maintain municipalities, or, in their inability to serve, appoint others.

Brussels, Sept. 24.—Toul capitulated and was not stormed as at first reported. The terms accorded are similar to those granted at Sedan.

London, Sept. 24.—The *Times* has the following conversation, which occurred between the King and Emperor at Bellevue:

King—God has given our arms victory in the war which you have precipitated.

Emperor—War was not sought by me, but was imposed on me by public opinion.

King—Your Ministry created that opinion. Your army, however, certainly fought bravely.

Emperor—But the Prussians had the discipline that mine has recently lacked.

King—Before and since 1866 we have studied carefully the experience and intentions of other nations.

Emperor—Your artillery won everything; it is the finest in the world.

King—In the matter of artillery, particularly, we have utilized the experience of other nations.

Emperor—Prince Frederick Charles decided the event of the last battle, his army carrying our last position.

King—You err; it was my son who fought at Sedan.

Emperor—Where, then, was Prince Frederick Charles?

King—His army corps was before Metz. Have you anything to propose?

Emperor—Nothing whatever. I am a prisoner.

King—With whom, then, am I to treat?

Emperor—With the Empress and Government at Paris. I am powerless, can make no terms, give no orders.

King—Will Wilhelmshohe suit you as a residence?

Emperor—Yes.

The conversation continued a short time, during which the King expressed condolence at the Emperor's misfortune, withdrawing with every mark of respect.

Madrid, Sept. 24.—A manifesto will appear to-morrow, signed by all the Republican members of the Cortes, in favor of an Iberian union.

Senator Grear publishes a manifesto, advising the formation of a legion to aid France.

He says the candidature of Prince of Hohenzollern, or any other person in the Prussian interest, is inadmissable.

Gen. DeRodas announces the approach to submission of all classes of Cuba, to the Spanish rule; when it occurs he will accord them the same privileges accorded to Porto Rico.

Copenhagen, Sept. 24.—Twenty vessels of the French fleet have arrived in the Gulf of Lubeck.

Brussels, Sept. 24—Noon.—Marshal Bazaine has offered to capitulate at Metz, on condition that his forces be allowed to retain their baggage and arms stipulating not to take up arms again for three months.

Florence, Sept. 24.—The Roman population tore down the escutcheons of the Foreign Legations where they were combined with the Papal arms.

Gen. Cardona issued a proclamation denouncing such actions as violations of International law, and threatening severe penalties.

Viterbo votes on the plebiscite the 2d of October.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Sept. 24.—Louis Ayestaran, recently the Cuban representative at New York, was captured while attempting to return; was court-martialed and shot this morning.

Havana, Sept. 24.—The Sugar market closed stiff, but the quotations remained unchanged.

There were exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas 21,000 boxes and 1629 hogsheads, including 16,000 boxes and 1050 hogsheads to the United States.

The stock remaining in the warehouses of Havana and Matanzas is 17,000 boxes and ... hogsheads.

Exchange on the United States to-day—Sight in currency 5½@4 discount; short sight 7@3 discount. Sixty days sight in gold 8¼@9 premium. Short sight 10½ premium. Freights to U. S. 11½@12 per box of sugar; 3 25 per hogshead of sugar and 3 37½ per hogshead of molasses. Per ton to Falmouth, and orders 24 shillings.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The Secretary of State has transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury copies of dispatches from Mexico, covering the decrees of Juarez, opening a creek called Onxaca, and a port called Barra de Tecuanapa, to the coasting trade, and annulling the decree of April 15th, 1868, which opened to the coasting trade the port of Chacahua, on the Pacific coast.

The Treasury has received $4,000,000 of the new $1000 notes, the first of the issue of from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000 of this denomination.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The people of Chicago were severely shocked and deeply grieved this morning by the announcement of the death of Dr. Charles H. Ray, Editor-in-Chief of the *Chicago Evening Post*. His death was quite unexpected, even to his associates in that office. His disease was brain fever, a severe attack from which he had just recovered, after an illness lasting for months.

New York, Sept. 24.—The North German Consul has sent a protest to Washington against what he considers a violation of international law. The French vessels below the city lying within one league of the shore.

Friday next has been finally set for the Farragut obsequies, and A. S. Webb is to be Marshal.

Arrived—Steamship City of Dublin.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—Governor McClurg this afternoon removed Colonel Meyer, Colonel Hequembourg and Captain Hinike, Police Commissioners of the city. It is also asserted that they were removed for political reason, they being liberal Republicans.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—Preparations at the Industrial Exposition continues. Although the place has been open three days, it is not thought that all the machinery will be ready for motion before Wednesday. There are great numbers of mills, machines, etc. already entered. The display is generally exceeding expectations. The textile fabric alone is falling behind in quantity, compared with last year's exposition, but not in quality. The display of jeans is very fine.

Preparations for the reception of the Southern merchants next Thursday will be of an extensive character. There will be forty delegates from Atlanta alone, all of whom, except three, are merchants. The President of the Chamber of Commerce will deliver the reception address.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 24—Evening.—Cotton dull; Uplands 9⅝@9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9⅞d; sales to-day 8000 bales, of which 1000 were for export and speculation. Corn 28s. Pork 112s 6d.

London, Sept. 24—Evening.—Consols 92¾. Bonds 90¼.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 24.—Cotton heavy; sales to-day 700 bales; Uplands 18c. Money easy at 4@5. Sterling 109¼@109⅜. Gold strong at 112¾@113. Governments closed dull and lower. 62s 112¾. Southerns closed steady.

New York, Sept. 24.—The bank statement shows a net loss of $683,000 of legal reserve. Duty is too heavy to decrease the specie average. The banks hold now about eight millions, which is above 25 per cent of what is required by law.

Louisiana, 71; new, 60. Levee Sixes, 75¼; eights, 80.

The City of Brussels took out to-day $462,000 specie, making the total shipments for the week $1,862,293.

New York, Sept. 24.—The following is the bank statement for the past week: Decrease loans $1,300,000, circulation decrease $7,000, deposits decrease $2,460,000, legal tenders increase $370,000.

Louisville, Sept. 24.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 16½c.

New York, Sept. 24.—62s, 111¾; 64s, 111¾; new 110¼; 67s, do; 68s, do. 10-40s, 106¼.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour dull and drooping.

(Previous Dispatches.)

(From the Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 24.—The *Telegram's* special, dated Ferriere, near Paris, 10 o'clock, to-day, says rifle and cannon firing was heard on the streets of Paris this morning.

On the 21st it was distinctly observed from the heights near Paris that a conflict was then going on in the city, but nothing has been heard regarding details or the parties engaged.

Later intelligence says: A revolution is threatened by the Red Republicans, who are furious against the present leaders.

The Hotel de Ville will probably be seized, when resistance to the revolution will probably be impossible.

Toul is represented as having been captured by storm, and the town badly damaged.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—The Prussians captured Toul at sunset, yesterday, Friday evening.

Tours, Sept. 23—Midnight.—No Paris news received to-day.

The scare at Orleans was causeless.

The force reported approaching was only a small body of Uhlans at Pithiviers, which is twenty-three miles northeast of Orleans.

Upon the approach of the Uhlans, hundreds fled from the town, which, being left defenseless, the Uhlans made large requisitions.

There was another needless destruction of railroads to protect Orleans.

Three delegates have arrived from Lyons to consult with the ministry. It is hoped the troubles there will soon be settled. The Red flag is still flying, and will remain until after the election, October 2.

Bismarck has issued another circular to ambassadors upon the subject of the war and the prospects of peace, which was conceived in a much milder tone than heretofore.

Rouen, Sept. 22—Evening.—Two small villages between Mezieres and Epinay were burned by the Prussians, who shelled the citizens when they endeavored to extinguish the flames.

The Prussians have bombarded the city of Mantes.

Gen. Wimpffen, in a recent letter, says that the Emperor surrendered at Sedan in a cowardly manner.

Wimpffen proposed a movement which would have redeemed everything, but the proposition was at once overruled.

New York, Sept. 24.—The German steamer Hermann sailed at 6 o'clock this morning, but returned upon seeing a French gunboat anchored outside of Sandy Hook. The Frenchman got under way and is now watching off shore. The Herman anchored at Quarantine Station.

Liverpool, Sept. 24—Noon.—Cotton market quiet; estimated sales 10,000 bales; uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9⅞d.

London, Sept. 24—Noon.—Consols 92¾; 5-20's of 1862 90¼.

New York, Sept. 24.—Cotton market dull; good ordinary 16c; low middling 17¼c; middling uplands 18c; Mobile 18¼c; Orleans 18⅜c.

Futures quiet. Middling uplands for September 17¼@⅜; for October 17⅝; for November and December 16¾.

Net receipts of cotton for the week at all United States ports 38,455 bales. Exports to Great Britain 5104 bales. To continent none. Stock on hand 75,640 bales.

New York, Sept. 24—Noon.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm and quiet. Corn quiet and steady. Pork $25. Lard quiet. Turpentine unchanged. Rosin very dull—strained $1 85@1 90. Freights dull.

New York, Sept. 24—Noon.—Stocks very steady. Gold 112¾. Money 4@5. Sterling—long, 9⅛; short, 10⅜. 5-20's of 1862, 112⅜.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 24—Noon.—Barometer 29.50. Wind north-northeast, blowing very hard.

Arrived—Ship Rochester, Clough, master, 65 days from Cardiff, with railroad iron to master.

Ship Idaho, from Cardiff, with railroad iron to order. No departures.

Quarantine Station, Sept. 24.—The steamer Tabasco has been released from quarantine, and left for the city at 1 o'clock this morning.

The bark Isabel is the only vessel remaining in quarantine.

The *Picayune* of last evening publishes these special telegrams:

New York, Sept. 24.—Bismarck has issued a circular, in which he says: "I cannot believe in the sincerity of the desire of the French Government to make peace, while it continues to excite the passions of the people, increase their hatred and bitterness, and repudiate in advance every basis of adjustment acceptable to Germany as unacceptable to France. Calmness better befits the gravity of the situation. When the French nation becomes convinced that it must settle its account with Germany alone, it will soon put an end to their resistance, now surely unavailing."

It is stated that England is vigorously shipping troops and supplies to Gibraltar and Malta.

Russia, Austria and Italy are massing troops on their frontiers. They appear to be acting in concert.

It is reported that a division of the French fleet is returning to the North Sea.

The French Bureau of Finance has been removed to Bordeaux.

New York, Sept. 24.—Highly important news comes by cable of a revolution in Paris, produced by the extreme Red Radicals. They threaten to seize the Hotel de Ville as the initial step toward the overthrow of the existing government.

The storming and surrender of Toul is again confirmed.

The ... situation is unchanged and Sterling dull. Morgan's rules at ...

Gold is feverish.

New York, Sept. 24.—Last advices state that ... and the firing was heard in Paris. Bloody intelligence is anticipated.

Christian Republican Association Nominating Convention.

Harvy's Canal, Sept. 23, 1870.

The nominating Convention of the Christian Republican Association met pursuant to the call of the Preachers, upon the recommendation of the Carrollton Missionary Republican Association, and was called to order by the Rev. J. Fisk, President of said Association, and was opened by prayer by the Rev. Robert Lane.

Rev. J. Fisk then read the proceeding of the Carrollton Missionary Christian Republican Association, of the eighth of September, annulling and rejecting the fraudulent nominations made at Carrollton on the 3d of Sept., 1870, and recommending the call of a Convention to nominate a ticket that could be voted for by all honest Republicans, without a blush of shame.

He also read from the records of said Association an order calling this Convention, which reads as follows, to wit:

"Upon consultation with the presidents of the different associations, it is ordered that a nominating Convention be held at Harvy's Canal Landing, on the 23d day of Sept., 1870, to nominate candidates for parish officers and a State Senator, and that each association send five delegates.
J. FISK, President.
Carrollton, Sept. 13, 1870."

Whereupon the Rev. W. B. Moody was elected President, and the Rev. Thomas Wesley, Secretary of the Convention.

On motion of Rev. J. Fisk, it was resolved that a committee of three be appointed on credentials.

Rev. J. Fisk, Charles Jones and T. Hart were appointed said committee.

The Convention then took a recess for 30 minutes.

Upon reassembling, the said committee made the following report, to wit:

The Committee on Credentials report that the Baptist Association, on Austerlitz street, Rev. Mr. Walker, Pastor, is entitled to 5 delegates.

Mount Olive Association, Wm. Orange, Pastor—5.

M. E. Association, Valen street, Rev. J. Gould, Pastor—5.

M. Association, Carrollton, Rev. E. Green, Pastor—5.

Carrollton Missionary Association, Rev. J. Fisk, Pastor—5.

Zion Traveller Association, Rev. J. Peterson, Pastor—5.

African M. E. Association, Rev. Mr. Taylor, Pastor—5.

Carrollton Baptist Association, Rev. Mr. Aden, Pastor—5.

Camp Parapet Baptist Association, Rev. J. Brown, Pastor—5.

Camp Parapet M. E. Association, Rev. Geo. Washington, Pastor—5.

Gretna Association—5.

Making fifty-five delegates, which report was received and adopted, and the delegates invited to seats.

It was moved and carried that all the associations whose delegates had not arrived should be represented by proxy until the regular delegates appear and take their seats.

On motion it was resolved that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for the State Senate, whereupon T. G. Noel was put in nomination.

S. M. Todd was put in nomination, George Gray and Henry Trumbull were appointed tellers. The vote being counted T. G. Noel received forty votes, S. M. Todd received fifteen votes. T. G. Noel, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared duly elected.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate four candidates for the Legislature. Judge J. Fisk, Mr. John Fasende, Mr. T. N. Martin and L. A. Foucher having received a majority of all the votes cast were declared duly elected.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Parish Judge, whereupon William B Chapman was elected by acclamation.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Sheriff. Rev. J. Brown was put in nomination; P. B. Cox was put in nomination. J. Brown received 25 votes; P. B. Cox received 30 votes. P. B. Cox, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Coroner.

Rev. J. Brown was nominated by acclamation.

On motion it was resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to draft an address to the voters of Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes relative to the proceedings of this Convention, and the candidates nominated. The President appointed P. A. Orsborne chairman, Nathan Harper, Nat. Murray, Rev. Evans Green, Rev. Mr. Allen on said committee.

Resolved, That we recommend the above candidates to the votes of this parish and district, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to secure their election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the President and Secretary, and published in all papers desiring to promote the prosperity of the State. Mr. Chapman being called upon delivered an interesting discourse. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

W. B. MOODY, President.

THOMAS WESLEY, Secretary.

Address to the Voters of Jefferson Parish.

To the Voters of the Parish of Jefferson, St. Charles and St. John the Baptist:

Having been appointed by the nominating Convention of the Christian Republican Associations to address you relative to the proceedings of said Convention, held on the 23d day of Sept., 1870, we would state that said Convention was conducted in a spirit of harmony and christian kindness.

The delegates seemed to be actuated with a desire to select candidates who would strive to advance the interests of the State, rather than to subserve their own private purposes.

We tried to select men of integrity tested as far as practicable by Jefferson's rule: "Is he honest, Is he competent."

For the Senate we present the names of T. O. Noel. He was an old settler, having resided in the parish 25 years. During that time he has sustained a character above reproach. He has been frank, candid and honest in all his dealings. We have not heard of a single act during his long residence here that could be condemned by any honorable man who respects his life or values a good reputation.

For the Legislature we present the name of Judge J. Fisk. He has been a practising attorney in this parish and New Orleans for nearly ten years, and during that time he has sustained a character above reproach.

We also present for the Legislature, the name of John Fasende.

He is a planter, and has resided in this parish about thirty years, and has a deep interest in the prosperity of the State.

We present also the name of Urain Martin. He was elected Justice of the Peace for the Fifth Ward of this parish in 1868, and won the esteem and gratitude of his friends for the able, faithful and impartial manner in which he discharged the duties of that office.

We also present the name of L. A. Foucher. He was born and raised in this parish, and has always sustained a character above reproach. He is honest and will go for an economical administration of the affairs of the State. He could not vote away ten millions of dollars without injuring himself, as well as robbing his neighbors.

For Parish Judge we present the name of William K. Chapman. He is an educated man, possessed of a logical discriminating mind, and is competent to discharge the duties of that office with fidelity. He is a licensed lawyer, having practised his profession for several years. He has been elected District Attorney and filled that position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his friends.

For Sheriff we present the name of P. B. Cox. He is a business man, and a carpenter by trade. He has an education which qualifies him for that office. He has been a member of the Police Jury of the Parish of Jefferson for a long time, and has given satisfaction in that office.

For Coroner we present the name of the Rev. —— Brown. He is a preacher of the Baptist Church at Camp Parapet, and has the confidence of the different churches. We think that if elected he will give satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

We think that we can with safety vouch for the honesty and integrity of all the candidates nominated by this Convention.

With confidence we submit the above names to a discriminating appreciative public, and earnestly solicit the assistance of all honest men, who desire the prosperity of the State, to vote for said candidates, and thus help redeem the State from the grasp of political plunderers and unprincipled demagogues. One ticket is composed of good, honest, moral men, above reproach, or any objections, except that not one of them can boast of being of "late importation."

The Christian Republican Association rejected the nominations made on the 3d of September, because they were not fairly made, and did not reflect the will or choice of the Republican party.

Even had that ticket been fairly nominated, we think the candidates nominated by this Convention are equal, if not superior in merit to those whose nomination has been rejected. Mr. Todd, who was nominated for the Senate on the regular ticket, we understand, has been in the parish about six years, and we know of no merit or claim that he has over Mr. Noel, except that he came here fresh from the Confederate army, having won laurels there as a Captain.

We do not think such laurels ought to weigh much in his favor, at this time, when reconstruction has been accepted as a fixed fact. The four candidates for the Legislature, on the rejected ticket, may have merits, but they have been in the parish such a short time that we "can't see it."

We have, therefore, presented the above ticket for your consideration, and ask all who wish to see honest, worthy men in office, and desire to see the State prosper, to assist in electing it.

P. A. OSBORNE,
Chairman of said Committee.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, 1870.

The Money market continues quiet and without any material change. The banks have an ample demand from their regular customers for all their available funds. On the street A1 mortgage paper is in request, and we hear of transactions at 10, 10½@11 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. We quote 10@12 ₱ cent. for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, and 11@13 and 12 for good to A1 and first class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage notes rule at 10@11 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for A1, and 12@15 for good and second class.

Gold opened at 112¾@113⅛ (against 112¾ at New York) and closed at 112¾@113⅛ (against 112¾). The sales included $5000, $5000 and $9000 at 112⅞; $5000 at 112¾@112⅞; $3000 and $10,000 at 112⅞; $10,000 at 112⅞; $10,000 at 112⅞, and $5000 at 113.

Foreign Exchange ruled lower in agreement with the course of gold. The offerings were not large and the business was only of moderately fair extent, the sales including £8000 and £5000 bill of lading at 122½; £12,000 bill of lading and clear at 122@122⅜; £3000 A1 clear at 123¼, and £1500 at 122½; £3000 A1 clear at 123¼. Sterling may be quoted at 122@122½ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 124@— for bank.

Domestic Exchange was steady and firm. The banks drew on New York at ⅛ ₱ cent. premium, and the sales included $30,000 commercial sight on New York at ¼ premium; $6000, $15,000 and $20,000 at ¼, and 50,000 private bankers' at 9-32.

In Stocks 25 Sugar Shed were reported at $25; 8 Barbarin Gas Light stock at $69 50; 112 Jackson Railroad at $6 12½, and 1100 Ship Island Canal at 80c.

One thousand dollars City Seven ₱ cent, new, bonds sold at 73½, and $10,000 at —, and $10,000 Jackson Railroad first mortgage at 83½.

The transactions in city certificates included $40,000 Fiscal Agency (interest from August) at 86, and $1000, $1184 and $3000 (interest from July) at 87. Dealers bought these at 85@86, according to date and 7-30s at 74½@75, and sold the former at 85@87 and the latter at 75½@76. We note sales of $300 Metropolitan Police Warrants at 95½, and $1000, $1000 and $1500 at 96. Dealers bought State, new, at 74 and Metropolitan Police at 95, and sold the former at 95@— and the latter at —@96.

Dealers' rates for City Treasury notes are 19@20 ₱ cent. discount buying, and 18½@18 selling.

LATER.—No sales were made at this morning's Board of Brokers. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
N. O. Gas Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Levee Steam Cotton Press	[illegible]	[illegible]
Slaughter House	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ship Island Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrollton Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Street Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Claiborne st. Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernia Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson R. R. 1st mort. bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Mtge. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Warrants (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven per cents (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven per cent. Bonds (old)	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven-thirty Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barbarin Gas Light Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Lottery Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Silver Halves	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day embraced 875 bales, at irregular and lower prices, requiring a further reduction in our quotations, as follows: Low ordinary 10@10½c; ordinary 11½@12½; good ordinary 14⅛@15⅛; low middling 15⅞@16⅛; middling 16⅞@17; strict middling —@17¼, and good middling —@18.

The market opened with a moderate inquiry and a better supply, while factors evinced a disposition to meet the demand more freely but a reluctance to submit to the concessions claimed by buyers. During the morning, however, a fair business was done at lower rates, but subsequently the movement showed less animation, and the sales were confined to the amount noted above. The bulk of the business was done by three buyers, and there being no competition, factors were compelled, in order to effect sales, to submit to the concessions exacted. Low middling sold at 15¾, and strict at 16@16¼.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales		20,606
Arrived since last statement	677	
Arrived previously	16,681	17,358
		37,964
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	19,982	20,054
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		17,910

Receipts proper since last evening 551 bales, against 630 on last Saturday, and 2854 last year, and since August 31, 15,189 bales, against 26,591 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The movement is confined to dealers, who are doing a retail business at 10@10½c ₱ lb for common Louisiana Sugar; 11¼@11¾c for fair; 12¼c for fully fair; 13c for prime; 13¼@13¾c for choice and yellow clarified, and 14@14¼c for white. Common Louisiana plantation Molasses is quoted at 35@38c ₱ gallon; reboiled 40@50c; choice 70c ₱ gallon.

The Pavilion, a small house now in disuse, on the sugar landing, sold to-day by auction for $— proceeds to go to the orphans.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The Kate Kinney and Commonwealth, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market is well stocked, but there is no demand; there are no settled prices, and accurate quotations cannot be given. Buyers could come forward and purchase pretty much at their own figures. A few sales were made, but being no criterion, we omit them.

CORN—Is dull and drooping; 150 sacks yellow mixed sold at 80c, and 1000 mixed at 85c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair demand and prices are decidedly firmer; 2000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 250 St. Louis at 52c; 500 do at 53c; 160 at 54c; 150 old at 54c, and 50 dp at 55c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Is dull and prices are rather lower; 350 sacks sold at 95c; 50 and 150 at $1 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Prime and choice is in light supply, and firm, while the lower descriptions are plentiful and dull; 30 bales ordinary Western sold at $23 ₱ ton. Prime commands $28; choice $30@$30 ₱ ton.

PORK—Is very dull and is quoted at $25 50@27 ₱ bbl. It is retailing at $27 50@$28 50 ₱ bbl.

BACON—Continues dull. Shoulders are quoted at 14¾@15c; clear rib sides at 17¼@18c; clear sides 18¼c; sugar-cured hams 22@25c, as in quality.

LARD—Tierces are dull and are quoted at 16¼@16¾c ₱ lb. Kegs are quoted at 18¼@20c ₱ lb, as in quality.

STAR CANDLES—Are in light supply, but not much in demand, owing to the Texas quarantine. Sales of 11 oz. are being made at 18¼c; 12 oz. 14¼c; 14 oz. 16¼c; full weight 18¼@19c ₱ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—The market is bare. It would command 21¾@22¼c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—Young Chickens are selling on the landing at $5@6, old $6@8 50 ₱ dozen.

EGGS—Command 29@30c ₱ dozen.

CHEESE—The market is bare of all kinds. Choice factory would fetch 16@17c ₱ lb readily.

BUTTER—Is in fair supply and moderate demand at 35@38c ₱ lb for choice Western. Goshen commands 40@42c. Inferior is plenty and dull and prices are nominal.

LARD OIL—Is firmer and commands $1 25 ₱ gallon.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and is quoted at $4@4 25 ₱ bl.

BEANS—There are no new Beans in market.

DRIED APPLES—Are in light supply and good demand at 9@10c ₱ lb. A lot of choice bought 11c.

ESCULENTS—Is well supplied and is very dull owing to the Texas quarantine. St. Louis Potatoes are quoted at $2 75@3; Ohio river $2 75@3 25. Apples $3 50@3 50. Onions $3 50 ₱ bbl. Cabbages $15@20 per crate. Sour Krout $12@14 ₱ bbl. Beets $3@3 50. Carrots $3@3. Horse Radish $10@12 ₱ bbl.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 23, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—168 Texas Beeves, 398 Calves and Yearlings, 398 Hogs, and 3 Sheep.

Sold yesterday—... Texas Beeves, 38 Calves and Yearlings, 34 Hogs.

Stock on hand—1162 Texas Beeves, 338 Calves and Yearlings, 79 Hogs, 30 Sheep, and 34 Milch Cows.

Tex. Beeves, corn fed ₱ lb net	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, choice, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, corn fed ₱ lb, g'ls. wt.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hogs ₱ lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock Hogs ₱ head gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 2d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, 3d quality, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows (choice) ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yearlings, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goats, ₱ head	[illegible]	[illegible]

DIED.

On the 18th of September, 1870, at his residence, Lilac Plantation, Terrebonne Parish, Judge L. BARRAS, aged seventy-two years.

Ball for the Benefit of the French and German Wounded Soldiers.

THE Committee of Arrangements for the Ball which is to be given at Denechaud's Pavilion, on SATURDAY NIGHT, October 1st, will meet this evening at eleven o'clock, over the Bismarck Cafe. Punctual attendance is requested. sept25 1t

Pass Christian College.

THE next Annual Session of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, October 4th. Bro. ISAIAH, the President of the College, will be at St. Mary's College, corner of Foucyfarre and Bouchar streets, on Monday, the 3d proximo, where he may be seen at any hour during that day by those who desire to place their sons under his charge for the next year. He will accompany the Students to the depot, at the 3 o'clock train, ... via the Pontchartrain Railroad. sept25 1t

BEALS & LAINE,

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG ANTHRACITE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL. Cotton and other Presses and Families supplied promptly. Yards on levee at Elysian Fields ... Office, No. 20 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La. Orders received either at office or yard.

Grocery for Sale.

FOR sale on account of ... CENT STORE, having ... Apply on the premises.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

CONDUCTED BY

G. J. LORD,

138 .... Canal Street 138

Between Dauphine and Burgundy Streets.

THIS INSTITUTION will be transferred early in October to its original and well-known location, No. 43 BOURBON STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

The premises there are very extensive, and perfectly suited for an Academy, having fine, airy class rooms, dormitories, etc., and a large yard for gymnastic exercises and recreation.

Pupils are still received at 138 Canal street.

Lusitanian Portuguese Benevolent Association.

Celebration of the Twenty-Second Anniversary.

THE Officers and Members of this Association are respectfully requested to meet at their Hall, on Bayou Road, between St. Claude and Tremé streets, on SUNDAY MORNING next, Sept. 25th, 1870, at 9½ o'clock, to celebrate the twenty-second anniversary of this Association. The Society, after being reunited, will form in line of march under the direction of the Grand Marshal, Andrew Kessner, and his aids, P. Barbarich, N. Matesovich, M. P. de Magalhaes, G. Pavcovich, F. Marovich, P. Pisano, P. Picolo, and after promenading the principal streets of the city, will return to the Hall, where a Lunch will be prepared in honor of the day.

By order of the President.

CHAS. SIROVICH, Secretary.

Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association.

THE regular meeting of this association will be held on the first WEDNESDAY (5th) of October, at the office of Messrs. Dymond & Edwards, No. 43 Camp street, at 12 o'clock.

Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be submitted to the association.

By order of the President.

JOHN DYMOND, Secretary.

Office Barbarin Gaslighting Co. of La.

New Orleans, September 17, 1870.

THE Bank of New Orleans and the New Orleans Insurance Association are now illuminated by the Gas Apparatus of this Company, and the public is respectfully invited to call and examine the light every evening until 10 o'clock.

C. CAVAROC, President.

Cooperage—Cooperage.

TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS—I am prepared to contract for 1000 to 2000 more Sugar Hogsheads. I have a large stock of material and plenty of hands to supply the same. Also, good shaved up second hand Sugar Hogsheads, for sale by

J. J. BERKERY, Cooperage,
20 Front street, Sugar Landing, N. O.

Wanted,

TO go to Columbus, Ga., Harpists and Violin Players. Good wages paid. Apply to HULL & BRIGGS, 23 Carondelet street.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of HERRMANN, LEVY & CO. of this city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1870.

S. HERRMANN,
L. LEVY,
JOS. ISRAEL.

Removal.

THE firm of HERRMANN, LEVY & CO. in liquidation, have removed from 35 Chartres street to 40 Old Levee.

Notice.

WE have this day entered into Copartnership, at No. 40 Old Levee street, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, under the name and firm of HERRMANN, VIGNES & ISRAEL for the transaction of a General Commission Business; also, as Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines and Liquors.

S. HERRMANN,
JOS. VIGNES,
JOS. ISRAEL.

New Orleans, September 1, 1870.

J. A. D'HAMECOURT. F. DEGUILHEM.

J. A. D'HAMECOURT & CO.

THE undersigned have, this day formed a Copartnership, and will continue the retail Dry Goods business under the firm of J. A. D'HAMECOURT & CO., at their new store, No. 218 Canal street, corner Rampart. Having enlarged their store and greatly increased their stock, they are prepared to offer EXTRA LOW PRICES to their friends and customers.

J. A. D'HAMECOURT,
F. DEGUILHEM.

New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1870.

Educational Card.

PASS CHRISTIAN ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.

PROF. ALEX. DIMITRY begs to acquaint parents and guardians that he will on MONDAY, the 3d of October next, open an institution for the training of youths in all the branches of a scientific and literary education.

Particulars sent forth in Prospectus, for which apply to the Principal, or to

ROBT. M. LUSHER, ESQ.,
21 Commercial Place, New Orleans.

Notice.

100 boxes Pennsylvania TOBACCO, first quality.

1,000 pieces GRENADE RIBBONS.

1,000 CIGARS of various brands.

GEO. ALCES, 105 Rampart street.

Country Merchants and Planters.

S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.,

NO. 61 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,

(Between Poydras and Lafayette streets.)

ARE prepared to offer to Merchants and Planters such inducements in HARDWARE and CUTLERY, and at such prices as will not fail to give perfect satisfaction.

100 Double Barrel Guns, at $15, 20, 25 each; 200 Double Barrel Guns, at $8 to $10 each; 200 Rifles, at $11 to $20 each; 200 Revolvers, at $8 to $18 each; 100 Hooks ... Handsaws at $12 ... Tenant saws, at $9 to 15 per dozen; 100 dozen Knives and Forks, at $1, 2, 3 ... 100 dozen Pocket Knives, at $4 ... Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Hatchets, Files, Scales, Saucepans, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Fish Hooks and Lines, and every article in the Hardware line.

—Also—

200 McClellan SADDLES, at $8 each.

All our Goods have been carefully purchased for Cash. The stock is new and well assorted. If you favor us with your orders they will be attended to, and will receive prompt attention.

S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.,
61 Tchoupitoulas street,
Between Poydras and Lafayette.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

CORNER ERATO AND PETERS STREETS,

(Late New Levee Street)

W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. Plated and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THE ORLEANS INFIRMARY,

149 .... Canal Street 149

UNDER THE CHARGE OF

DRS. CHOPPIN, BRICKELL, BEARD AND BRUNS.

IS open for the admission of YELLOW FEVER and other patients, at all hours, day and night. Accommodations first class, good nursing.

J. DICKSON BRUNS, M. D.,
Resident Physician.

GETTING MARRIED.

Essays for Young Men, on Social Evils, and the propriety or impropriety of getting Married, with sanitary help for those who feel unfitted for matrimonial happiness, sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Peabody Normal Seminary.

GRADUATES of High Schools, Colleges, or Institutes, Alumnæ of the late Normal School, and ladies over 18 years of age, of a liberal English education, who desire a course of professional training in this seminary, for the exercise of the teacher's vocation, are requested to present, at least one week prior to ..., their credentials, showing their full names, place of education and present residence, and employment, in written applications, to the undersigned, and left at the office of the New Orleans Bee, or Picayune, or Times, or directed (prepaid) to the Post Office, directed to Office Box 21.

ROBT. M. LUSHER,
On behalf of Board of Trustees.

CORKS. CORKS. CORKS.

Francisco Lladó & Co.,

IMPORTERS of Spanish CORKS and CORK WOOD, ... New York.

All kinds of Champagne Corks always on hand at moderate prices.

Factories in Catalonia and Andalusia, Spain. Factory can be supplied direct from Spain, through our ...

Coal! Coal! Coal!

BOYD, WILMOT & CO., ... Poydras street, ... prepared to furnish the best PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and PITTSBURG NUT COAL to Families, Hotels, Cotton Presses, Foundries, Steamships and Steamboats at lowest market prices.

Also, can now deliver, from Baton barges to any point on the coast, best Pittsburg Coal by the boat load.

GEORGE FIELD, JR. WALTER O. BELL.

Field & Bell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pittsburg, Anthracite and English CANNEL COAL.

Also, ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamships, Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families promptly supplied at the lowest market prices. Office 18 ... Carondelet street, corner Girod. Branch Office 381 Magazine street, near Poeyfarre.

P. & R. De Vergès,

—DEALERS IN

ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,

No. 159 Gravier, and 28 Dauphine Streets.

Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses supplied at the lowest market prices.

SONIAT RICE MILLS,

PARISH OF ST. CHARLES.

THESE MILLS, having been considerably improved, are now ready to receive Rice and hull the same.

THE MILLS are under the superintendence of an experienced foreman engaged for that purpose at Charleston.

The STORES are immense, and the contents of one hundred and twenty barrels per day can be hulled.

No delay, therefore, will be experienced by planters in their work.

Rice will be taken up according to the date on which it was received.

TERMS—Rice 1 and 2½ ... 3 cent per pound; No. 3, ... cent.

For information, apply to

SONIAT BROS.,
Bonnet Carre, on the Jackson Railroad,
or to DUFAU, REINE & CO.,
No. 36 Tchoupitoulas street.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce

HON. EDWIN L. JEWELL

as a CANDIDATE for CONGRESS from the First Congressional District, for the long term.

In compliance with the solicitation of friends, I hereby announce myself as a Candidate for the office of CRIMINAL SHERIFF of the Parish of Orleans. Election 7th Nov. 1870.

JAMES E. DUNHAM.

To Democratic Voters.

CITIZENS OF FOREIGN BIRTH, who obtained naturalization papers during the months of July, August, September and October, in the year 1868, are informed that they will not be allowed to register on the naturalization papers obtained in those months. In view of this fact, they are respectfully requested to apply at once for new papers, and thus qualify themselves for registering and voting at the November election.

And voters generally are informed that the law requires a NEW REGISTRATION for 1870; none will be allowed to vote on the registration papers obtained in 1868. In view of this fact, let every Democrat go promptly and register. Below will be found a list of the

Offices of Registration:

FIRST WARD—496 Magazine street, between Terpsichore and Melpomene.

SECOND WARD—384 Magazine, between Calliope and Gaiennie streets.

THIRD WARD—129 Liberty street, between Perdido and Poydras streets.

FOURTH WARD—Corner Tremé and Conti streets, up stairs.

FIFTH WARD—141 Dauphine, between St. Peter and Toulouse streets.

SIXTH WARD—Corner of Villeré street and Bayou Road.

SEVENTH WARD—14 Frenchmen, corner of Victory street.

EIGHTH WARD—Corner of Port and Craps streets.

NINTH WARD—44 Louisa, between Rampart and Burgundy streets.

TENTH WARD—178 St. Mary, near Magazine street.

ELEVENTH WARD—758 Magazine street, near Washington street.

TWELFTH WARD—Magazine street, between Napoleon Avenue and Berlin.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Magazine, between Cadiz and Valence streets.

FOURTEENTH WARD—Magazine street, near the corner of Chestnut, in Greenville.

ST. L. DUPEIRE,
Sec'y Democratic Parish Committee.

Headquarters Democratic Parish Committee.

No. 201 CANAL STREET,
Above Blackman's Temple of Music.

ALL foreigners favorable to the Democratic Party, who have not yet been naturalized and who are willing to become citizens of the United States, are invited to call at these Headquarters, where they will be furnished with the means of being naturalized free of charge.

F. C. PEYROUX,
Chairman Naturalization Committee.

For the Benefit of the French and German Wounded Soldiers!

A GRAND DRESS BALL AND PROMENADE CONCERT will be given at Denechaud's Pavilion, Lake End, Pontchartrain Railroad,

On Saturday Evening, October 1st, 1870,

for the benefit of the French and German wounded soldiers.

(Proceeds to be equally divided between the French and German Consuls in this City.)

TICKETS .... $2 00.

MANAGERS.

Louis Schneider,	Chas. Cavaroc,
John H. Frerichs,	P. Laborde,
Henry Stromberg,	L. E. Marchand,
M. F. Klumpp,	H. W. Hebrard,
F. Rickert,	Paul Esteban,
W. M. Seemers,	Jules Tourreaume,
Isidore Levy,	Louis Pioge,
Chas. Wagner,	Max Nihoul,
Emile Maier,	J. Tuyes,
G. Bruns,	J. Taquino,
J. A. Baffer,	L. Gardé,
J. Hasselberger,	J. Garcard,
F. Bulfer,	M. Isaac,
W. M. Teitz,	Eug. Taquino,
F. V. Deuchand,	E. Leonard,
Wm. Davis,	C. Walker,
Ferd. Norman,	Chas. Ever.

INVITATION COMMITTEE:

Theo. Taquino, J. A. Baffer,
J. Levi, Wm. Teitz,
J. Taquino.

Tickets can be had at all the music and book stores and the above managers.

Arrangements have been made with the Company to have the cars running all night.

All those wishing ladies' invitations are requested to apply to the gentlemen composing the Invitation Committee.

GREGORY & DAVIS,

No. 1 1-2 Carondelet Street,

(Second door from Canal.)

GENERAL SEWING MACHINE Agents

And Dealers in

Machine Attachments, Needles, Cotton and Silk Threads.

—Also—

Every Variety of Staple and Fancy Knit Goods.

Have just received from New York a fine assortment of

COLORED SILKS, THREADS, BRAIDS AND BINDINGS,

Which they offer at reduced rates. The Ladies would do well to give them a call.

Will be prepared to repair all descriptions of SEWING MACHINES

With dispatch.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething. Price, 25 Cents.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children. Price, 25 Cents.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages. Price, 25 Cents.

It is the Great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.

Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

JOSEPH GRAFF,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

No. 27 Hospital Street,

Between Chartres and Old Levee Streets,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

City Taxes.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Department of Assessments,
City Hall, Room No. 11,
August 10, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE with Section Seven, City Ordinance No. Seventy-one, Administration series, notice is hereby given that the assessment of real estate and personal property within the city for the year 1871 is now completed, and will be open for inspection and correction at the office of the Department of Assessments, Room 11, City Hall, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. (Sundays excepted), during thirty days, from the date hereof, at which time all complaints of either excessive or inadequate assessments will be considered.

M. BONZANO,
Administrator of Assessments.

M. ELIE,

16 .... ROYAL STREET 16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc. at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned.

$1000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 20 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory—142 Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

G. L. FEVRE,

148 .... ROYAL STREET 148

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Leather and Shoe Findings.

Receives by every steamer from Europe and New York a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco, Kid and Sheep Skins, English Serges, French Satin, Terry Cloth, Galloons, Shoe Tools, Shoe Trimmings.

Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.

SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

J. Bontemps,

DYER AND SCOURER,

12 .... Poydras street, ...

Between Carondelet and Baronne streets. Formerly in Bourbon street, New Orleans.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE

Medical Adviser.

BY DR. REEIN THOMPSON,

OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,

Author of "Thompson on Fever," etc.

A FULL and Plain Treatise on the Laws of Health and Disease, and the theory and practice of Medicine, especially adapted for family use. As a household medical work it has no rival. It is endorsed by the most eminent men of the country. North, South, East and West. Its merits and reliability are thus placed beyond question.

This work is needed in every household. It is an economy for even the poorest family to buy it. We offer greater inducements to agents. Send for circulars, with terms, etc. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 24 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

For Rent.

FROM the 1st of October, houses Nos. 278 and ... Barracks street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, each suitable for a small family. Apply at No. 16 Esplanade street.

For Rent.

FROM the first of October, the HOUSE situated at the south-east corner of Kerlerec and Dorgenois streets, near Esplanade. Apply at the ... C. DUFOUR, No. 70 Bienville street.

To Rent.

THE BRICK RESIDENCE situated on the northwest corner of Bourbon and Esplanade streets, with gas fixtures, bath rooms, etc. the whole in perfect order. Apply to C. Dufour, No. 70 Bienville street.

E. GONTHIER

Has removed his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

To

54 .... St. Charles Street ....

OPPOSITE THE HOTEL,

Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

MISSISSIPPI	Capt. W. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. GEO. E. NORTON
SHERMAN	Capt. M. B. CROWELL
GEN. MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. H. BLANCHARD
WESTERN METROPOLIS	Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt.

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.

The steamship

GEN. MEADE,
A. W. Sampson, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 5 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $60 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $5 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to

LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 120 Common street.

The steamship CRESCENT CITY will follow—leaving SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 5 P. M.

For New York Direct.

The steamship

SHERMAN,
H. S. QUICK, Commander,

will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Wednesday, September 28, at 5 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $60 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $5 00.

Bills of Lading signed through to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen. Through tickets for first class and steerage passengers to Liverpool and the Continent, connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every Wednesday.

For Freight or Passage apply to

LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 120 Common street.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:

GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA,
ST. LOUIS.

The steamship

ST. LOUIS,
WHITEHEAD, Commander,

will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 5 P. M.

PASSAGE .... $55.

Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to

ALFRED MOULTON,
41 Carondelet street.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern

—AND—

Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, without change. The 7 A. M. train makes close connection for

VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,

and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars at night. Connect at Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:15 P. M. train makes close connection with Lightning Express Trains to all points—

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Crossing the Great Northern Mail!

Time to New York—50 hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars run through to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train South arrives at N. O. .... 9.40 A. M.

Mail Train .... 11.05 A. M.

Ticket Office, Galvez ... Iron Building.

Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R.; T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt. N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.

D. B. MOREY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R.; J. B. MOREY, G. T. A. N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.

S. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad"

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans and Western Louisiana and Texas.

The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.

Freight for the road or landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia and St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. at the foot of St. Ann street.

On Tuesdays a steam train will leave the New Depot at 4 o'clock, A. M.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, for Belle Grove and Thibodeaux, will be transported at through steamboat rates.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine streets.

No freight received after 5 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE.

FARE, 25 cents.

On and after May 1st, 1870, the trains will leave either end of the road every hour. First train from the Lake at 5 o'clock A. M. and from the city at 6 o'clock A. M. Last train from the Lake at 9 o'clock P. M. and from the city at 10 o'clock P. M. ... during ... only to Old Depot.

... train will leave the New Depot on SUNDAYS, at 4 o'clock A. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot, every morning, at 4 o'clock A. M. and the Lake one hour after each Locomotive.

Passengers for Gentilly must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.

Fare to Gentilly, 15 cents each way.

G. PANDELY,
General Superintendent.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20.

All surgical and Mechanical Operations, according to moderate prices. He can be found daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., at his Office, No. 35 Bienville street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Preserve Your Teeth!

J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 130 CANAL STREET,

Between St. Charles and Carondelet streets.

HE continues to perform all operations in Dental Surgery in the most ... and silver at moderate prices. Artificial Teeth on ... Consultations in French, Spanish and English.

Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform.

Dr. C. Blancke,

416 & 418 ... St. Charles St. ... 416 & 418

GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY!

ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!

THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

GREAT SUCCESS!

DR. C. R. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, executed in the most skillful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible to being tarnished by acids.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,

No. 15 .... Baronne Street .... No. 15

Near CANAL STREET.

HAVING been more than twenty years a resident DENTIST of New Orleans, his numerous friends and patrons ... his professional ... will attest his merits as an operator.

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MALONEY, No. 58 St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting ... The Doctor's manner of filling ... teeth will convert a decayed tooth into a sound one, and warranted to be serviceable for years. The greatest attention and care is paid in treating the children's teeth. Dr. MALONEY was AWARDED the FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the Best Set of Teeth made in this State. Sets of Teeth remodeled and a cure at guaranteed.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 24 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

MAGNOLIA GARDEN,

(BAYOU BRIDGE,)

Opposite the Depot of the Esplanade-Street Cars.

OWING to the great want experienced in the city for a Respectable Family Garden for recreation, the undersigned has, through the influence of numerous solicitations, concluded to open this beautiful place as a Public Resort for Families, and promises, with the accommodations respectable in the South. A band of accomplished Musicians, being engaged, will be in attendance every afternoon.

For Pic-Nics, or any Associations who wish the exclusive use of the Garden for a day, or a few days, the most liberal arrangements will be made.

GEO. MERZ, Proprietor.

V. BIRI,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

WILLOWWARE,

Wagons, Cradles, Market-Baskets, Work-Baskets, Chairs, Clothes-Baskets,

Importer of

German and French Fancy Baskets, etc. ... 286 Chartres street, New Orleans.

The Imperishable Perfume!

As a rule, the perfume may be said to lose its fragrance ... hour or two after their use ... Murray & Lanman's Florida Water! Days after its application, the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance.

Chandler's New Orleans Directory FOR 1871.

CONFIDENT that I have succeeded in giving ... the city ... and ... Directory ... for subscribing and advertising ... the 1st of September. ... Directory.

J. BENJ. CHANDLER, ... Poydras street, New Orleans.