NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,219.

NEW ORLEANS,

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

[illegible] HOUSE—Halevy's grand opera in five acts, "The Jewess."

VARIETIES THEATRE—"La Sonnambula."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"The Lancers."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE — "Found on a Doorstep."

THE INVESTIGATION BEFORE U. S. COMMISSIONER GRANT.

CHARACTER OF THE TESTIMONY.

It is scarcely necessary to caution our readers against permitting themselves to form an opinion adverse to our Baton Rouge friends now under examination before a United States Commissioner in this city, on the charge of violating the Enforcement law of Congress, in advance of the publication of the testimony for the defense, which we shall probably be able to lay before them in our next issue. [illegible] of our citizens who were present in the court-room yesterday and the day before, while Capt. Meyer, the officer in command of the garrison at Baton Rouge, was giving in his evidence, say that he manifested not only a deep prejudice against the accused parties, but that he displayed a most malignant disposition towards the town of Baton Rouge and its inhabitants. We have been informed that the day after the election, when Mayor Elam and several prominent citizens of the place offered to Capt. Meyer to guarantee its peace and good order upon his retiring to the garrison, that officer rejected their aid and said if any of his men were interfered with he would turn the guns of the post upon the town of Baton Rouge, and instead of [illegible] they should have "pieces." Capt. Meyer admitted upon the witness' stand yesterday, so we learn, that he would have laid Baton Rouge in ashes if any resistance had been made to his measures. Of course the testimony of such a man should be received with many grains of allowance, because he finds it necessary to justify his interference with the civil affairs of the State. None but a thoroughly bad man at heart could have been so villainous and cowardly a threat as that of laying a town in ashes simply because a disturbance of the public peace had suddenly broken out on a day of election and the excitement incident to it had not subsided. He is a very poor apology for a military man and not fit to be entrusted with a sword, who cannot provide he has a sufficient force at his command, devise measures for the suppression of such an outbreak and the maintenance of order, without unwarrantable threats against a whole population. It would have been much more creditable to Capt. Meyer had he accepted the offer of the Mayor and other leading citizens, and cooperated with them in the restoration of order. That was indeed the duty of Capt. Meyer, who it seems needs to be instructed by his superiors. Under any government worthy of the name, a threat of [illegible] the town and murdering its inhabitants indiscriminately would surely result in a severe rebuke to the officer making the threat, if not in a dismissal from the service. It is such men as this valiant Captain who encourage the negroes of these States to commit the savage acts which the press are constantly recording. The massacre at Donaldsonville would never have taken place had the negroes not been armed and incited to the horrid work by wicked white men in the background.

It is now believed that the majority of the parties under examination before Commissioner Grant, must be discharged, and are glad to know that vigilant and able counsel are conducting their defense. Nothing will be left undone by such men to [illegible] the accused and disprove the false charges which have been made against them.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The opening performance of the season was quite numerously attended on Thursday night. Messrs. Cazeau and DeKeghel, tenor and light tenor, and Mesdames Naddi and Roses, the new artists, made a favorable impression, judging by the warm expressions of satisfaction given them by their audience. The same opera which was performed on Thursday—"The Jewess"—will be repeated to-night.

CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD—OPENING OF THE LINE.—Our advertising columns to-day contain an official announcement touching the opening of the Chattanooga Railroad, hence to Mobile on Monday next, 21st instant. The first regular passenger train will leave this city at 8 A. M. of that day, stopping at all way stations. We are requested to state that upon the arrival of the President and Directors of the company, (now in the North), and when the citizens of New Orleans and Mobile, now absent, shall have generally returned home, a formal celebration of the completion of this great enterprise will be held.

CORONER'S MAJORITY. — SECOND AND THIRD DISTRICT.—The election returns published day in our Thursday last recounted the vote for Coroner of the Second and Third Districts as resulting in a majority for Jackson of 73. It should have been stated as 193, that being the majority declared by the Supervisor after [illegible] ballot boxes had been manipulated to the satisfaction of Messrs. Warmoth and company.

JACKSON RAILROAD — CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the announcement, in another column, made by Superintendent Sewall, of a change in the schedule of passenger trains, which goes into effect on the 20th inst.

ROBERT E. LEE MONUMENTAL ASSOCIATION.—The names of the officers and directors of this association will be found in our advertising columns to-day. It will be perceived that the organization has been completed. W. M. Perkins, Esq., is the President; W. S. Pike, Treasurer, and Thos. J. Beck, Recording Secretary.

RICHARD'S CAPE LIME.—Builders and others who make use of lime are directed to the advertisement, in another column, notifying where they may obtain the "Richard's" brand. The depot for its sale is at 166 Customhouse street.

The steamers Wild Wagoner, Captain Godding, bound for Natchez, and the Nick Longworth, Captain Kates, from St Louis for this port, collided nine miles above Baton Rouge, Thursday A. M. The Wild Wagoner, escaped without damage; the Longworth was cut to the waters edge, lost twenty-five feet of her starboard guard, and lost some freight overboard.

Coughs and Colds are often Overlooked.—A continuance for any length of time causes irritation of the Lungs or some chronic Throat Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy, giving almost invariably sure and immediate relief. Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to OBTAIN the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere.

TRUTH.—The power of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for children are as positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

The $12 Lever Watch, No. 13,580, purchased from Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, January 5th, has been carried by me over six months, with a total variation in time of only 38 seconds, without the slightest regulating, and presents the same brilliancy of color as when purchased.

JAMES R. WILTON,
Sec. American S. M. Co. N.Y.
New York, July 20th, 1870.

I have for the past eight months constantly used one of the $12 Oride Gold Lever Watches, manufactured by Chas. P. Norton & Co. [illegible] street, New York, and found the total variation in its time but one-half minute, (30 seconds) and it retains the original appearance of gold as when purchased. [illegible] of our men use them with the same results. I cheerfully recommend them for correctness and wear.

HORACE W. WHITAKER,
Conductor Erie Railroad Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ACADEMY.—A full house last night testified the approbation with which Miss Moore is received by the public. The enthusiasm created in favor of "The Lancers" and the Moore-Wyndham troupe seems to increase with each repetition. Those who have not yet seen it will remember that "The Lancers" will be given at the matinée to-day, and again to-night.

THE VARIETIES.—The audience of the Varieties had a rich treat last night, and seemed from their frequent manifestations of approval to enjoy it hugely. Dewar as *Count Rodolpho*, Phillis Glover as *Alessis*, with Baker, Daly, Miss Cline and others in the cast, and the burlesque of "La Sonnambula" could but be a success. In addition was given the comedietta of "The Dead Shot," with Miss Challis as *Louisa Lovesick*, Emma Cline as *Chatter*, and Daly as *Hector Timid*. The same bill will be repeated at the matinée to-day and to-night.

THE ST. CHARLES.—The fascinating Emeline Zavistowski had a fair audience for her benefit last night, and the new play, "Found on a Doorstep," written for the Zavistowskis, was warmly received. It is full of startling and romantic effects, and the interest is kept up through all the five acts. Emeline as *Sunbeam* was charming, as she always is, and Miss Alice as *Dick* and *Pet* was enthusiastically applauded. The play will be repeated at matinée to-day and to-night.

Thanks to Mr. Sirovich, Secretary of the Lusitanian Portuguese Benevolent Association, for a polite invitation to a party at their ball, this evening.

LIME, TAR AND SULPHUR. — Messrs. Bridge & Son, No. 128 Gravier street, are in receipt of a large invoice of sugar, Rockland and Alabama lime; also, of tar and rolled sulphur. See their advertisement in another column.

Captain Henry, of the steamship Mississippi, which arrived yesterday, reports that he found that three of the spindles on the Florida Reefs had washed away. During the October gales, namely: "two on Coffin patches," "E." on Conck Reef, and "G." on French Reef; the only ones in positions when the Mississippi passed along the coast were "N." on Lucy Reef, "J." on Elbow Key, and "H." on Grecian Shoal.

These Spindles were formerly stationed along the Florida Reefs, and were lettered alphabetically from A. to P.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Contested Election Cases.—Judge Dibble yesterday delivered a lengthy opinion in case of the *rule nisi* taken by Messrs. Maxwell, Tobin and others against the Board of Returning officers. He said that taking all the allegations of the petition to be true there was no case for an injunction. The returning officers are not charged with any violation of law, while the complaint against them is that they have not done a thing which they have no legal power or authority to do.

He dismisses the argument of plaintiff's counsel that the ten days allowed by law are about to elapse, and that the returning officers have not declared the result, and that they may so continue their delay as to deprive the parties the opportunity of contesting, by saying that if contestants cannot institute action after ten days, the court would be wrong to interfere so as to prevent a proclamation of results, and thus deprive the one defeated by the canvass from resorting to the judicial tribunals for ultimate decision.

If the Board are to hear complaints, take evidence, and pass upon charges of violence and corrupt practices made by every defeated candidate, the labor would be interminable, and the will of the people would be defeated, for the officers chosen would be prevented from acting for an indefinite time.

The writ of injunction prayed for was refused at plaintiffs costs.

Mr. Maxwell's counsel made a motion for a suspension appeal which was refused by Judge Dibble.

The Baton Rouge Prisoners.—*The Examination Continued.*—Yesterday morning Capt. Myers, who had been very positive in his evidence the previous day, identifying several of the accused as having been implicated in the riot, was subjected to a pretty stiff course of cross-examination under which he writhed considerably and fancying his dignity offended asked the court to protect him from insult. The court instructed him to answer. A number of colored witnesses gave the ordinary rambling irrelevant stories and two were set aside for having been convicted of larceny. The number of shots fired at the Court-House, varies, according to these intelligent suffragans, from forty to five hundred, a very comprehensive range and an excellent commentary upon the unreliableness of things in general and the present tools in particular.

Judge Abell's Charge to the Grand Jury.—Yesterday, Judge Abell, delivered a supplemental charge to the Grand Jury, and which calls attention to matters of interest to the State and the administration of criminal law in the city and parish of Orleans.

He first directs the attention of the Grand Jury to that class of law-breakers known as extortioners. He tells them that the crime of extortion referred to consists in wresting or unlawfully taking by any officer, by color of his office, any money from any one, either that is not due, or more than due, or before it is due—and that the same is more odious than robbery. The Judge says complaints have been made of the most extortionate fee-bills made out against litigants, and that there are instances where ten dollars and even more have been exacted, when only ten cents was allowed by law. The Judge says truly, that officers here have less cause to commit extortion that in any other State, for the fees elsewhere are not near so munificent as those granted by the laws of Louisiana. He states that two of the clerkships of this parish yield an income greater than the aggregated salary of the five Judges of the Supreme Court.

The Judge direct the Grand Jury to press on the Legislature the necessity of creating another Criminal Court in this parish, to have exclusive jurisdiction of all capital offenses and felonies where the punishment exceeds five years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. He also recommends that the Legislature place a limitation on the power to enter *nolle prosequies*, stating that there have been more *nolle prosequies* entered in his court within the last two years than there have been in England for the last five hundred years.

He concludes his charge by recommending the passage of stringent laws against vagrancy, etc., in order to rid the city of the thieves, prostitutes and vagabonds that now so numerously infest it.

The St. Louis Street Burglary.—The following property stolen from the establishment of Rochereau & Co. and recovered by the police were yesterday turned over to the property clerk of the Metropolitan Police, together with a lot of burglars tools:

Four bonds, No. 39, lettered A. B. C and D, of Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company, for $815 62 each, $3,262 48.

Four bonds, No. 14, lettered A, B. C and D, of the Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Company, for $10 15 each, $40 62.

One check of J. H. Carter for $397 56.

Attached to above a note by J. L. Guyider for $313 46.

One check of R. Bleaksley for $50.

One check of Thomas C. Payan for $1200.

One check of Fitte & Godet for $1400.

One note of J. A. Brown for $1000.

One note of B. N. Forter for $500.

One note of Alida Gazie for $508.

Nine certificates of stock of the Burra Burra Copper Company of Tennessee, Nos. 438, 439, 440, 455, 456, 471, 580, 629 and 639 for an aggregate number of 770 shares, the par of which is said to be $100 each—$77,000.

Eleven certificates of stock of the Importers Bonded Warehouse Company Nos. 161, 162, 163, 164, 177, 205, 206, 245, 248, 249 and 250 for an aggregate of $10 shares valued at $61,000.

Four ten per cent. city bonds Nos. 784, 2855, 2856 and 2857 for aggregate of 350.

One old bond of Confederate States for $50.

Four memoranda and nineteen old bills of exchange.

Sudden Death.—A colored woman named Jane, a native of Africa, and aged 80 years, died suddenly about noon, yesterday, at the corner of Peace and Bourbon streets.

Fire.—A shanty and kitchen on Phillip, between Rousseau and Tchoupitoulas streets, occupied by Jacob Hague, a sausage maker, was totally destroyed by fire, at noon, yesterday.

PRINCIPLE FOREVER.—Mr. Robert T. Banks, speaking briefly of the result of the Maryland election, and incidentally complimenting the Baltimore *Gazette* for its unflinching fidelity to straight out and out Democratic dogmas, says:

"It has now, in my opinion, been clearly demonstrated, for all time, that the Caucasian race must and will be on this Continent, as everywhere else, within the pale of civilization and Christendom, at least the dominant, law-making power.

"Maryland has done well, but is it not now patent to the understanding of all that, had the contest been waged all over the State, distinctly and unequivocally, upon the issue above indicated, our victory had been more complete, both as respects the popular expression and the absolute preservation of the integrity of principle of the great Democratic party? Policy may win temporary advantages, but principle alone can achieve permanent results."

There's the right talk in the right spirit. "POLICY MAY WIN TEMPORARY ADVANTAGES, BUT PRINCIPLE ALONE CAN ACHIEVE GREAT PERMANENT RESULTS."

Evansville, Ind., boasts an out-an-out, dyed-in-the-wool negro Democrat. This darky says Democracy runs in the family. He voted the Democratic ticket because his father, a white man, was a Democrat.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Paladine Achieves Further Success.

Position of Paladine's Vanguard.

Frederick Charles' Army Ten Days' March from Toury.

Public Opinion Delays Bombardment of Paris.

Hard Fighting Reported Going On.

Position of the Belligerents.

HOME NEWS.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Versailles, Nov. 18.—King William telegraphed the Queen to-day that Duke of Mecklenburg yesterday repulsed the enemy along the whole line near Dreux. General Tetreskow at the same time captured Dreux, where many prisoners were taken. The enemy was pursued in the direction of Lémans.

London, Nov. 18.—It is now ascertained that the Prussians in front of Gen. Paladine have not retreated to Arthenay.

The Prussians hold all strongholds along the Jura mountains. A siege of Longevy and Montmedy is imminent.

A sortie from Mezieres was repulsed.

London, Nov. 18.—A well-informed correspondent, writing from Vienna, says—while Russia might have obtained a revision of the treaty of Paris by the usual means, the course Russia has seen fit to take creates a grave situation, shaking all the settled statutes of European policy, and compelling a common course of action to redress her demands.

Vienna, Nov. 18.—The report of Baron Von Beust's resignation is untrue.

Pesth, Nov. 18.—The opposition party in the Hungarian Diet continue to urge a decided course in the matter of Russia's demand.

London, Nov. 18.—Advices from Orleans to Monday evening have been received. The Prussians had retired to the northward beyond Artheney, and the French had constructed heavy earthworks in front of the Railway Junction, just outside of Orleans. 10,000 men were employed upon the works.

The French army under Gen. Paladine was massed between Orleans and Arthenay. The cavalry of the French was being wretchedly managed, which seriously interfered with their success. A large number of boats was collected at Orleans for the purpose of crossing the army to the Southern bank of the Loire in case of defeat in impending battle. The requisitions made by the Prussians at Orleans amounted to £200,000. Some skirmishing had already taken place.

London, Nov. 18.—Earl Russell has written a pamphlet on the situation. He proposes joint armed resistance of the Great Powers if Prussia demands more than Alsace and part of Loraine, and urges England to form a strong military reserve based on militia, and to place a strong garrison at Quebec under an able commander.

London, Nov. 18.—A special dispatch to the *Manchester Guardian* says: The army of the Loire yesterday was at Etampes, [illegible] miles from Paris.

Bremen, Nov. 18.—The ship Magdalene, Capt. Wencke, which sailed from New York October 15 for Bremen, has been captured by French cruisers and taken into Brest.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 19.—World special:

Tours, Nov. 17.—Gen. Paladine has repeated his strategic movements, which resulted in the victory at Orleans, and has accomplished another more important success. While threatening the German front he swung round his left wing, moving at the same time a whole corps from Chartres toward Etampes, where the corps paused. Thus Paladine thrust himself between the Duke of Mecklenburg and Paris and encircled the army in front. While this was going on the Germans, divining their danger, commenced to retreat from Toury, northward to a point twelve miles south of Etampes. Some fighting occurred, resulting in an advantage to the French.

Paladine's vanguard is now twenty-two miles due south of Versailles.

The Government here has advices that Prince Frederick Charles' advance only reached Avezerre to-day and are ten days' march from Toury.

London, Nov 18.—It is said the particular violations of the Paris treaty which Russia has complained of is as follows: The cruise of Prince of Wales in the Black Sea in an English frigate. A similar trip, subsequently, of Lord Bulwer-Lytton. The appearance of an Austrian squadron at Varna, a Turkish city on the Black Sea when the Emperor of Austria was there; and, lastly, the voyage of the Sultan in a Turkish frigate. The Russian Envoy at Constantinople protested against the latter circumstance at the time, but ineffectually.

Madrid, Nov. 18.—A committee of 15 members of the Cortes have been appointed to proceed to Florence to present the Spanish Crown to the Duke of Aosta.

The election of Aosta is highly popular throughout the provinces. No disorders followed the proclamation of his election, although the Government had reason to believe that as his candidature was unpopular in some quarters, there might be demonstrations of disapproval. The services of the troops have not been needed anywhere. In all the large cities cannon were fired in honor of the event.

Florence, Nov. 18.—Duke Aosta arrived from Naples to-day. He was met by the enthusiastic acclamations of the people.

The President of Councils, Spanish Minister to Italy and other notables, subsequently called upon him, and tendered their congratulations.

Vienna, Nov. 18.—The *Free Press* to-day confirms the identity of the English and Austrian notes to the Russian Emperor.

[World's Special.]

London, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Secretary Fish to Mr. Moran, concerning the Alabama claims, arrived to-day. Lord Granville being out of town, the dispatch could not be communicated to him. The contents are up to this moment unknown to the public. In circles where the fact of the arrival of the dispatch is known, great consternation and excitement prevails, as it is assumed that Russia and the United States have a secret understanding.

A telegram from Brussels, dated to-day, says yesterday a division of Mecklenburgers advanced along the road leading from Hondan to Dreux and occupied the latter town, meeting with slight resistance from a portion of the French army commanded by Fiereck, who were marching to join the army of the Loire from Chartres.

Hard fighting is reported going on along the road from Augerville to Etampes.

London, Nov. 18.—Vernon Harcourt has been appointed to succeed Olaghlen as Judge Advocate General.

Diplomats all claim to have known that a demand from Russia would be made sooner or later.

Such public opinion as there is in Russia is represented to be in favor of peace.

English officers are volunteering for service in the Turkish army.

It is stated that when the Russian Minister communicated Prince Gortschakoff's note to Baron Von Beust, he accompanied it with assurances of the most peaceful intentions on the part of his government.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, referring to Odo Russell's special mission to Versailles, believes he will return within 24 hours, with a disavowal on the part of Prussia with Russia's pretensions, or will leave behind assurances that an unsatisfactory reply will be considered equivalent to complicity.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* declares Russia will not prove unwilling to submit her demands to a Congress if it can be called immediately. It denies that Russia's note meant an abrogation of the entire treaty. Turkey, it says, is threatened with internal dangers, and intervention is necessary now.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

London, Nov. 18.—I have authority for stating that telegraphic dispatches have been received by the Government indicating the position taken by Prussia in regard to the Russian question. Prussia declares that the views Russia claims are natural, and that there should be an amicable settlement of affairs. She cannot see any reason for alarm on the part of the signatory powers. Russia might have appealed to the consignataries for a revision of the treaty, but one of them has at present no organized government and is therefore unable to take part in any Congress that might have been proposed.

It seems to be admitted by Granville that infractions of the treaty have actually occurred in the case of the principalities, not by Russia's action. It is immaterial whether these infractions conduce to the interests of Prussia or not, they nevertheless seem to justify her in declaring that certain other portions of the treaty are no longer binding, especially when she disclaims in good faith any intentions to reopen the Eastern question, or commit any act hostile to the other powers.

This is the substance of Prussia's reply, and she will hold aloof from any further action in the matter.

[Herald's Special.]

Vienna, Nov. 18.—While great excitement has been created here on the Russian question, the feeling decidedly is not warlike. Von Beust feels sensitively the very delicate position he occupies. Russia is so sore against him that while the recent proposition for an armistice between Prussia and France was really his own, he refrained from preparing it, and pushed England to take the initiative. His action in the present Russian complication is crippled for the same reason. He fears to make any step lest he excite the enmity of Prussia, and is really anxious to resign. The general belief is that the Russian movement is really a demonstration only intended to work in the interests of Prussia, in order the outside world may have something else to watch, besides the operations of Prussia in France.

It is believed that public opinion in Europe now alone, delays the bombardment of Paris, while little doubt is entertained of eventual trouble through the Eastern question, it is not believed that the present imbroglio will tend to war.

The note in reply to Gortschakoff's letter is conciliatory and expresses satisfaction at the peaceful declarations of Russia.

[Herald Special.]

London, Nov. 18.—A telegram dated Berlin, the 17th, says: Great importance is attached to impending movements which are simultaneous attacks upon the Germans from the North and South of France, and a great sortie from Paris are expected to take place during the next week. Necessary precautions are taken, and if the important preparations which the Germans are making at present are successful, Paris is expected to fall within two weeks.

Final arrangements with Bavaria have been completed; her military position in the German Confederation will be the same as that of Saxony. Wurtemburg will be bound to submit. In the recent elections in the Democratic Districts all Democrats were defeated who took ground against the annexation of Alsace and Loraine.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The steamer Nipsic returned to-day with the marines sent to regulate the Virginia elections.

The Cabinet discussed the European situation to-day.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Supervising Architect of the Treasury, in his report, says the temporary roof on the Customhouse at New Orleans, La., has been renewed, and a survey of the building made, in order to determine the best method of completing and utilizing that structure, the results of which will be submitted for approval at an early a date as practicable. I do not, however, believe that any expenditure thereon would result in providing a suitable, creditable or convenient building.

The New Orleans Slaughter-house cases were before the Supreme Court again to-day on the motion made therein for an injunction in supersedeas to stay proceedings below.

Mr. Durant and Judge Black submitted arguments against the motion, contending that the authority was in the court below to control the situation of the interests involved until the final judgment in the case there. The writs of error bringing the cases here are intended to indicate the ultimate rights of the parties and not incidental rights. It is constantly held that only final judgments and decrees can be re-examined on writs of error, and the cases are numerous where this court has refused to entertain any application to deal with the preliminary decrees of the lower court.

Mr. Phillips replied, reviewing the question of the effect of the appeal at length and insisting that the aid asked is fully authorized, and that no stronger case for the exercise of the discretion of the court could be presented. The ground of the application is as will be remembered, that the plaintiffs are restrained from prosecuting their business as butchers within the city limits by a process of the State courts, which is in violation of the writs of error in the cases.

Mr. J. Q. A. Fellows, of New Orleans, also spoke on the same side.

The following is a statement of the case prepared by a lawyer:

The Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Association, which was incorporated by the State of Louisiana, has the privilege of erecting slaughter-houses in which exclusively all the fresh meat intended for the market of New Orleans must be slaughtered, obtained an injunction in the Fifth District Court of New Orleans to prevent the butchers of New Orleans from slaughtering elsewhere, and prayed that the injunction be made perpetual. The District Court having decided in favor of the plaintiffs and made the injunction perpetual, this judgment on appeal to the Supreme Court of the State was affirmed.

This case was then removed to the Supreme Court of the United States by a writ of error, operating as a supersedeas. After this the Attorney General of Louisiana removed the original suit to the 8th District Court (newly created) which has exclusive jurisdiction in cases of injunction. This Court directed the Sheriff to execute the injunction originally granted and this was done and the business of the butchers broken up. The butchers then made, through Messrs. Jno A. Campbell, P. Phillips and J. Q. A. Fellows, a motion before the Supreme Court of the U. States to enforce by proper process its supersedeas. This was resisted for the Slaughter-House Company by Messrs. J. S. Black and T. J. Durant, on the ground that the supersedeas suspended only the final judgment and not the original injunction, was made perpetual according to the prayer of the petition and merged in the judgment, and that there is but one injunction in the case, i. e., the perpetual provisional injunction.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

San Francisco, Nov 18.—The American bark Lawrence sailed from Hong Kong, China, on the 28th of September, with the first cargo of Chinese and Japanese goods ever shipped direct from China and Japan to New Orleans, and will arrive early in December. The cargo includes choice selections of teas, matting, fire-crackers, and other staple articles; besides, a large and elegant assortment of Chinese and Japanese curiosities in bronze and ivory, from Canton, Nagaski, Hiogo and Yokohama.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Nov. 18—Evening.—Consols 92. American securities flat. Bonds 86¼.

Liverpool, Nov. 18—3 P. M.—Cotton market easier; uplands 9¼d; Orleans 9¾d; estimated sales 10,000 bales. Stock of cotton of all classes afloat 319,000 bales, of which 169,000 are American.

Liverpool, Nov. 18—Evening.—Cotton market flat; uplands 9⅛@9¼d; Orleans 9¼@9⅜d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 1500 were for export and speculation.

Liverpool, Nov. 18.—Red winter Wheat 10s 9d@10s 10d. Western Flour 24s 9d. Corn 31s 6d. Pork 104s. Beef 120. Cumberland cut 48s.

London, Nov. 18—Evening.—5-20s of 1862, 86¼; 65s, 86; 67s, 88; 10-40s, 85. Stocks flat—Erie, 17¼; Illinois, 108¼; Great Western, 30. Linseed oil £29. Tallow easier. American Hops easier at £3 10s@£4.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 18.—Money 5@6. Sterling 9⅛@9¼. Gold 113. Government closed rather weak—5-20s, of 1862, 107¼; Tennessees weak, 59¼; new, 58¾; others steady and quiet.

New York, Nov. 18 — Evening.—Wall street still pivots upon the European situation. Early news to-day seemed warlike, and Gold advanced. Later advices were more pacific. Still later news was again more warlike, and Gold closed at the highest point of the day. Money easy. Discounts 7@8¼. 5-20s of 1862, 107⅛; 64s, 106⅞; 65s, 106⅛; new issues, 109; 67s, 109¼; 68s, 109⅛; 10-40s, 105¼; Virginia 6s, 63¼; new, 64; Louisiana 6s, 71; new, 65; Levee 6s, 72; 8s, 89¾; Alabama 8s, 101; 5s, 70; Georgia 6s, 80; 7s, 91; North Carolina 7s, 48¼; new, 24¾; South Carolina 7s, 83; new, 71.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liege, Nov. 18.—The *Journal de Liege* says that Russia is about to propose a conference of the great powers to meet at Brussels to revise the 14th article of the treaty of Paris. Austria and Italy favorable to the project.

London, Nov. 18.—Gen. Vandertaun has withdrawn from Toury and Patoy.

Garibaldi's troops are reported as being violent and mutinous. Strong measures have been adopted to bring them under discipline.

London, Nov. 17.—Noon.—The feeling in financial circles is somewhat quieter today. The *Times* says Russia has placed herself in the position of a public enemy.

Berlin, Nov. 18. — Dr. Jacobi was not elected to Parliament. His well known opposition to the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine defeated him.

London, Nov. 18. — Thomas Carlyle writes two and a half columns (small type) to the *Times*, on the war between France and Prussia. He shows what France has done, and after an experience of four centuries is pretty sure to do again. Then he gets on her feet, and therefore he praises the policy pursued by Prussia which he claims is based upon solid practical prudence.

London, Nov. 18—Noon.—Consols 92¼. Bonds 87.

Liverpool, Nov. 18—Noon.—Cotton market quiet; uplands 9⅛@9¼d; Orleans 9¼@9⅜d; estimated sales 10,000 bales.

Sales of the week 74,000 bales; for export 13,000, for speculation 5000; receipts for the week 47,000 bales, of which 19,000 were American.

Stock on hand 480,000 bales, of which [illegible] are American.

Breadstuffs active. Red winter Wheat 10s 6d. Corn (new) 30s 3d. Flour 24s 6d.

San Francisco, Nov. [illegible].—The steamer China brings twelve Japanese chests and 13,000 packages of tea.

A letter from Mr. Seward, dated [illegible] Sea, says he was well, and that his trip had been pleasant. Mr. Seward had the first private interview ever given by the Mikado to a private individual.

The Danish Envoy has succeeded in negotiating for a telegraph between Japan and Europe.

The French fleet has left Yokohama—destination unknown.

[Special Telegrams to the N. O. Picayune.]

New York, Nov. 18.—Rumors are transmitted by cable, as current, of important French victories. It is reported that Vandertaun is in retreat on Versailles, and that the Prussian investment of Paris has been broken.

The Russian Government has ordered a change in the military service law, which makes such service compulsory upon all classes.

Granville has informed the diplomatic representatives in London that the British Government is determined that Russia shall not annul the treaty of Paris, and will demand of that Government a complete retraction of its circular, or an acceptance of the consequence of refusal, war.

England has solicited Prussia to unite with the other powers in resistance to Russian pretensions.

Turkey is making enormous shipments of stores to seaport towns, and military trains are being rapidly equipped.

It is reported that Von Beust, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has resigned, but the Emperor refuses to accept his resignation.

In London bonds and consols have declined, and bonds at Frankfort have fallen 2 per cent.

WAR ITEMS.

The French Forces.

[World's Special.]

London, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Paris of the 9th says Trochu now has equipped 1,050 field guns of new and approved patterns. The organization of the three armies into which the garrison is divided is as follows: The first army, commanded by Gen. Clement Thomas, consists of 266 battalions of the National Guard, one legion of the artillery, and 10 squadrons of cavalry. The duty of this force is to garrison the enceinte, and it numbers 250,000 men.

The cavalry is commanded by General Ducrot, and is divided into three corps—the first commanded by General Vinoy; the second by Gen. Renault, and the third by Gen. D'Exa. This army consists of eight divisions of infantry and one division of cavalry, and numbers 125,000 men, all regulars. Its duty will be to make a sortie, to force its way through the Prussian lines and join the army coming from the Loire.

The third army is commanded by Gen. Trochu and comprises seven divisions of infantry and one of cavalry, and numbers 130,000 Mobiles and Marines. Its duty is to defend the forts, and undertake operations near them. Trochu's general staff is composed of Gens. Schmitz, Chief Gen. Guiod, Chief of Artillery; Gens. Chamberd and Le Tour, Chiefs of Engineers, and Gen. Wolf, Chief Commissary. The eight divisions of the third army are commanded respectively by Trochu, San Man, De Tuneps, De Butour, Coudad, De Hughes, Laronciere, and Pothun.

Gen. Trochu informed the troops, in a recent speech, that the whole force of Germans around Paris was only 200,000 men, spread over a circle of investment sixty miles in circumference, and when the proper time arrived he would easily break this attenuated circle.

Provisions in the City.

An official report shows that provisions are sufficient to give fresh meat, bacon, bread and dried vegetables, in all two pounds of solid food per day to each inhabitant until the 29th of January.

The Investing Army.

The World's correspondent writes from Versailles on the 10th: I have made a tour around the whole German circle of investment, beginning at Sartrouville, a point on the Seine, eight kilometres northeast of St. Germain Enlaye. The army of the Crown Prince holds a double line of intrenched positions, extending from the west to the southeast side of the city to Chelles, a point on the Marne, near the junction of the Strasburg railway with the river. This line is forty-five miles long, taking in St. Germain, Marly, Versailles, Sceaux, Cheney, Le Roi and Noisy le Grand.

The army of the Crown Prince of Saxony heads a line extending from Chelles around to the north and northeast of the city, twenty miles long, touching Mount Fermeill, Severen, Gorgous and Sanots. The troops are quartered in all the houses of the villages and some in wooden barracks, and are so scattered that it is difficult to determine their strength. They are apparently so arranged as to be able to concentrate sixty or seventy thousand men on any point attacked within two hours. To concentrate a larger force will require six or seven hours. No doubt the health of the troops is greatly impaired. The sick lists are daily growing more alarming.

Cool and Impudent.

The New York *Tribune* has been taking feudal authority to task, and cites an extraordinary case of submission to it. We quote:

"Lately, in Dumfries, the Duke of Buccleugh ordered all his tenants to vote for the Tory candidate for the House of Commons. His Grace had employed a certain Dr. Macauley to attend upon the sick among his tenants, and the doctor was also medical officer of the parish of Canrobie. Dr. Macauley, with real Scotch independence, saw fit to support the Liberal candidate. For this iniquity he was commanded to cease his attendance upon the colliers, and by the influence of the great man his appointment as parochial doctor was cancelled. The tenants petitioned to have Dr. Macauley retained, and were laughed at for their pains. The workhouse people might as well have petitioned, with Oliver Twist at their head, for the removal of Mr. Bumble. The persecuted physician tried to make a living in Canrobie as an independent doctor; but the Duke set up a Tory doctor in opposition, and commanded every body to be physicked by his *protege*. Consequently, Dr. Macauley was forced to flee to some other part of this lonely land of liberty."

The comment of philosopher GREELEY upon this "relic of barbarism" is very characteristic. He says: "Petty despotism like this would drive free and enlightened Americans to insanity or rebellion." Now, we call that cool and sublimely impudent, unless, indeed, it is intended for the supreme of sarcasm. When it is known that the white slaves of the North, especially in manufacturing district, are regularly coerced and dragooned into voting as the task-master desires; and when it is perfectly well understood that Southern negroes are driven to the polls by oath-bound loyal leagues; and when it is not forgotten that the President General and his central conspirators live and breathe and have existence mainly by the intimidation of the bayonet at the ballot box, and by military interference with State governments; and when the sword can perpetrate any violence, in defiance of law and a pig-headed people—this spread-eagle tribute to "free and enlightened Americans" would fill us with laughter if it were not too pathetic a thing to be merry when one's country is going to the devil pell-mell.—*Augusta, Georgia, Constitutionalist.*

MISSOURI.

Senator Drake on Senator Schurz.

But, in the second place, (there is, in my unhesitating belief, a scheme of fainting ambition under this whole betrayal of our party, the like of which has nowhere else been seen. Carl Schurz is the acknowledged leader of the "German element" heretofore in the Republican party of Missouri. You know, and every Republican in the State knows, how imperiously that "element," and its hanger-on have for years lorded it over the party in its conventions—city, county, district and State. Its leaders have always and everywhere held it up before the party as a compact, firm, resolute mass, of one will, which if yielded to would go with the party, but if opposed would bolt. And it has bolted time and again, when its aid was imminently needed. In 1864, when with war at its height the fate of the country seemed to hang upon the re-election of Mr. Lincoln, the "German element" bolted from our Radical State Convention and went into the movement in favor of Fremont for the Presidency, and called themselves the "Radical Democracy." In 1868, when the fate of this State hung upon the adoption by the people of our present Constitution, the "German element" voted against that Constitution, giving in this county some 6000 against it, upon the pretext that it contained the word white. In 1868, when amendments to that Constitution was proposed, striking out of it that word, and giving the ballot to the negro, that same "element" voted against it, and voted it down. Such an "element" marshal in such a compact mass, is a mighty power in the hands of him who can wield it. Gen. Schurz is supposed to possess that capacity. He speaks and writes to them in their own mother tongue, and can touch the most American cord. And occupying that vantage ground, I believe he has conceived the daring thought, now that his power over the Republican party is broken, of carrying the whole "German element" of Missouri [illegible] the Democracy, and leading over that party the scepter, under which Republicans refuse longer to serve. And, in my opinion, his ambition does not stop there. I believe that he has nurtured the more daring thought of marching the entire mass of the Republican Germans of the United States over to the Democracy to secure the election of a Democratic President in 1872, over whose administration he expects to exert an influence as supreme as his aid in the election was efficient.

BISMARCK'S DESIGNS.—The following anecdote is repeated by the Epoca, of Madrid, in reference to the supposed designs which Count Bismarck has been accused of harboring for many years: At Biarritz, in 1865, during the period of his interview with the Emperor, he happened to exchange a couple of visits with a Spanish statesman and ex-Minister, to whom he said he had just received from Berlin. If this the Chancellor and the English were represented as assisting at a table before a bottle of Rhine wine and a map of Central Europe. the Emperor saying, "Well, my dear friend, the oysters will be for you and the Rhine for me." "No," the Chancellor was made to reply, "the oysters will not go down without the Rhine." When the Spaniard had done, the Count said to him, "It is not droll if I am going to show it to the Emperor; for I cannot get anything settled with him. I have thought propositions I make to him, he receives in silence. He thinks reticence is talent; and I see that in the end we shall have to work his Germany for him."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, 1870.

We have no material change to report in the Money market. On the street A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 1@1¼ ₱ cent. ₱ month, good do. at 1½, and A1 business paper without collaterals at 1¼@2. Mortgage paper still rules at 9@11 ₱ cent per annum for A1, and 10@14 for second grade.

Gold opened at 113⅛@113 (against 113⅝ at New York), and closed at 113@113⅛ (against 113⅛). The sales included $3000 and $5000 at 112¾; $15,000 at 112¾@112⅞; $6000 at 112⅞; $1000, $2000, $4000 and $7000 at 113; $6000 at 113@113⅛; $6000 at 113, and $9000 and $5000 at 113⅛. Nothing transpired in Silver.

Foreign Exchange varied in agreement with the course of Gold and bills at New York. The business in Sterling embraced £70,000, of which £4000 bill of lading at 120¾, £3000 at 120¼, £8000 at 120¾, £5000 clear at 120¾@121, £1000 and £8000 clear and £4000 bill of lading at 121¼, £6000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 121@121¼, — at 120@121, £4000 A1 clear at 121¼@121¾, £8000 first class at 121¼, and £10,000 commercial sight at 122¾. Sterling may now be quoted at 121@121¼ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 122¾@123 for bank.

Domestic Exchange showed no material variation. The banks drew on New York at ½ ₱ cent. discount, and the sales included $20,000 and $30,000 bank sight on New York at ⅛ discount, $10,000 private bankers' at 1-20, $15,000 and $20,000 commercial and $20,000 and $30,000 private bankers' at 7-16, and $40,000, $15,000, $20,000 and $30,000 commercial at ½.

Bank gold checks on New York are quoted at ¼ ₱ cent discount.

Only a small business was reported in Stocks, the sales including a few shares of New Orleans City Railroad at $167 50, 10 Louisiana State Bank at $58, 2 old Pneumatic Propelling Co. at $35, 15 Calcasieu Sulphur Mine ($5 paid) at $16, 50 Slaughter House at $17 50, and 25 do at $19.

We heard of some considerable sales of Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, particulars not made known. $20 50 was offered and refused for Barbarie's Gas Light stock.

Owing to circumstances, which it is unnecessary to explain, we deem it best for all parties to suspend for the present our usual publication of the offerings and bids at the Board of Brokers, but hope that, in accordance with the expressed wish of several members, the Board will consent to furnish us, through its courteous secretary, an official report on the subject, on which the public can rely. At the same time we cheerfully acknowledge our obligations to the member who has kindly and disinterestedly aided us in this matter hitherto.

In Bonds $1000 new City 7 ₱ cents changed hands at 74¾, $4000 do. at 74¾, $15,000 do. at the same and $3000 old City 7's at 75¼.

$1250 Fiscal Agency certificates (Sept.) sold at 81, and $3000 7-30's at 82¼.

A lot of $1000 State Certificates of Indebtedness were reported at 68½, $600 new Metropolitan Police Warrants at 98, $650, $2095 and $25,000 new State at 74, $700 at 74¾, and a small amount at 75¼. Dealers bought old issue 1871@72, and sold at 75@76.

Dealers rates for City Treasury notes were 20@22 ₱ cent. discount buying and 18 selling.

We quote:

Bank of Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mech's and Traders' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germania National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoples Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernia Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Savings Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Insurance Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hope Insurance Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Germania Insurance Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial Insurance Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Factors and Traders Ins. Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Live Stock and Slaughter-house	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Valley Navigation Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Valley Levee Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Insurance Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pneumatic Propelling Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
La. Petroleum & Coal Oil Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana Ice Manufacturing Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Lottery Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcasieu Sulphur Mining Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barrow's Patent Drawbridge Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carondelet Canal & Navigation Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Odd Fellows' Hall	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Hotel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opera House Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Cotton Manufacturing Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. Sanitary & Fertilizing Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrollton Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
N O City Railroad (new stock)	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles street Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Central Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Penitentiary Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Levee Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Consolidated City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Five Per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Six Per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Seven Per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Ten Per Cents	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Railroad Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad Second Mortgage Coupon Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Charles Hotel Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Central Railroad First Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opelousas Railroad Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 18, 1870.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 3500 bales, at prices showing some irregularity, but not requiring any change in quotations, which we repeat as follows: Low ordinary 10@11c; ordinary 12¼@13¼; good ordinary 14¼@14¾; low middling 14¾@15¼; middling 15¼@15¾, and strict middling 15¾@16¼.

The demand was fair throughout the day, and factors met it freely, except for some kinds which were in special request and which were held at full prices. For other kinds, in some cases, a reduction, less than our inside figures were accepted. Middling, for example, sold at 15c, low middling at 14½, and good ordinary as low as 14c. On the other hand strict low middling sold at 15. Some good middling sold at 15¾.

The sales for the past three days sum up 18,000 bales, making a total for the week of 29,400, against 35,000 last week and 30,850 the week before. Week's receipts 39,722 bales, embracing 3050 from other delivery ports and 36,672 proper, against 42,075 last week and 36,689 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 319,290 bales, against 263,895 last year. Week's exports 28,355 bales, embracing 19,811 to Liverpool, 2015 to Bremen, 375 to Barcelona, 4276 to New York, 899 to Philadelphia and 80 to Baltimore.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrived since [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales	[illegible]	[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 3116 bales to Liverpool, 2015 to Bremen, 1203 to New York and 80 to Baltimore. Receipts proper since last evening 6817 bales, against 1915 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 39,722 bales, against 42,075 last week and 26,689 last year, and since August 31 of 319,290 bales, against 263,895 last year.

TOBACCO.—The demand has been limited since our last report of Wednesday, sales only 100 hogsheads have changed hands, viz: 87 on private terms; 50 at [illegible]; 13 at 5¾c, and 1 at 5c ₱ lb. Prices are unchanged. We repeat our last quotations:

	Light.	Heavy.
Lugs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Medium Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fine Leaf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Selections	[illegible]	[illegible]

TOBACCO STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—hhds	[illegible]
Arrived past three days	[illegible]
Arrived previously	[illegible]
Exports past three days	[illegible]
previously	[illegible]
Broken up by city manufacturers	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on ship board not cleared	[illegible]

FREIGHTS.—The market, both foreign and domestic, is without any change whatever, the supply of tonnage being ample for the demand. We quote:

To Liverpool—sail 1⁄2d; Bremen—sail 1⅛c; Hamburg—sail 1¼c; Oil Cake to Liverpool 35s 6d; New York—steam ¾c; Molasses $5 00; Sugar $6.

SUGAR.—Received this morning 55 hhds. Received since September 1st 1420 hhds. The market is very dull, and prices appear to have relaxed their former tone; we quote: Inferior 7@7½c; common 7¾@8c; fair 8¼@8⅝c; good fair 9@9½c; good 9¾@10c; fully fair 10¼c; choice 11@11¼c; Prime yellow clarified 11¾@12c; white 12½@12¾c.

MOLASSES.—Received this morning 132 bbls. Received since September 1st 12,700 bbls. The demand is fair, but prices are a little easier to-day. Most of the supply was sold at 50c for common and centrifugal, 55c for fair; 60c for good 65c for prime and 70c for strictly prime, and 78c for choice.

FLOUR.—There was a better demand to-day for the retail trade, but for large or round lots the market continues very dull. Superfine is scarce and firm, but treble extra is offered at 50 ₱ bbl. under selling.

About 2000 barrels were sold to-day, of which 200 common at $5 75; 100 superfine at $6 [illegible]; 100 do at $6; 100 do at $6 10; 100 double extra at $6 25; 150 do at $6 50; 50 treble extra at $6 75; 50 choice extra at $7 50; 100 do at $7 75, and 400 do on private terms.

By auction, 200 bbls. damaged Flour were sold, for account of underwriters, at $3 75@7 60 ₱ bbl.

CORN.—White is in fair supply and dull, while yellow is scarce. 3200 sacks were sold to-day, of which 250 new white at 76c; 400 choice white at 78c; 371 white on private terms, and 180 yellow at 95c ₱ bushel.

OATS.—We note a good supply and duller market. 3900 sacks were sold, of which 800 in bad order at 49c; 450 and 750 St. Louis at 50c; 800 choice at 51c; 100 and 450 do at 53c ₱ bushel.

BRAN—Is also firmer, and 400 sacks sold at $1 10 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in better supply, and prices have weakened a little. 275 bales were sold to-day, of which 31 prime at $29 50; 75 do at $30, and 150 choice at $31 ₱ ton.

PORK.—The market is dull and weaker. Mess is quoted nominally at $24 50 ₱ bbl. It is retailing at $25 50@26.

DRY SALT MEAT.—The new is coming in, and Shoulders are selling in small lots at 12½c ₱ lb. They are retailing at 14c.

BACON.—The advent of new bulk meat has depressed prices for Bacon. There are no sides in the market. Shoulders are held at 14c and are retailing at 14¼@14½c. Sugar-cured Hams are held at 25@27c.

LARD.—The new is coming in and the market has fallen. 50 tierces new steam sold at 14¾c ₱ lb. New Kettle is held at 15c. Old refined is quoted nominally at 16¾@17c; it is retailing at 17c. Kegs are dull and prices are nominal at wholesale. They are retailing at 18½@19c.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Northern is selling at 20; Western at 20c.

BUTTER.—The demand for choice grades continues good, but inferior descriptions are neglected. We quote Choice Western at 30@34c; good 26@31c; choice Goshen 40@45c; common 20@25c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Is in fair supply and demand. Western factory is selling at 15@16c; Reserve at 15¾@16c, and English Dairy at 18c ₱ lb.

SALT.—The demand for the interior continues active. Dealers sell Liverpool Salt at $1 60@1 65 ₱ sack for coarse, and $1 85@1 90 for fine. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats a deduction is made for drayage. No cargoes offering. Holders are firm at advanced figures. Table Salt in pockets of 3 lbs. 10c; 4 lbs, 5c.

BEANS.—Western are in good supply and dull at $2 25 ₱ bbl for white. Northern are worth $2 50@2 75 ₱ bbl.

LOUISIANA RICE.—There is only a moderate local demand, and prices are easy. Choice is quoted at 8¼@8¾c; prime at 7¾@8c, and ordinary at 7@7¼c ₱ lb.

COFFEE.—The market is at a stand-still. The stock in first hands embraces 12,000 bags. Holders are firm at 17¼@17¾c ₱ lb for prime (gold duty paid); 16½@16¾c for good; 15¼@16c for fair, and 15½c for ordinary.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens sell on the landing at $5@9 ₱ dozen, according to size; Geese at $9, and Turkeys at $18@24 ₱ dozen; Western are firm at 30 a 35c ₱ dozen for Eggs.

ESCULENTS.—Potatoes are selling, on the landing, at $2 75@3 ₱ bbl for Ohio, and $2 50@3 25 for St. Louis; Onions at $4 50@5 ₱ bbl; Sour Krout at $7@10 ₱ bbl; Carrots $1 @3; Parsnips $1; Horse Radish $4@6 ₱ bbl; Green Peas $7 ₱ bbl, and Cabbages $8@11 per crate.

WHISKY.—The market is dull and depressed, and we quote Indiana rectified at 95c; Cincinnati at 96c@$1; Bourbon at $1@1 25 for patent, and $1 50@3 ₱ gallon for pure.

BAGGING.—There is some movement at wholesale but particulars are suppressed. The retail demand is good, dealers selling India at 20c ₱ yard in bales, and 27c in rolls; domestic jute at 26@27c; hemp and flax at 30@31c ₱ yard.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are retailing at 5¼@6c ₱ lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18, 1870.

Arrived during the week—2249 Texas Beeves, 1148 Calves and Yearlings, 105 Hogs, 128 Sheep.

Sold yesterday—2187 Texas Beeves, 245 Calves and Yearlings, 73 Hogs, 1129 Sheep, 8 Milch Cows.

Stock on hand—1156 Texas Beeves, 23 Calves and Yearlings, 205 Hogs, 101 Sheep and 8 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, choice, ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, first quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, second quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, third quality	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 4th quality	[illegible]
Beef, first quality	[illegible]
Hogs, ₱ head	[illegible]
Sheep, ₱ head	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ₱ head	[illegible]
Texas Cows, with Calves	[illegible]
Calves, ₱ head	[illegible]
Goats, ₱ head	[illegible]

Robert E. Lee Monumental ASSOCIATION OF NEW ORLEANS.

The organization of this Association has been completed by the election of Directors and Officers, as follows:

DIRECTORS:

Wm. M. Perkins, G. T. Beauregard, A. W. Bosworth, Wm. S. Pike, Hugh McCloskey, A. Thomas, Abr. Fortier, Lloyd R. Coleman, Chas. E. Fenner, Ed. A. Palfrey, Wm. B. Schmidt, S. S. Morse, Wm. M. Dameron, Samuel Boyd, Wm. N. Mercer, Archibald Mitchell, M. O. H. Norton, R. M. Kennedy, Henry Renshaw, [illegible], Edward Barnett, Jas. Jackson, George Jonas, E. A. Tyler, Edward Rigney.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. PERKINS, President;
G. T. BEAUREGARD, First Vice President;
A. W. BOSWORTH, Second [illegible];
WM. S. PIKE, Treasurer;
THOS. J. BECK, Recording Secretary;
J. G. CAMPBELL, Corresponding Secretary.
THOS. J. BECK, Recording Secretary.
New Orleans, Nov. 18, A. D. 1870.

Special Notice.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

THE following Schedule for departure and arrival of Passenger trains will take effect November 20th, 1870:

MAIL PASSENGER TRAINS.

North—Leave New Orleans [illegible] P. M.; Jackson [illegible] P. M.; Arrive at Canton [illegible] P. M.
South—Leave Canton [illegible] P. M.; Jackson [illegible] P. M.; Arrive at New Orleans 11:40 A. M.

EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS.

North—Leave New Orleans 7 A. M.; Jackson [illegible] P. M.; Arrive at Canton [illegible] P. M.
South—Leave Canton 2 P. M.; Jackson [illegible] P. M.; Arrive at New Orleans 1:20 A. M.

The above trains run daily, except the 7 A. M. train, which will not leave New Orleans on Sundays, and the 2 P. M. train will not leave Canton on Sundays.

E. D. SEWALL, General Superintendent.
J. B. MOREY, Gen'l Freight Agent.

Lime, Tar and Sulphur.

3000 barrels Sugar, Rockland and Alabama Lime, in [illegible] Rosendale Cement, Portland Cement, Rolls of Alton and Pontchartrain Railroad. [illegible] 50 barrels TAR, in barrels, half barrels and kegs. 30 barrels rolled SULPHUR, landing ex Merrell. For sale by BRIDGE & SON, 128 Gravier street.

Lost.

ON the 16th inst., a white and yellow Setter DOG. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the same to No. [illegible] Orleans street.
J. M. CRAWFORD.

New Dry Salted Shoulders.

12 Casks just received in store, and for sale by W. C. SANFORD & CO., 142 Magazine street.

Lost.

ON SUNDAY last, a HOUND, answering to the name of RING. He has a [illegible] yellow spotted and [illegible] on his body. A reward will be paid for his delivery to JOHN MARTIN, [illegible] street.

"Richard's Cape Lime.

Supplied thereof of Richard's CAPE LIME, No. 166 CUSTOMHOUSE STREET, between [illegible].

Mess Pork and Rump Pork.

1000 BBLS. CHOICE—OVERWEIGHT—Packed by Fred. Leib, Louisville, Ky. In lots to suit purchasers. FAIRCHILD & BINGHAM, 61 and 63 Magazine street.

For Sale.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED [illegible] in a good neighborhood [illegible] Apply to S. CAMBON, [illegible] Levee street.

Claret in Casks — Sardines.

LANDING ex-ship GARDNER COLBY, from Bordeaux: [illegible] casks CLARET; [illegible] cases of [illegible] SARDINES. For sale by [illegible].

To the Citizens of New Orleans.

ALL citizens of the Parish of Orleans who have been illegally prevented from registering or voting in the last election, or who can give evidence regarding the frauds, intimidation, etc., practiced therein, will confer a favor by leaving their names and the nature of their information with the undersigned [illegible].
E. HOWARD McCALEB, Vice Pres't Democratic Parish Committee.

Victor's Restaurant.

JULES MARTIN begs leave to [illegible] the public that [illegible] will be kept open every day until midnight.

DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER

The attention of Housekeepers, Hotels and others, is invited to the superior merits and excellence, over all other preparations, of this perfectly pure and infallible BAKING POWDER.

It stands unrivalled for producing elegant, light and nutritious Rolls, Biscuits, Buckwheat, Corn and other Griddle Cakes. Waffles, Dumplings, Pot Pies, Pastry, &c.

It is especially adapted for use by inland or Ocean vessels, as it is put up in tins, which are impervious to the action of weather of time.

THIS VALUABLE CULINARY ARTICLE is put up in Cans of ¼, ½, ¾, 1 lb and 5 lbs each, actual net weight, as represented, and sold generally throughout the United States by Grocers and Ship-Chandlers.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Manufacturers, 69 New Street, New York.

Corks! Corks!! Corks!!!

Now Landing Ex Ship St. Paul, from Marseilles.

50 BALES TAPERS, assorted sizes. [illegible] bales Straight Pints. [illegible] bales Straight Quarts. —In Store— [illegible] bales Tapers. [illegible] Straight Pints and Quarts. [illegible] assorted for Jugs and Demijohns. And to which we call the attention of ALE, WINE and LIQUOR BOTTLERS. For sale by J. A. BLAFFER & CO., 37 and 39 Bienville street, and 40 Gravier street.

10 RAMPART STREET 10 (FRONT OFFICE.)

PROFESSOR WM. PAULOS, SPECIALIST.

SCIENTIFICALLY cures all cases of Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c. Medicines scientifically prepared and shipped free from observation to all parts of the country. All correspondence strictly confidential. Call or address to perfect confidence. PROFESSOR PAULOS, No. 10 Rampart street, below Canal.

P. GONTHIER Has removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT —TO— 36 St. Charles Street, 36 OPPOSITE THE HOTEL, Where he is prepared to receive his old customers and attend to their orders.

Cooperage—Cooperage.

TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS.—I am prepared to contract for 8000 to 10,000 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, 18 Front street, Sugar Landing, N. O.

Rooms and Board. Furnished or Unfurnished.

ELEGANT rooms, with board, can be had at 119 Royal street, near St. Louis. References given and required. A few day boarders will be taken at reasonable terms.

New Orleans Insurance Association, New Orleans, October 21, 1870.

PURSUANT to a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the New Orleans Insurance Association at the meeting of September 16, 1870, the stockholders thereof are requested to call at the office of said institution, No. 26 Exchange Alley, on MONDAY, the 21st of November, 1870, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting on the proposed amendment to the act of incorporation.
[illegible] LANAUX, Secretary.

Educational Card.

PASS CHRISTIAN ECLECTIC INSTITUTE. PROF. ALEX. DIMITRY begs to acquaint parents and guardians that he will on MONDAY, the 31st 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.

Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Copartnership, under the firm of BURKE, TREPAGNIER & CO., and will continue the Provision and Merchandise Brokerage Business, at No. 69 Magazine street.
GEO. McD. BURKE,
J. O. TREPAGNIER,
J. L. VALLAIRE.
New Orleans, Nov. 1, 1870.

Positively Selling Out At Cost.

The undersigned having determined to retire from business within the next thirty days, begs leave to offer his splendid Stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., AT PRIME FIRST COST. And would solicit an early examination of his goods, as the stock must be all placed out within the shortest possible time. The Stock is well worthy the attention of Connoisseurs in Goods; and all those in pursuit of Great Bargains will be sure to find a safe and profitable investment, where they are certain to get their money back.
G. WOOLLEY, No. 11 Camp street.

Lost or Mislaid.

A DRAFT drawn by THEOPHILE MAHIER, dated May, 1870, payable to the order of Dr. Wm. Reynaud, drawn on and accepted by J. R. Waterman for three hundred and fifty one 27-100 dollars, and due January 1st, 1871. The public are notified not to trade or negotiate for said draft, and if found to return same to Dr. Wm. Reynaud, [illegible].
PLANTIER & HAYDEL, 40 No. 39 Levee, New Orleans.

THE INTEREST OF MR. F. A. BITTER in our firm ceases from this date, by mutual consent. CARL L. BRAUER & CO. New Orleans, November 1, 1870.

MR. TH. POIRIER becomes a Partner from this date of our firm. CARL L. BRAUER & CO., No. 24 Union street.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

VOSE BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, Have Removed to No. 97 Magazine street.

Financial — Financial.

C. W. CAMMACK. — NORMAN CAMMACK.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken offices at No. 119 Common street, under the firm name of C. W. CAMMACK & SON, for the purpose of conducting a General Exchange Business in Stocks, Bonds, Notes, Gold and Securities of all kinds. And having made arrangements in New York for the purchase and sale of Gold on orders, and for the sale of Drafts on all points, will devote careful attention to business, and all collections intrusted to their management will receive prompt attention. Respectfully solicit a share of their patronage.
C. W. CAMMACK & SON.

J. Bontemps, DYER AND SCOURER, [illegible] Between Carondelet and Baronne streets, [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

LAST appearance of the accomplished Zavistowski Sisters, SATURDAY, Nov. 19, Matinee, at 2 to 5, the highly successful Drama of FOUND ON A DOORSTEP. Evening, FOUND ON A DOORSTEP. Dick and Pet, Miss Alice; Sunbeam, Miss Emeline; [illegible] Miss Christine. To-morrow—Last night of the Zavistowski matinée. Monday—First appearance of Mr. Lawrence P. Barrett, as Evelyn, in "Money."

LAWRENCE BARRETT, the Eminent Young Tragedian, after an absence of Five Years, will commence an engagement limited to Twelve Nights.

St. Charles Theatre,

Monday Evening, November 21st, 1870. Opening Role .... ALFRED EVELYN, In Bulwer's Comedy of "MONEY."

Varieties Theatre.

Manager .... LEWIS BAKER.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday Evenings, November 18, 19 and 20, And also On the Saturday Matinee, at 12 M., Will be presented the capital Burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA, With F. Dewar, Lewis Baker, M. Daly, Phillis Glover, Emma Cline, Freddie McClellan, Mary Maddern and others.

To commence with the Comedietta of the DEAD SHOT, With Edith Challis, Emma Cline, M. Daly, T. Hind, George Jordan, Jr., and others.

In rehearsal—The Burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA.

In Preparation—The last London sensation, now playing there to crowded houses, called TWO ROSES.

NOTICE—CHANGE OF TIME—Doors open at 7, commence at a quarter before 8. For prices, etc., see programmes.

AUCTION SALES.

HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO.'S SALES.

BY HOFFMAN, MARKS & CO., A. LEVY, Auctioneer. Office, No. 28 Chartres street.

Credit Sale of Clothes, Cassimeres and Beavers.

WILL be sold on MONDAY, Nov. 21st, at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesrooms, No. 28 Chartres street, A large and well assorted stock of Cloths, Doeskins, double and single width Cassimeres, &c, Beavers, Plushes, etc. These goods are all seasonable and of fresh importation, and will be sold without any reserve whatsoever. Terms—All sums over $200, 60 days; over $300, 90 days credit for approved endorsed Paper.

BAZAAR For the Benefit of the Victims of the War in France.

PRESIDENT, FELIX LARUE. VICE PRESIDENTS, A. ROCHEREAU, H. DUCOS, C. JAUFROID, D. A. CHAFFRAIX, L. E. MARCHAND, F. TUJAGUE. G. C. FEVRE, Secretary. DE MONTGUZIN, Assistant Secretary. J. B. BLANCAND, Treasurer. C. DEPENA, Assistant Treasurer.

Council Committee: M. MUSSON, DR. O. HUARD, F. LABOLDE, A. MARKS, A. WALZ, T. SAMBON, J. BAYLE.

Committee of Arrangements: FELIX LARUE, D. A. CHAFFRAIX, F. LABORDE, JOS. BAYLE, PAUL BRIENNE.

At a meeting of the Lady Patronesses, held at the St. Louis Hotel on Tuesday, November 8th, the following nominations were made, with full power to appoint jointly with the Committee of Arrangements, the sub-Committee of Ladies:

PRESIDENT, MRS. J. M. ROUZAN. HONORARY PRESIDENT, MRS. W. C. C. CLAIBORNE. VICE PRESIDENTS, MRS. WM. AIMEE LABORDE. MRS. EDOUARD FORSTALL. Standing Committee: MRS. A. BROUSSEAU, MRS. JAS. HEWETT, MRS. MEYER GOUDCHAUX, MRS. P. JAUFROID, MRS. HENRY PEYCHAUD.

Programme:

[illegible] and the following days, Sundays excepted, the St. Louis Hotel (entrance on Royal street) will be opened for the reception of all [illegible], such as Jewelry, Books, Pictures, Statues, Works of Art or Fancy Goods, Millinery Goods, Perfumery, Liquors, Groceries, etc., which can be used for the formation of various prizes in the Lottery.

A receipt will be given by the Deputies of the Reception Committee, to each giver for whatever he has presented.

Said gifts will be entered, with the names of the respective givers, in a book kept for that purpose, which shall always remain open for the inspection of visitors.

All gifts will, in proper time, be suitably arranged and placed in order, so as to form a Bazaar to be visited by the public. They will be exhibited, with a ticket attached thereto giving the name of the donor, unless otherwise ordered by the latter. Heavy goods, such as hogsheads of sugar, bales of cotton, etc., etc., will be represented in the Bazaar by labeled samples.

Admission to the Bazaar, 25 cents for each and every person. PERSONAL season cards will, moreover, be issued at the rate of $1 each.

A committee at for will attend to the appraisement of each prize, and a corresponding number of Lottery Tickets will be issued at ONE DOLLAR A TICKET.

The appraisement and classing of prizes being a long and laborious labor, persons wishing to forward gifts to the Bazaar are earnestly requested to do so as soon as convenient.

The Bazaar will be opened to the public daily from 12 M. to 3 P. M., and [illegible] to 10 P. M., from Monday, December 5th, to Sunday the 11th inclusive.

It will open again, for the DRAWING OF THE LOTTERY, on MONDAY, 12th, at 4 P. M., and the following evenings, until all the prizes are disposed of.

The delivery of prizes will take place after the drawing of the Lottery. A special notice will be published stating the hours for the delivery.

All prizes remaining unclaimed after a delay to be hereafter agreed upon, or those drawn by unsold tickets, will be offered at auction for the benefit of the Bazaar.

Parties residing in the country, who are ticket holders and who cannot leave the same with persons living in the City, will be requested to claim, at a proper time, the prize they may gain.

There will be, every evening, in the main and adjoining halls of the Bazaar, and as long as the Bazaar is held, stands, with refreshments, restaurant tables, etc., kept by ladies.

The Managers intend, besides, to offer visitors the additional inducement of Concerts and Balls, on [illegible] evenings, of which notice will be given in future day.

The net proceeds will be handed to Mr. Alfred Rochereau, the President of the Committee, to be by him forwarded to France to the proper parties.
F. LARUE, President.
G. L. FEVRE, Secretary.

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, No. 51 Camp Street No. 51

JOSEPH B. COOPER, President. W. VAN NORDEN, Vice-President. JOHN B. WALTON, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS: H. W. Thomas, David Wallace, Henry Peychaud, Dr. W. H. Holcombe.

Six per cent. paid on savings deposits. Bills bought, and valuables received. Interest on bonds collected and remitted. Persons living in the country will find this Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc., at a small expense.

The Imperishable Perfume!

As a rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use, there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result produced by the use of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance.

Removal.

THE OFFICE OF THE LOUISIANA PEARL STONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY is removed to the stone yard, No. [illegible] Customhouse street, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets, where orders are solicited for all kinds of stone work for Buildings, Gravestones, Tombs, Monuments, Grave Stones, Flag Stone, Banquettes, [illegible], and Dealers Exchange.
NEWTON RICHARDS, President.

For Rent.

HOUSE No. [illegible] and 96 Bermuda street, between [illegible] and Dauphine. They have just been repaired. Cistern, waterworks and gas on the premises. Apply at No. 43 Esplanade street.

$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.

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

PITTSBURG AND ANTHRACITE COAL.

PREPARED expressly for family use. Delivered at lowest market rates, by W. G. COYLE & CO., Office 126 Gravier street. Yard corner Magazine and Girod.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.

BEALS & LAINE, DEALERS in PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.

Steamers, Cotton and other presses, foundries, and families supplied promptly. Yards on Levee at 2d District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets. Office No. 30 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La. Orders received either at office or yards.

EDWARD FIELD, JR. WALDRON BELL.

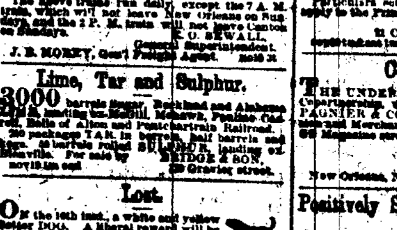
Field & Bell, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Pittsburg, Anthracite and English CANNEL COAL. Also ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamships, Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families promptly supplied at the lowest market rates. Main Office 147 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office 251 Magazine street, near Feliciana.

P. & R. De Vergès, —DEALERS IN— ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL.

No. 176 Gravier, and 20 Dauphine Streets.

Families, Planters, Steam-boats and Cotton Presses, supplied at the lowest market prices.

To Planters.



BALE your COTTON with the Arrow Tie if you want to secure neat bales and obtain good prices. The Tie is now universally acknowledged to be the neatest, strongest and best Cotton Tie in use. The demand for it is constantly increasing. Invoice after invoice of these Ties are sold to arrive and are delivered direct from shipboard to all dealers in Ties in this city and in every other Cotton Port. Be particular in ordering, and send for the Arrow Tie.
M. T. BARTLETT & R. W. RAYNE, General Agents, 6 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

G. L. FEVRE, 146 ROYAL STREET, 146 Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Leather and Shoe Findings,

Receiving by every steamer from Europe and New York a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco, Kid and Sheep Skins, English Leather, French Satin, Terry Cloth, Galloons, Boot Webs, Shoe Trimmings. Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER. SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

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.

M. ELIE, 16 ROYAL STREET, 16

HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufactories, and others. [illegible] PIANOS tuned and repaired.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

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

Sailing from New York and New Orleans. The steamship CRESCENT CITY, Geo. L. Norton, Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Nov. 19, at 8 A. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... 25 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. 139 Common street.

The steamship SHERMAN will follow—leaving SATURDAY, November 26th, at 8 P. M.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

The steamship MISSISSIPPI, WM. P. HENRY, Commander, Will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23, at 8 A. M.

This steamer has superior accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage $50
Steerage 25

LOW & LUDWIGSEN, No. 139 Common street.

For New York.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, GORTES, GEO. CROMWELL, MARIPOSA, ST. LOUIS.

The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, GAGER, Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Thursday, Nov. 17, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE .... $50.

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.

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.

The Mobile Division of this Road Will be Opened for Business ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1870.

And Passenger Trains will run as follows: Leave New Orleans, from the foot of Canal street, for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Biloxi, Ocean City, Ocean Springs, Pascagoula and Mobile, at .... 8 o'clock A. M. Arriving at Mobile at .... P. M. Connecting at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio and the Mobile and Montgomery Railroads, for all points North, East and West. Leave Mobile for New Orleans, at .... 11 30 A. M. Arriving at .... A. M. Fare between New Orleans and Mobile .... $5 00. Through freight trains run each way daily. Freight received at New Orleans at the foot of Julia street before 4 P. M. delivered at Mobile early next morning. Freight as low as by any other route. For further information call at the General Office of the Company, rooms 1 and 2 upstairs, Story building, corner of Camp and Common streets.
J. R. KENDRICK, Gen. Supt.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD and BLUE LINK via Cairo will take freight from New Orleans on first-class steamers leaving daily at 5 P. M. for Cairo, Chicago, and all points North, West and East.

All rates, and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route are only signed and recognized only at the general office of this Company, No. 28 Carondelet street.

Shippers by this route save all storage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.
JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

ALL RAIL ROUTE

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, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:15 P. M. train makes close connection with Lightning Express Trains to all points NORTH, EAST AND WEST. Carries the Great Northern Mail.

Time to New York—70 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. .... 7 00 A. M.
Mail Train .... 11 40 A. M.

Ticket Office, Galveston—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. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R.
J. B. MOREY, G. F. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
D. B. MOREY, G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
C. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, SAME DAY, 25 Cents.

ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 26, 1870, the trains on this Road will be run as follows:

FROM THE CITY. FROM THE LAKE.

[illegible]

On Sundays the trains will leave Girod street, and the Lake, hourly, after 3 o'clock P. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning, at 6 o'clock A. M., and the Lake and hour after the above time.

Passengers are carefully requested to notify the Conductor to keep the Gentlemen's car.
G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

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

[illegible] 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 or St. Martinsville, received daily, (Sundays excepted) from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M., at the foot of St. Ann street.

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Labadieville and Lockport, on Bayous Lafourche and Terrebonne, and to [illegible] Canal, and for Houma, will be received daily.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

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

No freight received after 4 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Dental Consultations.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S., No. 15 Baronne street, near Canal.

BESIDES attending, as usual, to operations for adult patients, will devote a portion of each SATURDAY to CHILDREN, advising on the extraction of the first teeth, and the treatment of irregularities and various diseases to which the teeth of children are peculiarly liable. CONSULTATION FREE.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, even the poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanite and Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. Imperrowe's office, No. 86 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 scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold and silver at moderate prices. 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 skilful and elaborate manner. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to those of gold or silver for comfort and durability, and are offered at prices that will defy competition.

Premium Dentistry.

DR. MALONEY, 88 St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting Sets of Teeth at low rates. The Doctor's second diploma was awarded the FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the best set of Teeth made in this State.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST,

OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.

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