The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER [illegible], 1871. [illegible] YEAR—Vol. XLV—Whole——16,468.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & ABEY, PUBLISHERS, No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Fifth, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, one set per month.

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Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Bee.

TERMS—PER YEAR:.....$3.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13, 1871.

A Subject for a Picture.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

We believe there is still a vacant panel left in the rotunda of the national capitol, waiting to receive a great historical painting fit to be the companion and supplement of those already there. If the artist is at hand ready to do the work, we can suggest a subject free of charge, which, if properly put upon canvas, will convey as powerful a lesson to future generations as the frescoes in the Sistine chapel or the cartoons of Raphael. The materials of this subject are gathered from our special New York telegram of yesterday, and may be sketched out thus:

A sandy beach along which the waves of old ocean are heaving and tossing, tearing on their briny bosoms considerable quantities of seaweed, some driftwood, and an innumerable multitude of male and female bathers, of all sizes, shapes and ages; the whole illuminated by the declining radiance of the sun. This will do excellently well for the background of the picture, but when we approach the foreground, and contemplate the sublime elements there congregated, let the tread lightly and remove our hats. A commodious villa with high pitched roof, numerous windows, broad verandahs, very convenient, climbing vines, and all the innocent accompaniments of watering-place felicity. A choice collection of terriers, pointers, setters, spaniels sporting upon the lawn, and lifting up their tuneful voices to the passers by; a few game chickens sharpening their spurs in a corner of the yard, and several fast horses attached to light trotting-buggies tied to the fence. An open door, out of which pours a blue cloud of cigar smoke, admits the eye into the interior of the principal drawing-room; at that door stands a stalwart negro, who has just collared a white gentleman connected with the press, and pushed him down the steps, while around are several unfortunate reporters, lately the recipient of similar favors from the distinguished members from Africa. Within the room a small group of individuals, some sitting, some standing, all listening to the orator of the day, who is slowly and emphatically reading a long document. The party to whom this document is being particularly read, leans carelessly upon a piano at the other side of the apartment, holding tightly clenched between his teeth a stout cigar, in a state of vigorous combustion, and emitting volumes of vapor like a young steam engine. This person is evidently the central figure of the scene, and in himself typical to the situation. There is no expression in the face, no speculation in the eye, but an abundance of beard on lip and chin, and a deal of dogged obstinacy in the firm-set jaws. Now and then he interrupts the reader with a tremendous thump upon the top of the piano, which makes the white keys of that instrument clatter like bones castanets, and occasionally he stamps heavily upon the floor. It is apparent that as soon as the reading is finished, the master of the house will dismiss his visitors without further ceremony, and they are evidently preparing to "stand not upon the order of their going, but to go at once."

Here, then, are the outlines of what may be made a noble picture, to be entitled—"President Grant Defying the Warmoth Delegation." The lights must be very faint, the shadows very deep, for it is designed to illustrate an era of our history when the most sanguine patriots saw nothing ahead but a gloomy prospect, unless the country was writhing in the grasp of a powerful and unscrupulous party, and when an anxious people, looking to the Presidential chair for hope and encouragement, discovered there—nothing.

A Chase Movement.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:

"There is quiet, nevertheless steady movement on foot here just now, to bring Chief Justice Chase forward once more as a Presidential candidate. It will be remembered that in 1868 the picture department died for want of due preparation. The National Conventions had already been called and the majority of delegates had been elected, when suddenly, especially in this section of the country, the people felt that he was the man to defeat Gen. Grant. Whether through the influences of Western, the faithlessness of Eastern, or the stubbornness of Southern Democrats, the banner of the Chief Justice did not receive adequate support in the convention, is not now of material importance. Those who are engineering the new movement appear to have taken time by the forelock, and profess to have worked long enough to be sowing their cards. They now show them in an unmistakeable form at a time that they perceive the first signs of a Democratic rupture on the "new departure" platform, and an increasing hostile attitude to Grant in the Republican ranks. Their object is to invite all those opposed to Grant on a Chase platform, and have him if necessary nominated in a third Convention, should it become impossible to have him taken up in the Conventions of the regular organizations. There are delegations here from New Orleans, their main object is to feel the strength of the Chase movement North and to offer their co-operation, so determined is the Republican opposition to President Grant in the State of Louisiana. The whole of the Warmoth faction profess to see their salvation in running Mr. Chase, and they are realousin spreading the report through the country that the Chief Justice is enjoying good health and has been entirely restored to the use of all his mental and physical faculties."

Death of a Worthy Israelite in Savannah.

OBSEQUIES OF MR. ISAAC COHEN.—The Savannah *Republican* of a late date says:

It is a credit to humanity that, however far it may have strayed from the paths of strict rectitude, and however devoted it may have become to the interests of self against right, it is ever ready, in this goodly land at least, to render homage to the upright and virtuous. We saw this illustrated yesterday at the funeral of our deceased and lamented fellow-citizen, Mr. Isaac Cohen. Most of the business houses were closed. The shipping in port wore their colors at half mast. An immense concourse, embracing all social classes, assembled on that solemn occasion to pay their tributes of respect to the memory of an unostentatious citizen, who, in all the relations of a long life, has proved himself an honest, upright man: the noblest work of God. Nor was it a mere outward show of emotions not felt within. A good man had disappeared from our midst and gone to rest; all felt the bereavement, and lamented the sad event that deprived the community of that two-fold privilege, his sage counsel and the light of his virtuous example. It was a funeral in which a real sorrow brooded over every heart, and a tribute to true worth as honorable to those who rendered it as it will be grateful to the stricken hearts that clustered most closely around the cold man's bier.

The funeral of Mr. Cohen was conducted by Mr. Levy Byck, an officer of the Synagogue, in the absence of a Rabbi, according to the rites of the Jewish church, and the ceremonies at the house over the remains were escorted by a long procession to the old Hebrew Cemetery, where they were interred with the solemnities of the same faith.

This community could boast of no purer, better man than Mr. Isaac Cohen, and we only give expression to a public sentiment when we say his loss is sincerely regretted and died regretted by all."

Napoleon's Fete Day—Celebration of the Anniversary at Chiselhurst.

The 15th of August, says the London *Standard* was quietly but cordially celebrated at Chiselhurst. Some relatives of the Emperor, several friends, and some persons formerly attached to the Court, had arrived from France to convey the Sovereign who but a year ago still received the expression of their regrets, their homage and their devotion. At eleven o'clock High Mass was celebrated in the Church of Chiselhurst. It was a touching spectacle to see the Empress and the Prince Imperial making their way to the modest village church, followed by some courtiers in misfortune. At two o'clock a lunch, after the English fashion, was offered to all who had come to Camden to offer their congratulations upon the *fete* day of Napoleon. The Emperor has received from France upon this occasion a great number of letters and flowers. Two bouquets have profoundly affected him. The one of gigantic dimensions was the result of subscriptions opened at Paris among the peasants, traders and workmen. It was accompanied by a magnificent album, which contained a very sympathetic address, with several hundred signatures. The other bouquet was offered by the officers of the Imperial Guard. The same evening most of the visitors took their departure, and Chiselhurst resumed its habitual repose. It is further stated in the Bonapartist organ, the *Avenir Liberal*, that the Emperor received telegrams from the Prince of Wales, the Emperor of Russia and Austria, the King of Portugal, the King of Sweden, the Queen of Holland and the Prince of Hohenlohe-Sigmaringen. As many as 1000 letters and dispatches, it circulates, were sent to the Emperor, besides various presents of flowers, etc., and an address, said to be signed by many business men in Paris.

The traveling public are reminded that trains are now running regularly on the Alabama and Chattanooga, and Alabama Central Selma and Meridian Railroads. Correspondents would confer a favor on travelers by making the fact known.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Resignation of the Portuguese Minister.

Budget Committee in the French Assembly.

Treaty Between Russia and Prussia.

Meeting in Support of the Newcastle Strikers.

Surrender of Cuban Insurgents.

HOME NEWS.

Controller Connelly Requested to Resign.

The Ku-Klux Committee Again.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Versailles, Sept. 13.—In the Assembly today the Budget Committee reported adversely to the bill provisionally increasing taxes, to meet the demands of the Administration, pending selection by the Assembly of the new taxes.

The Assembly has adopted a bill revising the organization list of the Imperial Government. It abolishes all pensions, except in cases of extreme poverty, or where the grant was made for distinguished services.

London, Sept. 12.—A meeting in support of the Newcastle strikers is summoned to be held in Trafalgar Square on Monday, the 25th.

The journals to-day discuss the success of the seaside labor in America in its relations to the recent strikes in England. The newspapers also comment savagely upon the cause of disasters which have recently befallen British ships of war.

The victory of the Ward crew in the Saratoga regatta is also a general topic of remark, and some points in the oarsmen's position that the race was won by the Wards, because of the stake-boat arrangements which have been discarded in England.

New York, Sept. 12.—*Herald* special:

London, Sept. 12.—The following are the principal conditions of the treaty made between Russia and Prussia at Versailles early this year:

Should the war involve Austria by intervention or otherwise, Russia was to act with Germany, furnishing a specified number of troops and ships. The powers were to make peace only on the following terms: Austria was to renounce in favor of Germany all Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia and the Duchy of Salzburg. Austria was to renounce in favor of Russia the provinces of Gallicia and Dalmatia.

When these changes became accomplished facts Russia was to cede to Germany five towns and harbors on the Baltic Sea and a part of Courland, and Russia was to support the treaty of Paris until and to pledge herself to armed participation in conquests in the east, with a force equal to Russia, and to a subsequent partition of the conquered territory; Russia was fooled as was France in 1866.

London, Sept. 12.—It is denied that cholera is abating in Russia.

Rome, Sept. 12.—Arrived—Ship China, from New Orleans.

The American ship, Lowillo, from Hamburg, arrived at Cardiff with four dead from cholera.

London, Sept. 12.—Col. Rowland, the accredited American agent to assist in the cause of emigration, has arrived in London and commenced work to send to Scandinavia and Germany to commence the duties of his mission. The French and Swiss Governments have accepted invitations to send representatives to witness the formal opening of the Mont Cenis tunnel.

London, Sept. 12.—It is reported the entire ship building business of the Port of Hull has been transferred to a company of leading officers, of which are Vice Admiral Robert Spencer Robinson and Naval Constructor Reid.

Rome, Sept. 12.—The Italian Minister of Finance, Signor Scialoja, intends to farm out the grist tax on a similar plan to that by which the proceeds of the Government tobacco monopoly are collected.

Brussels, Sept. 12.—The machine shops throughout the city have been closed by their proprietors. The strikers are now parading the streets. No disturbance has occurred.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Sept. 12.—Advices from Puerto Principe report Lieut. Col. Lopez Ricso Barrero, with 35 insurgents, surrendered; among them Commander Fernando Aguero Betancourt, Captains Faustino Castellano and Secarod.

Havana, Sept. 12.—The following are additional names surrendered at Puerto Principe: Lieut. Governor Juan Pius Perro, Lieut. Pablo Recio Agramonte, Juan Rodrigues Zedans and Lieut. Augus and Belancourt, of New York.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The President has left Long Branch for a Western trip.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The Ku-Klux Committee re-assembles to-morrow. It is proposed to send sub-committees to Mississippi and Texas.

It has transpired that Controller Connelly, of New York, on the 16th of August, transferred half a million of registered bonds to his son-in-law.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The barometer remains unusually low this afternoon, highest from North Carolina to Texas, and also over Lake Michigan, with an light depression over Lake Ontario and Missouri. The low barometer in the Gulf has moved westward, but the atmospheric pressure is nearly uniformly distributed north of the Gulf coast. Rain and cloudiness are reported from the Gulf coast and northward to South Carolina and Iowa. Cloudy weather with little or no rain has prevailed from North Carolina to New York. Smoke and haze continue from the Ohio Valley to Iowa. Clear or partially cloudy weather is reported from Lake Superior to Lake Ontario. The temperatures have very generally risen. Light and fresh easterly winds exist on the Atlantic coast. Brisk winds have been reported from Texas, with indications of a storm in the neighborhood of that coast.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue low and falling south of the Missouri, with easterly winds and cloudy weather southward to the Atlantic. The pressure will probably fall slightly in the Middle and Eastern States and over the lakes, with partially cloudy and unsettled weather and light winds. No serious disturbances are apprehended for these regions on Wednesday.

ELECTION NEWS.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 12.—Indications here derived from a count in the footing of the returns received to noon to-day are Perham's majority will be nearly 11,000. The exact official majority for Perham last year was 8208.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Booth's majority in Napa, Livingston is elected from the First District by 2074 majority. Coughlin and Sargent in the Second and Third Districts are elected by large majorities.

In the Senate, with a view of saving Governor's casting vote, the Republicans have an majority.

The House stands 51 Republicans, 22 Democrats and one Independent.

Salt Lake, Sept. 12.—Beam, a Mormon, indicted for murder, who fatally shot Whitesattempting to escape arrest.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Portland, Me., Sept. 12.—Election returns so far as received foot up a Republican majority of 11,000.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 12.—Returns will show a slightly increased majority.

In the city building known the Republicans have generally lost.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—The election shows that there is a great diminution of vote in Wisconsin, Illinois.

Portland, Me., Sept. 12.—A collision of Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad occurred this morning, N. Y. Cox engineer was killed and a number injured. The collision occurred between two of the early trains.

Boston, Sept. 12.—The leaders of the Young Democracy held a meeting and passed a severe compliment.

The best wings of the Republican party are organizing.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Stocks—Rentes 57.20.

Frankfort, Sept. 12.—Bonds 86¾.

New York, Sept. 12.—Arrived—Steamship Cimbria, from Hamburg; Chancery, from Liverpool; Canada and City of Paris, from Liverpool.

New York, Sept. 12.—Arrived—Steamship Cimbria, from New Orleans.

New York, Sept. 13.—Much apprehension prevails here concerning the charges of grossly improper conduct on the part of Mr. Van Rensselaer, one of the directors of Orphans Valley Home, a charitable institution for children. One of the inmates, Fred Bowman, aged nine years, was found a week ago with a heavy log of wood chained to his neck, and two gentlemen, one of nine gentlemen, and the other of seven ladies, are now engaged in examining the affairs of the home. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Van Rensselaer, who is in Boston. The principal charges are made by a respectable widow, Mrs. Mary Blackman, who worked at the institution.

Charleston, Sept. 12.—Locusts coming in from all portions of the State reported the continuous rains of the past week as very disastrous to the growing crops on the Sea Islands. The harvest yield has been cut off by unfavorable weather, at least one half, and from the interior reports of rust and the plants shedding the fruit are universal.

The Board of Health report no death from fever in the past 24 hours.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Sept. 12—Evening.—Consols 93¾@93⅝. Bonds 6⅝.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Rentes 57f 60c.

Liverpool, Sept. 12.—Cotton closed dull and steady—uplands 9¾c, Orleans 9¾c. Manchester advices are less favorable.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Louisville, Sept. 12.—Bagging quiet and steady, 19@19½c. Cotton firm; middlings 19¼c. Flour active, with upward tendency; extra family $6. Grain quiet. Wheat firm, $1 15@1 20. Corn scarce at 55@56c. Oats quiet. Rye 70c. Barley 80c. Mess Pork $19 50@19. Bacon—Shoulders, 6½c; clear rib sides, 7½c; clear sides, 8c; packed sides, 8½c. Lard for sugar-cured, and 15c for plain. Lard Lard, in tierces, 9½c; kegs, 10½c. Whisky 90@91c. Wheelbarrows—25 bbls. 7 by 5 scantlin to good logs, 6¼ to 13 kew to medium lasts 30 to 39½ medium to fine bright wrappers.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Flour firm; extra spring $3 50@6. Wheat active, $1 17@1 19. Corn—No. 2 mixed 47¾c. Oats are quiet and unchanged. Rye stronger, 69½c. Barley—No. 2 68¾c. Highwines steady, 86½c. Mess Pork steady, $19@19 25 cash. Lard steady, 9c cash, or 9¾c seller's, for December.

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Cotton firm; middling 19@19½c. Flour—superfine $3 90@4 70; extra fall $5@5 25. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall, $1 18; No. 3 $1 08. Corn higher; mixed in bulk 39@39½; sacked 40@40½c.

Cincinnati, Sept. 12.—Cotton demand fair, low middling 19¾ bid. Flour fall and firm, family $5 75@6. Wheat $1 19. Corn 39c. Oats steady 29@30c. Barley 80@90c. Mess Pork $19 25. Lard 9¼c. Bulk Meats held 5¾@6¾; shoulders, clear rib, bacon, fair demand, lower rates; sales, clear rib 7¾@7¾c; shoulders 6¼@6¾c. Whisky in demand, 90c.

New York, Sept. 12.—Cotton firm; sales of 1308 bales uplands at 21c; Orleans 21¾. Flour—Southern firm, common to fair extra $6 20@7 50; sales 9000 bbls. Wheat 2@3c better; red winter Western $1 22@1 26. Corn active and excited, 70@73c. Rice quiet, 9@9¾c. Pork active, $18 75@18 85. Lard dull, kettle 9¾c. Coffee steady. Tallow quiet. Freights firmer. Sales of Cotton for future to-day 5150 bales for September at 19¾c; October at 19¾c; November at 19 1-16@19¾; December at 19¾@19¾c; January 19¾@19¾c; March at 19¾c.

New York, Sept. 13.—Money easy, 2@3. Sterling 8¾@8¾. Gold 114@114¾. Governments have declined ¼@⅝ on 6s of 1862, 113¾. State Bonds dull and heavy. Tennessee 73, new 73; Virginias 68, new 70; Louisianas 68, new 60; Lavees 70½; 8s 85; Alabamas 109; 5s 97; Georgias 93; 7s 91; North Carolinas 43, new 34; South Carolinas 74, new 57¾.

New York, Sept. 11.—6s of 1881, 113¾; 5-20s of 1862, 105¾; 1864, 105¾; 1865, new 114¾; 67s, 114¾; 68s, 114¾; 10-40s, 111¾.

New York, Sept. 12.—Coffee firm and quiet. Rio 15 @18c. Sugar quiet, fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba 9@10c. Molasses dull. Freights—per sail, Wheat 11¼d; Corn 11 per steam. Wheat 12¼c.

Mobile, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet—middling 19¼@19¾c. Net receipts 113 bales. Sales 50. Stock 5131 bales.

Norfolk, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet; low, middling 18c; net receipts 125; exports coastwise 78; stock 584 bales.

Boston, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 20¾@20¾c; net receipts 1,000; exports to Great Britain 39; sales 200; stock 7000 bales.

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 20¼c; net receipts 23; gross 197; exports coastwise 35; sales 87; stock 1600 bales.

Galveston, Sept. 12.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 18¼c; net receipts 626; sales 250; stock 16,148 bales.

Wilmington, Sept. 12.—Cotton firm—middling 18c; net receipts 50; sales 20; stock 700 bales.

Savannah, Sept. 12.—Cotton steady, fair demand; middling 19¼; net receipts 38; exports coastwise 98; stock 9082 bales.

Charleston, Sept. 12.—Cotton quiet—middling 19¾c; net receipts 302; sales 35; stock 4100.

Memphis, Sept. 12.—Cotton firm and unchanged—middling 19¼c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Sept. 12.—Boats down—Quachita Belle, 200 bls. Natchez at 5 P. M, U—Julia, at 6 P. M.

The Merchants' wharfboat sunk this morning at 4 o'clock, with a large amount of freight on board. She will probably be raised in a few days. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

Memphis, Sept. 12.—Weather cloudy. There was a slight shower this evening. Boats down—City of Quincy and Utah.

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis; Cambridge, Emille La Barge, Vicksburg.

Departed—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Virginia, New Orleans, Tully, Memphis.

River falling slowly. Weather pleasant.

Louisville, Sept. 13.—River falling slowly, 4 feet 1 inch in the canal, and 18 inches in the chute. Cloudy, with indications of rain.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 12—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.15. Wind east, fresh.

Arrived—Ship Oswego, Anderson, master, 57 days from Liverpool, with general cargo, to Decan, Zerega & Co.; schooner Lizzie Elms, Webster, master, nine days from Nassau, with fruit, to the New Orleans and Bay Islands Fruit Company.

No departures.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Washington, Sept. 13.—The Portuguese Minister has resigned.

The foot and mouth disease is increasing alarmingly in Leicestershire, England.

New York, Sept. 13.—Mayor Hall has requested Controller Connelly to resign on account of the suspicions attaching to him in the disappearance of the vouchers of his office.

The Mayor has no power to remove himself. It requires process of impeachment. The Mayor says the charges against him at once by some person possessing the confidence of the people.

The *World* has something on the abstraction of vouchers from the Controller's office, says: Every honest man in the city will applaud the full and frank avowal and vigor of Mayor Hall in demanding the immediate resignation of Controller Connolly, after the unwelcome incident which has just occurred in his department.

It is to be well known that the Mayor has no power to remove the hands of deposits. If he possessed that power, the Controller, as a matter of course, be followed up, the arrest of non-combatants, by a step equally prompt and still more decisive. The case is too urgent for the slow and dilatory process of impeachment.

Since this unfortunate occurrence the Controller has lost all capacity to be useful in his present office, and not only public interest, but that self-respect of all associates in the city government demands his resignation.

If he is so mad or so blind as to disregard the firm demand of the Mayor, he will find himself with the stocking and ruinous public indignation will make the city too hot to hold him.

Mayor Hall is resolute, and it may be his fate that this alleged robbery of the city department occurred just in this critical juncture, but it has no suspicion and damaging a look that is so upright and innocent may with reasonable promptness and boldness, he will only be required to afford the Mayor an opportunity to appoint a successor.

The young man who accidentally shot himself while defending himself from a brutal assault, was not a member of the Legislature, but another having reserved the same name. Dr. Rosenwig, was severely wounded by a fellow prisoner in the Tombs.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—A sensational returning board meeting is pending, in attempting to serve subpœnas from a recount was refused.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Sugar Shed Company has sued the Pontchartrain Railroad Co. in the Eighth District, from the judgment for $14,000 for the encroachment of a sidling track on the levee so near the Shed's as to interfere with the business thereof, and cause insurance of the cost of increase in consequence of the additional danger of fire. An injunction is also prayed for to prevent the company from continuing the sidling track complained of.

Another case of warrants upon the contingent fund was filed in the Eighth District Court yesterday, by Mr. George McCloskey, who asks for process to compel the payment of six warrants of $3000 each.

An appeal has been taken by Mr. Billings, incumbent Recorder of the Fourth District, from the judgment rendered by default in the Eighth District Court, under which Mr. Webster, elected by order of the Governor, is entitled to the office.

Burglaries were committed yesterday morning, before daylight, at the dwelling of Mr. Oliver, No. 76 Conquet street, and at the residence of Mr. Henry Webb, No. 30 Robertson street. The value of the property stolen at either place did not exceed one or two hundred dollars.

A "moak thief" got into Mrs. Dixon's house, No. 213 Carondelet street, yesterday morning about nine o'clock, and escaped with a quantity of wearing apparel.

The Grand Jury having indicted Wm. Walsh, an ex-detective, for shooting special officer James L. Smith, of the Metropolitan Police, with intent to kill, the accused surrendered himself yesterday and gave bail for his appearance.

The house No. 131 Hospital street, occupied by Messrs. Bernard Moses and — Herman, was burglariously entered during Monday night, and several articles belonging to them were stolen.

Pierre Howard, a boy of 9 years old, shot himself last evening, at the residence of his parents, on Magazine street, between Toulouse and Thalia streets, by the discharge of a pistol with which he was playing. The wound is not thought to be dangerous.

City Council.—All the Administrators were present at the meeting yesterday except Messrs. Delassize and Remick. Mayor Flanders in the chair.

Mayor Hall announced that the parties having claims against the city for expropriations for the opening of Morgan and Carondelet canals, agreed to accept improvement bonds at 75 cents on the dollar, or city notes, drawing interest at 8 per cent per annum. A resolution authorizing a settlement upon these terms was adopted.

Mr. Cockrem reported against the petition of Messrs. Bernard Moses and Bernard Avenue, asking that said avenue be shelled from Claiborne street to Gentilly Road. Mr. Cockrem stated that the property holders did not consent to pay half part of the expense, and the financial condition of the city would not warrant an outlay for the entire cost of the work. The report was adopted.

An ordinance was adopted providing that the Administrator instruct under the city ordinance relating to vagrancy, who show a disposition to return, and are vouched for by responsible citizens and property-holders of this city, and those proposed to be taken into respectable service by any citizen of the State, may be discharged from custody without the recommendation of the Mayor and by order of the Council.

An ordinance was adopted changing the posted limits. As changed, the limits within which animals may be taken to pound are:

From the river, back Felicity street, to the west side of Claiborne street, down Claiborne to the Canal, along the canal to the bridge at the Metairie Road, along the Metairie Road to Bayou St. John, along Bayou St. John to Esplanade, down Canal to Gentilly road, Gentilly Road to St. Bernard Avenue, St. Bernard Avenue to Galvez street, Galvez to Roman street, Roman street to Josephine street, Josephine street to Lafayette Avenue, Lafayette Avenue to Prytania street, Prytania street to Fort street, Fort street to Chevaliers Avenue, Goodchildren Avenue to Fisher's Canal, Fisher's canal to the river. The ordinance also establishes new lines above Felicity street.

Mr. Walton introduced a resolution, which was referred, in favor of increasing the police salary shall be fixed by the Mayor, to examine the Water Works of the principal cities of the United States, and to report thereon, with the view of improving the Water Works of this city.

Mr. Cockrem introduced a resolution for a settlement with the Board of Police Commissioners. The ordinance rejects the claim of the Board in the documents presented by the Commissioners.

Mr. Cockrem introduced an ordinance relating to Mr. Paul Waterman, during the past year keeping a dog pound on ten feet square on the levee, near the United States Ferry landing, for the execution of dogs. Such a pound, he considered, was a nuisance to the neighborhood, periodicals, etc., may be said. Ordinance passed unanimously.

Board then the Board adjourned.

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First District Court—Tuesday, Sept. 12th. Judge Dibert presiding. Brown and Sandkirk and James Campbell, who have been on the police rolls, were tried under the indictment charging them with assault and battery on the person of Magill Lang, on St. Charles street, between Poydras street and Commercial Alley, on the night of the 15th inst. The case was made against three of the prisoners, so that the jury, after being out less than a quarter of an hour, brought in a verdict of guilty against them. The Campbells, Finks and Brown. Vankirk was acquitted.

On the night in question all the accused were policemen and were on duty on St. Charles street, or on lateral streets. Lang had been drinking and had visited "Comfort Saloon" and had struck one of the waiting girls. Brown came in and called "those jerkwater Yankees" to assist him. Lang, when he saw Brown coming, thought that the girl was assaulted, and, with a chair, was about to attack the latter, when the Campbells, who were present, struck him down. Lang, who is a broker and a man of good standing, was then taken to the station house, and while he was going there he was pelted by Messrs. Bernard Moses and — Herman, who was burglariously entered during Monday night, and several articles belonging to them were stolen.

Pierre Howard, a boy of 9 years old, shot himself last evening, at the residence of his parents, on Magazine street, between Toulouse and Thalia streets, by the discharge of a pistol with which he was playing. The wound is not thought to be dangerous.

City Council.—All the Administrators were present at the meeting yesterday except Messrs. Delassize and Remick. Mayor Flanders in the chair.

Mayor Hall announced that the parties having claims against the city for expropriations for the opening of Morgan and Carondelet canals, agreed to accept improvement bonds at 75 cents on the dollar, or city notes, drawing interest at 8 per cent per annum. A resolution authorizing a settlement upon these terms was adopted.

Mr. Cockrem reported against the petition of Messrs. Bernard Moses and Bernard Avenue, asking that said avenue be shelled from Claiborne street to Gentilly Road. Mr. Cockrem stated that the property holders did not consent to pay half part of the expense, and the financial condition of the city would not warrant an outlay for the entire cost of the work. The report was adopted.

An ordinance was adopted providing that the Administrator instruct under the city ordinance relating to vagrancy, who show a disposition to return, and are vouched for by responsible citizens and property-holders of this city, and those proposed to be taken into respectable service by any citizen of the State, may be discharged from custody without the recommendation of the Mayor and by order of the Council.

An ordinance was adopted changing the posted limits. As changed, the limits within which animals may be taken to pound are:

From the river, back Felicity street, to the west side of Claiborne street, down Claiborne to the Canal, along the canal to the bridge at the Metairie Road, along the Metairie Road to Bayou St. John, along Bayou St. John to Esplanade, down Canal to Gentilly road, Gentilly Road to St. Bernard Avenue, St. Bernard Avenue to Galvez street, Galvez to Roman street, Roman street to Josephine street, Josephine street to Lafayette Avenue, Lafayette Avenue to Prytania street, Prytania street to Fort street, Fort street to Chevaliers Avenue, Goodchildren Avenue to Fisher's Canal, Fisher's canal to the river. The ordinance also establishes new lines above Felicity street.

Mr. Walton introduced a resolution, which was referred, in favor of increasing the police salary shall be fixed by the Mayor, to examine the Water Works of the principal cities of the United States, and to report thereon, with the view of improving the Water Works of this city.

Mr. Cockrem introduced a resolution for a settlement with the Board of Police Commissioners. The ordinance rejects the claim of the Board in the documents presented by the Commissioners.

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