The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, Proprietors, No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4. [illegible] copies, 10 cents. [illegible] Weekly is published every Tuesday [illegible] Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, [illegible] in advance.

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TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 16, 1871.

GOV. WARMOTH'S ATTITUDE IN THE LATE CONTROVERSY.

So far as we have been able to gather the sentiment of the community with regard to the correspondence between Gov. Warmoth and Mr. John A. Walsh, it is that the bearing of the former, in the controversy does him no credit. By charging Mr. Walsh with knowledge that he—Gov. Warmoth—could not and would not accept a challenge to fight a duel, he furnished evidence against himself that his alleged misconstruction of the first letter of Mr. Walsh was a mere pretence and that he understood it to mean an invitation to the field. The Governor had two courses to pursue in the controversy, either of which would have enabled to come out of it not inglorious. He might properly have declined to receive a challenge from Mr. Walsh without assigning any other reason than that it was contrary to the law and his oath of office, or he might have claimed that he had a perfect right to deny the accusation of Mr. Walsh, that he was ready to sign the Nicolson pavement bill on receiving seventy-five thousand dollars, and an agreement to pay him two and a half per cent on the profits. But instead of adopting either of these answers to Mr. Walsh, the Governor enters into an argument respecting the immorality of duelling, of course, pretending that if this method of settling a difficulty were regarded as moral he would have accepted Mr. Walsh's invitation. The general opinion is that Governor Warmoth would not fight with anybody under any circumstances, and that his Executive character was put forward by him as a mere cloak to cover his determination not to expose his precious person to the chances of a duel. The best point he makes against Mr. Walsh is, that that gentleman knew beforehand the Governor would not fight. The inference which the Governor desires to be drawn from this is that the challenge was a cheap method of making some political capital against him. There might have been no impropriety in Governor Warmoth's answering Mr. Walsh that as the latter was his political as well as personal enemy, supposed to be engaged with others in attempting his expulsion from office by means of impeachment, it could not be expected that he would play into the hands of his enemies by fighting a duel, because if the Governor of a State were to fight one duel with a political adversary he might be compelled to fight more and go on fighting until he was killed.

There is, however, but one opinion in the community as to the conduct of the Executive in descending from his high position to engage in a verbal controversy at a public meeting and there to attack individual citizens towards whom he intended to assume no responsibility, personal or otherwise, for his words. It was highly improper in Governor Warmoth to make a speech at a public meeting abusive of persons to whom he did not intend to give such satisfaction as the language might require. It is not permissible for the Executive of a State to give provocation to individuals and then shelter himself from responsibility under his official oath and character as a peace magistrate.

In making these remarks we wish it to be understood that it is our opinion the Governor of a State cannot legally accept a challenge to fight a duel while he holds office, but then it is equally obligatory upon him never to commit a breach of the peace by employing language towards individuals which is calculated to provoke violence, or to give such offence as justifies them in calling for reparation. We have had Governors and Mayors in Louisiana who, if they had insulted any one, would have promptly resigned their offices and placed themselves in a position to give satisfaction to the aggrieved party. In the present case Governor Warmoth could not be expected to rest under the charge which had been brought against him if the charge were untrue, but it was time enough for him to disprove the accusation when proof was offered against him.

REDEMPTION OF CITY BONDS.—Mr. Altrell Shaw, City Administrator of Public Accounts, gives notice through our advertising columns that the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt will receive proposals until Monday, September 18th, at 12 m. for the sale to the city of consolidated bonds to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars.

FINE RICE.—Mr. James Wood, No. 53 Peters street, sole agent for the Empire Parish Steam Rice Mill, has sent us a sample of the rice grown on the farm of Joseph Fontenelle, at Pointe a la Hache, parish of Plaquemine, and cleaned at the Empire Parish Steam Rice Mill. The rice has a remarkably good appearance and would compare favorably with the best Carolina.

What the South Needs.

[From the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.]

The New York *Tribune*, in an elaborate article, undertakes to tell what the South needs. Of course all who understand the visionary philosophy of that hopelessly utopian newspaper could anticipate from the heading of the article what would follow: Instead of bread a stone; instead of fish a serpent. And what do we find? Why, we want our lands surveyed and laid off in squares and sold: or, i. e., the surplus over and above what we want for ourselves. It is the old story—the charlatan and the sophist coming to heal what they know nothing about. As well send amongst us the Indian "medicine man," with his savage adornments, paint, and tom-toms. We prefer him decidedly. His barbarous incantations would be a diversion to desperation.

If the "medicine man" and Mr. Greeley were to present themselves to us at the same time, we should undoubtedly take the medicine man to our society, and reject Mr. Greeley. We should take that "medicine man" as the rightful heir of a long line of lords of this soil, and hold converse with the most "learned doctor" about things upon which he is just as wise as Mr. Greeley, in spite of all that he "knows about farming."

We were surprised that the *Tribune* had not advised the South, after squaring their lands, to sow them down in root crops. That would have been a truly Radical prescription, equal to the advice to "go West."

Now, we can tell the *Tribune* what the South needs: It needs to be "let alone." That's what it needs. If the *Tribune* will mind its own affairs, and prevail upon the Government to permit us to manage our own local State and municipal concerns, without the everlasting interference from Washington, it will do the best thing it can for itself and for us. We will soon bring our matters to the condition of entire order and successful "progress." Put us upon an equality with the States and people of the North, politically, and we will take care of ourselves, and preserve better order than is maintained at the North, and make the best possible disposition of our lands.

In our misfortunes it is one of the hardest trials to be subjected to the impertinent suggestions of people who assume to know more than we do, and undertake patronizingly to instruct us. Without unkindness to Mr. Greeley, in the name of all that is reasonable, how can we be taught by such a visionary?

Let facts speak for themselves. Immediately after the war thousands of Northern people who sneered at our agriculture, and who were ambitious to become Southern planters and to imitate the proverbially unaffected and noble bearing of the men, came southwardly and went into the cultivation of cotton with the labor of freedmen. Some rented, others in [illegible] of our [illegible] estates and embarked full of hope in the enterprise of becoming flourishing and [illegible] cotton planters. What was the result? Most disastrous. If the truth could be gotten at, we have not a doubt it would appear that in that wild enterprise millions of dollars were lost by the Northern adventurers.

We know of some cases of very heavy losses, that excited the sympathy of all acquainted with the circumstances in the South. Here we wanted these men to succeed, and were grieved at their failure, that was [illegible] It was severe, and [illegible] visionaries as those of the *Tribune* against condemning the economy of the South, of which they know nothing.

Let us alone, gentlemen—ye *Tribune* and ye party [illegible]. Let us alone, and all will go well.

FROM FRANCE.

[Special Dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.]

The Bonapartists Active.

New York, Sept. 11.—A well-informed Paris correspondent writes under date of August 29:

The Bonapartists are active. Their exertions are not public, although it is said Corsica is the scene of their seat. The provinces are represented as more Bonapartist than ever. They are worried by the dissensions in the Assembly and by the stagnant state of trade. In this connection it is curious to notice that a mysterious call, headed "Napoleonic League," has of late appeared on alternate days, in several New York papers, reminding members and military men that the date and place of rendezvous is ——, France, October 1, 1871.

Buying Chassepots.

New York, Sept. 11.—The Paris *Constitutionnel* of a recent date says the Government is buying 500,000 Chassepots from the Minister of War at Berlin.

A New Penal Code.

According to the *Strassburger Zeitung*, the German penal code will be introduced in Alsace and Lorraine before the first of October. Preparations are being made, also, to apply that of commerce.

The Sedan Capitulation.

A foreign paper says that Gen. De Wimpffen, who succeeded Marshal McMahon in command of the French army of rescue on the day it capitulated at Sedan, is strongly of the opinion that the army might, by a bold and determined effort, have broken through the bonds that encircled them at Sedan, and gives the following as the text of the famous letter he addressed to the Emperor Napoleon:

Sire—Rather than be imprisoned at Sedan, I have decided to force the line extended before the positions of Gen. Lebrun and Gen. Ducrot. Let your majesty place yourself in the middle of the troops and they will hold it an honor to open a passage for you.

He adds that while he was preparing for combat, he suddenly discovered that a flag of truce floated over Sedan. Had the Emperor followed his counsels, a large portion of the army might have broken through. He states that when, by the Emperor's orders, he opened negotiations with Prince Bismarck, the latter demanded as terms of peace an indemnity of four milliards and the cession of Alsace and Lorraine.

Causes and Conduct of the War.

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* of the 30th of August, says: Thiers is reported to have given a vast amount of information to the committee inquiring into the causes and conduct of the late war. He found England, he said, hesitating and desirous of acting with Russia, and when he got to St. Petersburg, he met with the greatest sympathy from the population and the Czar, who, though he said he could not declare war, was most favorably inclined towards France. He was evidently bound in one way or another to Prussia. Every one at St. Petersburg assured him that the cabinet at Berlin would accept reasonable proposals.

Thiers then went to Italy and found the King most distinctly in favor of France. He called a council of his ministry and generals, and Thiers said: "You have three hundred thousand men. March one hundred thousand on Lyons. You are covered by Switzerland and the Alps, and will have nothing to fear by making a diversion in our favor." The King and his generals were for adopting this plan, but the Cabinet refused to give consent.

Lyons is Quiet.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* of the 29th writes as follows:

Disquieting rumors continue to arrive from Lyons, and we are beginning to receive from the south of France some accounts of the effects which the news of the dissolution of the National Guards produced upon large cities in which that body still exists in full revolutionary vigor and force. The attitude of the people in Lyons, in particular, seems to be very much like that of Paris during the few weeks immediately preceding the Commune government. The city is still in the hands of the men who, in September, were appointed by Gambetta, and of communistic sympathies, but there reigns above them, as there did here, a committee of the National Guards, which meet in the faubourgs, elect their own officers and assumes very much the same independent attitude as regards military authorities, as the battalions of Belleville and Montmartre did in the early days of March. A strong agitation in favor of the immediate dissolution of the chamber is being carried on; indeed, it is almost afraid, from the look of things in the south of France, that when the new elections occur, it will be the signal for a conflict which will prove how right those were who were in favor from the beginning of the immediate disarmament of the whole body.

Can Good Ever Result From the Commission of Evil?

[From the Columbus (Ga.) Sun.]

In the moral, as well as in the mechanical world, man, when seduced and instigated by the devil, is full of invention. Instead of practicing the humility of the Publican and making a clean breast of it, he is apt to thank God that he is not like other men; or if evil he is so, only, that he may do some good. The miser comforts himself in the midst of his cheatings and swindling and penury amid wealth, that at death, he will be able to convert his cottage into a palace, transform chapels into churches, and fill them with gold and silver saints and angels. He "accepts the situation," and by way of compromise, gives to God the leavings of the devil. Such sophistry can deceive no one but the miserable wretch who attempts to deceive the world, with a mere show of superior sanctitude and wisdom.

As this is Sunday, we intend this article as a sort of political sermon, especially suited to the moral health of a few of our Democratic contemporaries. They admit that the late Amendments, Reconstruction, Ku-klux and Force Acts, are null and void and subversive of our liberties and local self-government. They argue that to speak a lie, or remain silent when great oppression and wrong is being done, is an evil; but if the truth is fearlessly uttered and fraud, corruption and rascality is boldly assailed, that then we may lose the support of our Northern allies and fail to elect a Democratic President. We have endeavored to state their position fairly, and believe it opposed to sense, morals, policy and patriotism, and that it expresses the severest censure, if not slander, on the integrity of the Democratic party. They say, substantially, that civil liberty is in extreme danger from the corruptions of Republicans, but at the same time we have no confidence in the power of truth and justice in converting the people to our own often-expressed and well-considered convictions. We prefer to remain passive, indifferent spectators, not actors, in the scene, or rather pretend to accept the evil and side with evildoers, and thereby save the country from the unclean clutches of these same evil birds of prey. Stripped of all subterfuge and sophistry, this is about the sum and substance of the logic and morality of our "New Departure" friends.

We will conclude our sermon for the day by a little story, as the "Late Lamented" would say, and leave the morality and honor of the thing to the reflection of our readers:

After the retreat of Xerxes when the Grecian fleet was gone into the harbor of Pagase to winter, Themistocles told the citizens of Athens that "he had hit upon a design which would greatly contribute to their advantage." The Athenians ordered him to communicate it to Aristides only, and if he approved of it, to put it in execution. Themistocles then told him that "he had thoughts of burning the confederate fleet at Pagase." Aristides then went and declared to the people "that the enterprise propose by Themistocles was indeed the most *politic*, but at the same time the most *unjust*."

That fleet, whose united efforts had saved Greece from a foreign foe, was proposed to be consumed, that Athens alone might be increased in power. The Departurists against both policy and principle, of truth and justice, propose to consume the whole of our confederate Republic without the least consideration, except that of a nation's plunder. The Southern Athens is to be consigned not only to the tender mercies of the incendiaries of our native Themistocles, but to Northern Persian robbers and pirates. Are we to do evil without the least prospect that good will result? Let us do right, not from policy, but principle, and refuse to do wrong even if good results; and God, in the end, will bless our efforts and crown our trust, truth and fidelity with success.

Develop or Perish.

[From the Norfolk Day Book.]

There is this one fact that the people of Virginia ought to keep constantly before their minds: The war has changed our entire condition and ability for self-sustenance; and unless we adopt new modes and strike out into new enterprises, such as the more thorough development of our resources in trade, commerce, manufacturing, mining, etc., we must become impoverished, and force both the white and colored laboring men and mechanics away from our State. The people had best sell some of their hoarded land at a more nominal price, take the proceeds, and start manufactories of various kinds to add wealth to themselves and give employment to the workers, or they may find, when too late, that taxes will eat down the value of these lands, and at the same time, from their encroachment, deter others from buying them. The people further South are rushing into home manufactures and development, because they realize the necessity of such a step. We should do the same; for our portion that our necessities are greater. They are being greatly enriched by the growth of cotton from laborers there, while from Virginia, who are worth a thousand dollars a piece to them—this being what they used to pay to for them—while we are being impoverished by their loss, and are falling back on nothing to replace that loss. Let us not sink for want of a proper effort, if we would prove ourselves worthy of the name of Virginians. Labor conquers all things.

A monument is to be erected to the pioneers of Hamilton county, Ohio, when 100 individuals give $100 each. At least only two persons had subscribed [illegible] the required amount, so the monument will not be built in such haste as to endanger its security.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Committee of Control Elected by the Assembly.

Insurgent Leaders in Algeria Captured and Shot.

FROM HAVANA.

Grand Reception of Valmaseda.

HOME NEWS.

Official Cotton Statement.

Jacob Vanderbilt Arraigned for Manslaughter.

The Wall Street Conspiracy Before the Grand Jury.

Ship St. Lawrence Wrecked.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Versailles, Sept. 15.—The Assembly to-day elected a committee of control, created by the bill of prorogation to supervise the Government during the recess. It is composed of eleven members of the right wing, eight of the left, and six moderates.

Algiers, Sept. 15.—Lebifka, a large town, has been destroyed.

The insurgent leaders in that vicinity were captured and shot.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Sept. 15.—The citizens of Manzilla received Valmaseda with an illumination.

Advices from different points report insurgent surrenders.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Revenue Supervisors Corwin, Fry, Dutcher and Sutton are consulting with Commissioner Douglass for the more efficient collection of the tobacco tax.

The sentence of Satonta and Big Tree has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

The bondsmen of distillery revenue officers very generally ask a continuance of suits.

Commissioner Douglass declines to accede. The Government is determined to press the suits in all these cases.

OFFICIAL COTTON STATEMENT.—No cotton crop reports purporting to have come from the Department of Agriculture during the past month have been genuine. The items in circulation, often contradictory in tenor, assumed to be official, had no origin in the statistical data of that office. The returns of August and September include reports from about 400 cotton growing counties, representing a very large proportion of the cotton area.

These for August point to an average condition of the crop almost identical with that of the preceding report. The average for Alabama and Mississippi being the same as those of Louisiana; Arkansas and Tennessee being higher, and those of the other Southern States lower.

The State average of the September report are somewhat lower than those of August, though the principal depreciation occurs in the States which yield a small proportion of the crop, while the reduction is slight in the important district represented by the States of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

The percentage of full condition in the first week of September, as averaged from all attainable data, is thus stated: North Carolina 80; South Carolina 80; Georgia 78; Florida 78; Alabama 80; Mississippi 80; Louisiana 77; Texas 87; Arkansas 95; Tennessee 95.

The rear reports of injury by the bollworm and caterpillar, are mainly in Mississippi and Louisiana, but no evidence that a general or very serious loss from these is probable.

Rust is common in the Atlantic States, and to some extent on the Gulf coast.

Drought has been injurious in the Carolinas and Texas, though the reports of rain fall through the South indicate a fair supply of moisture, the distribution of which has been somewhat more unequal than usual. At one point in Georgia the fall in August was nearly 14 inches, and in parts of Florida it amounted to 28 inches.

These variable atmospheric conditions have increased the prevalence of rusts and caused the destruction both of the leaves and fruit.

These drawbacks, though greater than those reported in September of last year, are not sufficiently serious to excite apprehensions of a greatly depreciated yield; they are reported each year in some portions of the cotton area.

In the record of last year there was considerable complaint of damage to the cotton crop from rust, worms and unfavorable August weather. These facts do not point to an enlargement of the expectations hitherto indulged; if they are not reliable the most favorable season could scarcely bring a crop exceeding three and one-third millions of bales.

If the growing season should be short or unfavorable 3,000,000 would be a good result, and with a combination of unfavorable circumstances the product might be still further reduced.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Hazy weather is reported from the Pacific coast, probably due to forest fires in Oregon. The area of lowest barometer has advanced from Arkansas as over the Ohio Valley and Lake Erie, and probably now extends over Western Pennsylvania and New York. The high pressure in New England and Canada now extends from Maine eastward, and the barometer has fallen slightly on the south Atlantic. Northeasterly winds rearing to South have prevailed on the middle and eastern coasts, the lower lakes, and feebler winds on the upper lakes. The area of rain has extended northeastward to Lake Ontario and Long Island Sound. Hazy and cloudy weather continues from Virginia to Lake Huron and southwestward to the Mississippi river. Partially cloudy weather on the south Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The temperature has risen on the upper lakes, and fallen from the Ohio river southwards.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably continue to fall, with easterly winds and rain tonight in New England, and cloudy weather is probable for Saturday over the Middle and Eastern States. A low barometer will probably continue over the lakes, southwestward to the Gulf, with clearing and partially cloudy weather, except from Lake Superior to Iowa, where southerly winds and rain may possibly prevail by Saturday night.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Rev. Jacob Van Vechter is dead.

New York, Sept. 15.—There are a thousand rumors afloat. It is said that Connolly, in consequence of the injunction, will resign, and that McClellan will succeed him.

New York, Sept. 15.—Steamer Gertrude Plummer arrived to-day from Turks Island, with the first mate and seamen of the [illegible], from [illegible] Orleans, and wrecked in a hurricane, August 22d, while lying at Turks Island. Disorders [illegible] to save the cargo. The captain remained at Turks Island. No lives were lost.

New York, Sept. 15.—Jacob Vanderbilt, President of the Staten Island Ferry Co., arraigned for manslaughter, pleaded not guilty.

Judge Bedford charged the Grand Jury to consider the conspiracy in Wall street to lock up $10,000,000 gold.

[illegible]

The [illegible] of the torpedo establishment has been held in [illegible] hall.

[illegible]

Charleston, Sept. 15.—There were two fever deaths during the past 24 hours.

[illegible]

[Markets]

The authorities have telegraphed for assistance.

Cleveland, Sept. 15.—The Forrest Citys of this city beat the Rockford Forrest Citys this afternoon by a score of 10 to 8.

Boston, Sept. 15.—Arrived—Tarifa.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Sept. 15.—Turpentine 38s.

Liverpool, Sept. 15—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; Uplands 9¼d; Orleans 9⅜d. Flour 26@27s. Pork 48s 6d. Lard 44s 3d. Common Rosin 4s 6d @ 4s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 15.—Cotton quiet and firm; sales of 700 bales; Uplands 21⅛c; Orleans 21⅛c. Flour drooping. Whisky steady. Wheat 3@5c lower, $1 55@1 58. Corn irregular, 73@73½c. Pork steady, $13 40@13 50. Lard quiet. Freights dull. Sales of Cotton for the future closed to-day: September 20¾c, October 19 15-16c, November 19⅞c, December 19¾c, February 20c, March 20c; total sales 7650 bales.

New York, Sept. 15.—Money easy. Sterling nominal. Gold 114½@114¾. Governments have advanced ⅛@¼. Southerns not quite so strong—Tennessee 72½, new 73; Virginias 68, new 69; Louisianas 65, new 60; Levees 71; [illegible]; Alabamas 100; [illegible]; Georgias 82; 7s 91; North Carolinas 41, new 26; South Carolinas 76, new 57.

New York, Sept. 15.—6s of 1881, 118⅛; 5-20s of 1862, 115¼; 64s, 115¼; 65s, 115¼; new, 114; 67s, 114¼; 68s, 114¾; 10-40s, 111⅜.

New York, Sept. 15.—Coffee firm; Rio 15@18c. 3000 mats of Java at 21@22c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 9⅛@9⅜c. Sales 800 hhds Cuba at 8¾@10c. Molasses quiet.

Boston, Sept. 15.—Cotton strong; middling 21⅛c. Gross receipts 112; sales 500; stock 8500; net receipts for the week 188; gross 563; sales for the week 2100 bales.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—Cotton quiet and firm; middling 21⅛c. Net receipts for the week 648; gross 880 bales.

Baltimore, Sept. 15.—Cotton dull and nominal; middling 20¾@20⅞c; net receipts 210; gross 300; exports coastwise 80; sales 151; stock 770 bales. Net receipts for the week 545; gross 680; coastwise 194; sales 645 bales.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 15.—Cotton stock 10,000 bales, including 8000 held by spinners.

Galveston, Sept. 15.—Cotton quiet and steady; good ordinary 17c; net receipts 530; exports coastwise 134; sales 1100; stock 12,450 bales. Net receipts for the week 3693; exports to Great Britain 3698; coastwise 862; sales 3050 bales.

Mobile, Sept. 15.—Cotton firm; middling 19¼c; net receipts 211 bales; gross 213; exports coastwise 73; sales 100; stock 6191; net receipts for the week 905 bales; gross 1012; exports coastwise 105; sales for the week 750.

Wilmington, Sept. 15.—Cotton firm—middling 19½c; net receipts 37; sales 5; stock 901; net receipts for the week 286; exports coastwise 26; sales for the week 150.

City Point, Sept. 15.—Cotton receipts for the week estimated at 50 bales.

Norfolk, Sept. 15.—Cotton firm; low middlings 19¼c; net receipts to-day 226 bales; exports coastwise 25; sales 20; stock 827; net receipts of the week 985 bales; exports coastwise 435; sales 60.

Charleston, Sept. 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 19¾c; net receipts to-day 318 bales; exports coastwise 6; sales 300; stock 4695; net receipts of the week 1799 bales; exports coastwise 939; sales 1800.

Savannah, Sept. 15.—Cotton—Nominal. Buyers and sellers apart. Middlings 19¾ @19⅞c; net receipts to-day 412 bales; exports coastwise 166; stock 3712; net receipts for the week 1495 bales; exports coastwise 790.

Memphis, Sept. 15.—Middling Cotton is held at 20¼c. Receipts 82; exports 394; week's receipts 389; exports 1000; sales for the week 900; stock 1350.

Louisville, Sept. 15.—Bagging quiet, 17½ @18c. Cotton strong; middlings 20c. Flour firm, extra family $5 75. Wheat $1 18@1 20. Corn scarce at 54c. Oats 38c. Rye 70c, firm. Mess Pork $13 50@13 75. Bacon firm—Shoulders 6¾c; clear rib sides 7¾c; clear sides 7¾c. Lard, tierces, 9¾c; kegs, 10¼c. Hams, sugar-cured, 14½c; plain 13½c. Whisky 89c. Tobacco—Sales 15 hhds; 7@8c for lugs; [illegible] for good cutting and bright wrappers.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15.—Cotton steady; low middling 19@19½c. Flour—family $5 80@85. Wheat scarce, $1 29@1 30. Corn 52c. Rye 68@70c. Oats—full 30@35c. Barley 85@95c. Provisions closed strong and higher. Mess Pork $12 75@13 75. Bulk meats—wanted; shoulders 5¾c; sides [illegible]. Bacon—shoulders 6¾c; clear sides 7¾@8c. Hams—sugar cured 15@16c. Whisky, demand good at 90c.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Flour $5 00@6 75. Wheat $1 75@1 18¼. Corn 47½c. Rye 60c. Barley 98c. Highwines stronger, 89c. Provisions—demand good; full prices. Mess Pork $12 75. Lard 9⅞c. Dry Salt Shoulders 5¼c; short rib 6¾c. Hogs steady. Cattle steady, $2 75@7 85.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—Cotton unchanged. Flour—superfine fall $4 @4 25. Wheat higher, $1 29@1 30. Corn 45@47½c. Oats 34@35c. Barley 70c. Rye 68c. Highwines 89c. Tobacco, Hemp and Bagging unchanged. Mess Pork $13 25. Bacon—shoulders 7c; clear rib 7¾c; clear sides 8⅛c. Lard in tierces 9¾@9⅞c; kegs 10¼@10⅜c. Hogs and Cattle unchanged.

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, Sept. 15.—Weather cloudy and cool. River rising slowly. Up—Julia. Down—John Kyle.

Vicksburg, Sept. 15.—Down—B. L. Hodge, 7 P. M. Up—Lady Lee, 12 M. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15.—River 4 feet 5 inches. It has been cloudy all day.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Weather cloudy, with indication of more rain. Monongahela unchanged.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liverpool, Sept. 15—Noon.—Cotton market strong; estimated sales 12,000 bales; Uplands 9¼; Orleans 9⅜. Receipts of the week 38,000 bales, 14,000 of which were American. Sales of the week 77,000 bales, 14,000 of which are for export and 9000 for speculation. Stock on hand 493,000 bales, of which 223,000 are American. Actual exports for the week 7000 bales.

Liverpool, Sept. 15—Afternoon.—Cotton market steady. Estimated sales 15,000 bales, 4000 of which are for export and speculation. Prices unchanged.

Cotton of all classes afloat 544,000, of which 31,000 are American.

London, Sept. 15—Noon.—Consols 93⅛; 5-20s of '62, 93⅛.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15—Noon.—Hannah Roberts, colored, supposed to be 130 years of age, was burned to death last night by her clothes taking fire.

Cincinnati, Sept. 15.—The Industrial Exposition has received its finishing touches. Cotton gins, from New Orleans, are in operation.

Owing to the lateness of the cotton crop, the time for the entry of raw cotton has been extended to October 6. The Chamber of Commerce has offered, in connection with the Exposition, a special premium on cotton amounting to nearly $3000.

Premiums are offered for the first and second best bales from each of the following States: Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. A grand gold medal is offered for the best bales from any of these States.

Vienna, Sept. 15.—The provisional diets of the Empire have opened their sessions. The Emperor will recognize Bohemia's rights by a public coronation and taking the oath at Prague.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 15.—The Democratic State Convention passed resolutions commendatory of Gen. Hancock as a soldier and a citizen.

New York, Sept. 15.—The secret meeting called by ex-Sheriff O'Brien, to organize the Democracy in opposition to Tammany, was thinly attended.

But two of the notables who were specially invited attended. The proceedings of the meeting have not transpired.

Washington, Sept. 15.—City of Mexico dates to the 2d inst. have been received. There were one hundred and forty-seven members present at the preliminary meeting of Congress.

The whole number of members is 227. The preliminary meeting resulted in favor of Juarez. In the temporary organization Juarists were selected as committee on credentials by a vote of 70 to 58.

The opposition, alarmed by this vote, left the hall, depriving the meeting of a quorum.

It is reported that Diaz is for peace and will move against any revolutionary attempt.

City of Mexico, Sept. 6.—The Juarists are sure of organization, including their committee on credentials. Strong revolutionary threats have been made. The permanent Junta will be installed September 14.

"The Right Sort of Reconstruction, or How to Restore Prosperity in the South," appears in the form of a pamphlet issued by the Industrial Association of Georgia, announcing the premium list for the first annual exposition of the association, to be held in Savannah, commencing November 21. The pamphlet comprises sixty pages, and contains a list of premiums for almost every conceivable variety of agricultural products and implements, stock, floriculture, horticulture, domestic manufactures, mechanics and art. This is the proper way of regaining the lost caste, and every Southern State should follow the example of Georgia.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The New York Supreme Court has decided a case in which a real estate agent had [illegible] as a broker for both buyer and seller [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Two boys named John Rooney and Thomas Gavin, residing in the Third District, quarreled there on Thursday night, in consequence of one of them speaking disrespectfully of the mother of the other, and in the fight that ensued Gavin was cut with a pocket-knife in the left arm and left side. He was taken to his residence, where the wound having been examined, it was found to be severe but not serious.

Among the Sisters of Charity, now in New Orleans, are a sister of Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, and a niece of John C. Breckinridge.

We acknowledge the receipt of complimentary tickets to an entertainment, which is to be given at the St. Charles Theatre this evening, by Buckley's Minstrels.

Dr. J. Jones, Jr. was thrown out of his carriage at the corner of Magazine and Robin streets, yesterday morning, by the breaking of one of the wheels of the vehicle. The Doctor was injured only slightly, but a colored boy, his driver, is reported to have been badly hurt.

The thieves about Jackson Square are very successful in the matter of boat stealing. The latest exploit in this line was the stealing of a garment from the law office of Mr. E. Morel, at the corner of Church Passage and Exchange Alley, yesterday morning.

First District Court—Friday, September 15.—The Grand Jury having inquired of Judge Abell if they could investigate a case in which a previous Grand Jury had found an indictment, and if the present Grand Inquest could not present a bill for an offence of a higher grade, and the Court having replied in the affirmative, it is supposed the inquest intends to re-open a case of homicide of recent occurrence, in which the late Grand Jury brought in an indictment for manslaughter.

The case of William and John Boyd, principals, and R. N. Pasteur, as accessory, accused of the murder of Samuel Rainey, at the New Orleans National Bank, was set for trial on the 9th of next month. The Court refused to admit the Boyds to bail.

Wm. Johnson, charged with robbery, in picking the pockets of a drunken man, on Dryades street, [illegible], was convicted of larceny, and sentenced to two years Penitentiary.

Tom Jones, convicted of assault and battery on Robert McIntyre—24 hours Parish Prison.

Lawrence Zoeller, charged with assault and battery by Mrs. Grandeau, was acquitted.

Wm. Johnston, convicted of burglary, was sentenced to four years Penitentiary.

John McClosky, who plead guilty of assault and battery on Dick Williams, was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 or two months Parish Prison. The same accused also plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery on Officer Nevis, of the Harbor Police, and for that was sentenced to pay $10 or one month Parish Prison.

John Jones, convicted of assault and battery on Jacob Bock—four months Parish Prison.

General Grant captured the Radical Convention of Wisconsin without the use of soldiers and Gatling guns, and Washburn was nominated for Governor. The dissatisfaction is wide-spread in the State, and the nominee will be opposed by some of the leading Radicals in the Commonwealth.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Friday Evening, Sept. 15, 1871.

COTTON.—The Sales to-day embraced 600 bales at steady prices, low middling and the better qualities. We have adjusted our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange figures which are for even running of lie types, while ours are for average lists, with the outside sizes for strict:

[illegible]

Ordinary sold at 18¼c, strict ordinary [illegible] 17½ [illegible] and 19⅛c, and strict middling as low as [illegible] below our outside figures. The demand was fair [illegible]

The sales for the past three days sum up [illegible] bales, making a total for the week of [illegible], against [illegible] last week. Receipts since Friday evening [illegible] bales [illegible]

The Exchange reports: "Demand good and better qualities stiffer." Its quotations for low middling and middling are raised [illegible].

[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 15, 1871.

In the Money market the offerings of approved business paper are increasing, both at bank and on the street, and the tendency outside is toward still higher rates, as capitalists are reluctant to accept previous quotations, and some transactions have been made at a slight advance. We quote [illegible] per cent. per annum for first class notes secured by [illegible] collaterals, and 11@12 for good and second grade; 10@11 for first class short paper without collaterals, and 12@15 for second grade. Mortgage paper [illegible]

[illegible]

The transactions in Stocks were only moderate, though the market appeared to be more animated; 50 and 150 shares Pneumatic Propelling Co. changed hands at $6 25, 100 do. deliverable to-morrow, and 100 do. deliverable on Monday, at the [illegible]

[illegible]

City Appropriation Certificates stiffened up, $60,000 selling at 80.

City Treasury Notes are quoted nominal at [illegible] discount.

We quote as follows:

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE TIDAL WAVE HOAX, AND ITS SCIENTIFIC RELATIONS. A Lecture, by JAMES BURNS, M. D. [illegible]

St. Louis Hotel of New Orleans. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the St. Louis Hotel Association, until the 10th October, 1871, for the lease of the hotel [illegible] building known as the St. Louis Hotel, [illegible] been lately thoroughly repaired, improved and renovated. The lease to be for a term of years, and to be awarded to the highest bidder offering the best security. For further information, apply at the office of the Association, No. 9 St. Louis street. E. F. [illegible], President.

Lawrence Brothers, Successors to Lawrence & Holmes, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GROCERS, Plantation Supplies. DEALERS IN LOUISIANA RICE. No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street.

For Rent. HOUSE No. 83 Customhouse street [illegible]

For Rent. OFFICE No. 79 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon. [illegible] E. DUFOUR. At office No. 83 Customhouse st.

Locquet Institute, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MRS. W. A. BURR, [illegible] Esplanade Street. DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies. For prospectus, apply at the Academy, or through the Postoffice, Lock Box [illegible].

DR. O. ABBOTT [illegible]

JOS. BRANDNER, MERCHANT TAILOR, 34—Bourbon—34 [illegible] and Bienville, NEW ORLEANS.

Department of Finance. CITY HALL, New Orleans, Sept. 6, 1871. [illegible] CITY [illegible] PER CENT. BONDS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock SATURDAY, [illegible] JOHN A. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness. [illegible] HOLLINGSWORTH [illegible] JAMISON'S BUILDING [illegible]

DeWINT & MAUREL, DEALERS IN [illegible]

ON MARRIAGE. [illegible] Essays for Young Men [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

MERCHANTS, ATTENTION. [illegible] BLANK BOOKS [illegible] JOB PRINTING in all its branches, such as Pamphlets, Briefs, Notarial Blanks and generally all kinds of mercantile work, executed with [illegible]

GROVER & BAKER'S WORLD RENOWNED Sewing Machines. [illegible] General Office—162 Canal st., New Orleans, La. [illegible]

Dr. J. B. Pares. [illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, 42 .... BOURBON STREET .... 42 Between Bienville and Customhouse Streets. —CONDUCTED BY— G. J. LORD. THIS establishment will re-open on MONDAY, September 4th, when the students are expected to take their places [illegible]

Special Notice. [illegible] Metropolitan Loan, Savings and Pledge Bank [illegible] GEO. H. BRAUGHN, President. T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier.

Cincinnati Whisky Agency. FOR the celebrated and popular brands [illegible] E. N. PIKE'S MAGNOLIA, WHITE WHEAT, OHIO BELLS, CELEBRATED RYE [illegible] BRYAN, MASON & CO. [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. New Orleans, August 28, 1871. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible]

GEO. MERZ, OLD BASIN BREWERY, Corner Villeré and Toulouse Streets. [illegible]

RAMPART ACADEMY, DIRECTED BY Mrs. E. H. Matthey, [illegible] Rampart Street [illegible] Between Canal and Bienville streets. [illegible]

[illegible] Cash Advances [illegible]

IRON COTTON TIES. [illegible] BEST IN USE FOR BALING COTTON. [illegible] BARTLETT & HAYNE, General Agents. [illegible] CARONDELET STREET [illegible]

[illegible] A. VIGNAUD [illegible]

Appletons' Journal! FOUR MONTHS FOR ONE DOLLAR! SPECIAL RATES For Trial Subscriptions! "APPLETONS' JOURNAL is now one of the most popular in size, elegant in illustration, and interesting in reading matter, of any periodical published."—Boston Post. Persons not now subscribers to APPLETONS' JOURNAL can, as a trial subscription, obtain the numbers issued for the current year—[illegible] FOUR [illegible] ONE DOLLAR. [illegible] APPLETONS' JOURNAL is published weekly, and consists of thirty-two pages quarto, each number attractively illustrated. Its contents consist of illustrated papers upon the various subjects that pertain to the pursuits and recreations of the people [illegible] Price 10 Cts. per Number; Regular Subscription Price $4 per Annum in Advance. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, NEW YORK.

GAS! GAS!! GAS!!! FUNDERDALE'S PATENT. THE best and cheapest GAS in the city can be had by [illegible] Camp street, to W. B. BOWMAN, Agent Fairbanks' Scales and Cotton Beams. FAIRBANKS & CO. and the authorized Agents for furnishing all the Custom Houses, Post Offices and all Public Buildings connected with the United States with SCALES, which is satisfactory evidence that they are the STANDARD for the United States. Southern Agency, 82 Camp street. W. B. BOWMAN, Agent.

A Rare Chance. FOR SALE—To be delivered on the 1st of November next, a fine property, in the [illegible] Mary, in the parish of [illegible] Apply on the place to Mr. Adolphe Grangeard [illegible]

A. CARRIERE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC. No. 21 Bienville Street. CONSTANTLY on hand Claret in casks and [illegible]

JUST PUBLISHED. [illegible] MANHOOD. [illegible]

Money—Money. $25,000 TO LOAN. THE LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION [illegible]

J. E. MERILH & Co., POYDRAS STREET. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Leather and Shoe Findings. ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, [illegible] Moroccos, Patent Leather, Linings [illegible] SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK [illegible] SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

C. S. HUNT & Co., MACHINERY DEPOT, 165 .... GRAVIER STREET .... 165 New Orleans. MANUFACTURERS' Agents for E. CARVER CO'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTERS, BLAKE'S STEAM PUMPS, of all [illegible]

St. Louis University. THIS institution, so long and favorably known to the citizens of Louisiana, will reopen on September 4, 1871. [illegible] Classical and Commercial Education. TERMS: [illegible]

Metropolitan Loan, Savings —AND— PLEDGE BANK. 114 .... ST. CHARLES STREET .... 114. GEO. H. BRAUGHN, President. [illegible] WENZ, Vice President. T. D. VAN HORN, Cashier. THIS BANK will make liberal advances on Diamonds, Plate, Jewelry and Collaterals of all kinds for thirty or sixty days. [illegible] SPECIAL RATES FOR AMOUNTS EXCEEDING ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS MAY BE AGREED UPON. DIRECTORS: [illegible]

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. [illegible] W. VAN NORDEN, HENRY PEYCHAUD, [illegible] JOHN A. WALTON, Cashier. [illegible]

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, CORNER [illegible] W. J. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER. STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c. [illegible]

St. Louis Hotel Association. [illegible] New Orleans, Aug. 25, 1871. [illegible] President.

RAILROADS. New Orleans, Mobile AND TEXAS RAILROAD. Change of Schedule. ON and after MONDAY, [illegible] [illegible] Day Express [illegible] Pontchartrain Railway. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE SAME DAY, 25 Cents. ON AND AFTER JULY [illegible] G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad." [illegible] U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans, Western Louisiana and Texas. [illegible] CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. [illegible]

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!! [illegible] The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern —AND— Mississippi Central Rail Roads [illegible]

Office Louisiana Branch [illegible] MOUND CITY Mutual Life Insurance Company OF ST. LOUIS, MO. Officers: JAMES E. KANE, President. A. M. BRITTON, Vice President. S. W. LOMAX, Secretary. C. G. M. HATTON, General Agent. LOUISIANA BRANCH: [illegible] OFFICERS: F. M. HATCH, President. E. T. MERRICK, Vice President. R. E. SIMMES, [illegible] MEDICAL EXAMINERS: J. S. FOLWELL, M. D. J. S. RITCHIE, M. D. DIRECTORS: E. T. Merrick, James Jackson, L. A. Wiltz, F. H. Hatch, [illegible] Thomas Fitzwilliam, Octave Voorhies, R. E. Simmes. [illegible]

JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., 924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 585 Broadway, New York. OPTICIANS, MATHEMATICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND IMPORTERS. Spectacles, Microscopes, Spy Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Botanical Glasses, Drawing Instruments [illegible] Magic Lanterns and Slides, Thermometers, Barometers [illegible] The following Manuals sent on receipt of 10 cents for each part: Part 1. Mathematical Instruments [illegible] 2. Optical [illegible] 3. Magic Lanterns [illegible] 4. Philosophical Instruments [illegible]

The Salamander Fire Insurance Company. Corner Royal and Customhouse streets. INSURES Fire Risks from the city and country on the most advantageous terms. [illegible] JULES [illegible] MORE. Finance Committee: [illegible] Directors: [illegible]

Charter Oak Wood Co., Office No. 35 Exchange Alley. DELIVERS Wood in all parts of the city [illegible] ASH AND OAK [illegible] MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD [illegible] C. M. [illegible], Agent.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY, ESTABLISHED IN 1825, Corner of Delord and Fourcher streets. WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared [illegible] LEEDS & CO.

STEAMSHIPS. TEXAS. Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers. The following [illegible] ALABAMA, AUSTIN, CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK, HARLAN, [illegible] W. G. HEWES, HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA, MORGAN, SAINT MARY, WHITNEY. [illegible] CLINTON, Capt. JAS. BROWN [illegible] E. C. HARRIS, Capt. J. F. FARWELL [illegible] JOSEPHINE, Capt. Geo. E. Tripp [illegible] CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, Corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

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For New York. [illegible] Cromwell Line [illegible]

For New York Direct. [illegible] WASHINGTON, CROMWELL, [illegible] ST. LOUIS [illegible] ALFRED MOULTON, 41 Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana. [illegible] PIONEER [illegible] WM. CRENVY [illegible] Agent.

Preserve Your Teeth! J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, No. 120 CANAL STREET, Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets. [illegible]

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20. DR. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public [illegible] PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST. OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 [illegible] TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS.

MEDICAL. LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN! The Great Soothing Remedy. [illegible] GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., [illegible]

Sugars and Molasses. [illegible] A. THOMSON & CO., [illegible] Tchoupitoulas street.

M. ELIE, 169 .... ROYAL STREET .... 169. HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS [illegible]