The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR..........................$3.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 21, 1871.

THE FRENCH DEPUTATION IN IRELAND.

We find in the Dublin *Freeman's Journal*, and other Irish papers, full reports of the cordial and enthusiastic reception given by the people of that city to the deputation of French citizens who visited Dublin last month for the purpose of expressing the thanks of the French nation to the Irish people for their money contributions and the personal services of the Irish Ambulance Corps to the sick and wounded of the French army during the late war, and also for words of sympathy uttered by Irishmen in France's hour of mortal peril.

The deputation was composed of the following gentlemen: Count de Flavigny, President of the French Sick and Wounded Relief Association; the Duke de Feltre, grand-son of the celebrated Irish soldier of fortune, Marshal Clerk; Viscount Cochin, standard-bearer to Gen. Bourbaki; Dr. Cheuri, Dr. Kniffe, M. de Larison, M. Galichon, Count Caseu, Viscount Ferdinand de Lesseps, Engineer of the Suez Canal, and the Viscount O'Neil de Tyrone, a French nobleman of Irish descent.

The party was warmly welcomed on landing at Kingstown, on August 16, by the authorities of that place, and the popular enthusiasm ran high. A similar ovation awaited the deputation at Dublin, and all the way to that city the procession was a triumphal one. "The best idea," says the Dublin *Freeman's Journal*, "that can be given of the character of the demonstration is that it took three hours to drive from Kingston to Dublin (a distance of 7 miles). A pageant more imposing, a spectacle more wonderful, a popular demonstration more hearty than this great march from Kingston to Dublin has never been seen in Ireland."

For want of room we can only make partial extracts from the lengthy report of what seems to have been really a National welcome.

The formal reception of the deputation took place in the Round Room, Rotunda of Dublin, on the 17th of August, in which an immense number of people had assembled, mainly for the purpose of witnessing the presentation of an address from the Irish Ambulance Committee to the noblemen and gentlemen of the French deputation. At half-past two o'clock the Lord Mayor of Dublin, accompanied by several members of the corporation and of the Irish Ambulance Committee, took his place on the platform. A silk flag belonging to the Irish Ambulance Corps, and which had accompanied the Corps during its period of service in France, was at the same moment unfurled amidst applause. Ten minutes later the French noblemen and gentlemen—the Count de Flavigny, the Duke de Feltre, the Comte O'Neill de Tyrone—arrived and were received amidst enthusiastic cheers, again and again repeated, the audience rising en masse, and according a welcome that was gratifying to the distinguished gentlemen who visited this country to thank the Irish people for the sympathy which the nation extended to France during the late war.

The chair having been taken by the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Mr. Lenage read the following address to Count de Flavigny, President of the French Society of Succor for the Sick and Wounded in War:

"*Honored Sir*—The Irish Committee in Aid of the Sick and Wounded Defenders of France bid you and your companions a hearty welcome to Ireland.

"You come among us the interpreter of a generous emotion. We accept your visit as an assurance that France has deemed worthy of remembrance such poor services as our country was permitted to offer her in an hour of bitter trial and misfortune.

"Those services were given in no mere spirit of general sympathy or of abstract philanthropy. No doubt most of them availed for all sufferers—friend and foe. Amidst the victims on the battlefield or in the hospital, we pause not to discriminate between the wounded invader and the wounded *defender* of the country we loved. But assuredly it was to mark their devotion to France, the ancient ally and benefactress of Ireland, and indignantly to dissociate themselves from the selfish apathy of ungrateful Europe, that the Irish people hastened with their humble offerings of aid, such as they were. It was all that was permitted them to do. Their hearts were with France, and with France alone. The darker were her misfortunes throughout that chapter of disasters, the more freely would Ireland have bled by her side.

"When you return tell France that, landing upon our shores, you found yourself amidst a kindred people. Tell her that her benefactions in past times, and in our own day, to suffering Ireland have not been forgotten by the ancient compatriots of MacMahon. Ireland's faith is unshaken in the speedy reconciliation of your gallant nation in the future of power and glory. The sum of victory shall once more blaze upon her banners, and Europe shall do homage to France as the champion and defender of religion, civilization, order and true liberty."

Comte de Flavigny, who on presenting himself was received with the most enthusiastic applause, said: "My Lord Mayor, ladies and gentlemen, after the enthusiastic demonstrations made yesterday in honor of France by the population of your splendid capital, we are happy to express to you, with earnest voice, our profound gratitude. You have done much to mitigate the miseries of war—you have done it in a manner the most delicate and generous. You would have desired to do still more if the laws of neutrality did not oppose your desires; but we regard those services which you desired to extend to us as if they had been actually rendered, and our gratitude rises to the level of the services intended as if they had been actually performed. Other nations have done us similar services, but Ireland alone has rendered them with affectionate partiality—you alone have inscribed on the banner of your ambulance the inscription—Franco-Irish Ambulance. [Cheers.] Assuredly it is not necessary for me to tell you that your physicians never neglected to care for the wounded Germans as for the wounded French. And, my lord, permit me to suggest that if the actual organization of your committee was devised owing to the circumstances of the hour, it is most desirable that it should now be transformed into a permanent society. This organized charity is the noblest conquest of modern times, the fairest triumph of humanity and civilization, the most potent protest against war. [Applause.] The red cross conceived by M. Dunant, and sanctioned by the convention of Geneva, has become the recognized emblem of charity in the military world. If, my lord, we have here to tender to you the special thanks of our society, we must tell you also that our Government is prepared to confer on you public testimonies of its well earned gratitude. It will not be long before you receive the decorations which it is proposed to offer to those amongst you who have originated and directed your succors, as also to those who on the field of battle itself have secured the most effectual aid for the wounded. Unhappily the brevets for conferring the decorations of the Legion of Honor have not yet been prepared, for you know that the Palace of the Legion and its offices have been recently burned, and this has naturally caused some delay in making out the official documents; but you can be assured that you will receive very soon, and in the most friendly manner, the proofs of our Government's gratitude. Count Flavigny resumed his seat amid prolonged cheering, again renewed.

Mr. A. M. Sullivan, holding an exquisitely bound volume in his hand, came forward. Addressing Count O'Neill de Tyrone (another member of the deputation), he said, "Count O'Neill de Tyrone, the sons of our great Irish publisher, Mr. James Duffy, desire to present to you this presentation volume which records the flight of your illustrious ancestors, the O'Neills, from their native land in the days of Queen Elizabeth. [Great cheering.] This volume contains a record of your forefathers, which the oldest royal dynasty in the whole of Europe would envy you. [Renewed cheers.] Here is told from the most authentic records how your princely ancestors went down country, fortune and life for faith and fatherland. [Tremendous applause.] You, the descendant of the ancient princes of this country, you saw, for the first time, last evening, the green soil of Ireland, which your illustrious progenitors left 159 years ago." [Cheers and cries of cead mile failte.] Mr. Sullivan concluded by making formal presentation of the volume.

Count O'Neill de Tyrone, who, on coming forward, was most warmly received, replied in French. His reply was interpreted by

The Rev. Mr. Lavelle, P. P., who was also kindly applauded. He said—My Lord Mayor, gentlemen of the French deputation, ladies and fellow-countrymen, I have been requested to give you an idea of the brief but eloquent speech just delivered by the descendant of such old and historic family of the O'Neills. [Cheers.] It is to this effect, that the part taken by Ireland during the recent disastrous Franco-German war will never be forgotten in France; that the French of all classes will feel it a point of duty as well as of gratitude to hand down to their children as a heritage the memory of the part taken by Ireland during the past twelve months—[renewed cheers]—that, as regards his own feelings, he is proud to inherit the great name—the greatest in the history of Ireland—[applause]—that of being descended from the great clan of the O'Neills who, in the words of Mr. Sullivan, were obliged to take flight from their native land—as is recorded in that beautiful work written by Father Meehan—[hear, hear]—and that he will hand down to his children and his family the love and the love of faith and fatherland. [Loud applause.] These are the ideas which Count O'Neill de Tyrone has expressed in far more eloquent terms than I have expressed them. "The land of the lily shall flourish for ever." I have come forward on being requested to interpret the thoughts of the noble friend and descendant of the noblest line of princes in the whole of Europe. I must say, however, that I was the first to put my name to a document appealing to Ireland, in the name of the present and in the name of the future, to stretch out its hands to France. [Great cheering.]

The Lord Mayor, amidst loud cheers, announced the receipt of a letter from the Bishop of Orleans.

Mr. K. Lenage then read the letter, of which the following is a translation:

AUGUST 12, 1871.

"GENTLEMEN.—I have received only lately, and far, indeed, from Orleans, the gracious invitation which you have done me the honor to address to me for the 17th of August, at the banquet of the Ambulance Committee. I have been extremely touched by that invitation, and I regret still more the impossibility of being amongst you, as my gratitude impels me to be present almost as a duty, and at that banquet I would have had a fitting opportunity not only to thank you for your friendship, so marked, so active, so generous, but to thank all Ireland for her admirable conduct towards us. I cannot tell you, gentlemen, how much I have been touched by what Ireland has done for France, and for my diocese in particular, during that disastrous war. I have proclaimed it everywhere with the loudest voice I could; and I pray you, gentlemen, to believe, while I regret being unable to be present at your banquet, I entertain the most profound gratitude, not only towards your committee, but towards all those in Ireland who have given me so many proofs, in the midst of our misfortunes, of a friendship so faithful and staunch. Many ties have already united Catholic Ireland and France; now it is between the Irish nation and us forever—for life and death—as St. Paul says—'Ad con vivendum et commoriendum.' Receive, gentlemen, with my regrets and excuses, the homage of my grateful and sincere respect.

† "FELIX OF ORLEANS."

The Lord Mayor then said—A letter from Marshal MacMahon will now be read. [Prolonged cheers.]

Mr. John Martin, M. P., who was greeted with cheers, said that Marshal MacMahon's letter was written in French, but as he would translate it for them, he would ask them to hear with patience. Mr. Martin then read the letter, which was addressed to the Irish Ambulance Committee. The subjoined is the letter translated:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF VERSAILLES, 7th August, 1871.

Gentlemen—I am exceedingly touched with the compliment which the Irish Ambulance Committee wishes to pay me, and for the invitation to assist at the banquet which will be offered to the Chief of the French Ambulance. I ask you to express my gratitude to the persons who desired to pay me this compliment, but at this moment I cannot quit Versailles. I regret that it is not in my power to go to Ireland as you desire me. Receive, gentlemen, the assurance of my high consideration.

P. MAC MAHON.

The report of the Ambulance Committee, setting forth in detail the measures taken for the relief of the French wounded and for the alleviation of the sufferings of the peasantry, was read and adopted, and a vote of thanks was passed to the Lord Mayor.

The people who were in the body of the hall then rushed towards the platform, and contended for the honor of shaking hands with the French noblemen. The Comte Flavigny, the Duke de Feltre and the Comte O'Neill de Tyrone complied in the most cordial manner with their wish, and shook hands with several hundreds of the enthusiastic Irishmen who assembled to bid them welcome to this country. The French noblemen left the Rotunda accompanied by the members of the Ambulance Committee, and were cheered by the people en route to their hotel.

In the evening a banquet was given to the deputation in the Exhibition Palace, but we have no room in this issue for a report of the speeches delivered on that occasion.

A Nut for Financiers and Economists to Crack.

Not a month passes that the rate of gold interest, in New York is not so largely in excess of the rate of currency interest, that it is evident the quotations of gold at the Gold Room, which is the gold-currency metre of the country, are false. For instance, the rate of currency interest in New York, yesterday, was certainly not over 5 per cent. per annum, but the rate of interest on gold, according to "Antelope's" special telegram in the *Picayune*, was five-eighths of one per cent. per day. If a man has credit or collaterals upon which he can borrow gold, he can, upon the same credit or the same collaterals, assuredly borrow currency to buy gold. So a man wanting $100 in gold, if it were purchasable at the Gold Room quotations, could discount a currency note for $119 13-16, payable in six months, the proceeds of which would be $114¾ currency, and, with that $114¾, he could go into the market and buy $100 of gold. But it is manifest he can do no such thing, or gold would not bring an interest of five-eighths of one per cent. per day, or its equivalent, 225¾ per cent. per annum.

The problem then occurs: if the gold quotations are false, what are the true quotations? The formula will always be the same, thus: the interest on gold being so much, and the interest on currency so much, what amount of currency will be equal to a given amount of gold? As to yesterday the question was: the interest on currency being eight per cent. per annum and the interest on gold 225¾ per cent. per annum, what amount of currency was equal, in value, to a given sum, suppose $100 of gold?

The answer is that $100 gold was equal to $[illegible] 9-16 currency. The result is startling, but it is mathematically accurate. Whoever understands "the why and the wherefore" of this can measure the depth of the abyss into which the people of the United States may be plunged at any moment.

ANNUAL STATEMENT—MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—On the French side of this issue we lay before our readers the second annual statement of the Mechanics' and Traders' Insurance Company, one of our most popular and most successful institutions. The report shows how prudently and skilfully the affairs of the company have been conducted during the last twelve months. The result, we have no doubt, is largely due to the assiduity of its worthy and efficient President, Lloyd R. Coleman, Esq., and his able assistants. The plan on which the company works being a fair one to the insured as well as to the insurers, has also drawn a large amount of business to the Mechanics' and Traders', and we hope that similar good results will attend its future operations.

California.

[From the Washington Patriot.]

The causes which operated upon the recent election in this State begin to be better understood, and reveal how it was temporarily carried. It is now ascertained that although the Republicans professedly followed the counsel of the Democrats in declaring their opposition to railroad subsidies, a combination was formed between the corporations seeking this aid and the Bank of California—the great financial power of the State—by which both these influences were combined against the Democratic ticket. This hostility was particularly directed to the defeat of Gov. Haight, whose vetoes had proved his sincerity against all schemes for plundering the State, and [illegible] its credit to selfish objects. Hence, while publicly affecting to adopt his policy, a secret alliance was formed by the Republicans, intended, at any cost, to prevent the re-election of the Governor, who was the great obstacle to the plans of the Ring. Counties which were to be benefited by the subsidies [illegible] ... [illegible]

The Emperor Napoleon is fast recovering, not only his physical health, but also [illegible] ... [illegible] drove off.

Robert Bonner owns $[illegible],000 worth of horses.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Franco-German Treaty Referred to Berlin.

Arrangement of the Questions Regarded as Certain.

Plans Adopted for Military Defence.

Appeals of the Convicted Communists.

HOME NEWS.

New York Municipal Difficulties.

History of the Stolen Bonds.

Completion of the European and North American Railroad.

Convention of the Grand Conclave of Templars.

Yellow Fever in Charleston.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Versailles, Sept. 20.—Herr Von Arnim was slightly indisposed yesterday, and the negotiations for a formation of a treaty of peace with Germany were for the time being suspended. [illegible] ... [illegible]

NOTE.—A dispatch indicating the whole matter has been referred to Berlin. LATER.—No permanent difficulty is apprehended, and an eventual arrangement of all questions at issue between the representatives of the two countries is regarded as certain. The appeals of the convicted Communists from the sentences imposed by the court-martial will be heard on Thursday of this week. The plan adopted for the military defence of France includes [illegible] ... [illegible]

London, Sept. 20.—The *Times*, discussing the municipal affairs of New York, advises the citizens to put aside party interests and [illegible] ... [illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Count Conti, the Italian Minister here, is the third commissioner under the Washington treaty. [illegible] has gone.

The sentence of Lieut. Fenno, 17th Infantry, to be cashiered, five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, and to refund $[illegible], has been approved. Fenno was convicted of embezzlement of public funds and betting while he had the funds in charge.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Rear Admiral T. Bailey succeeds Shubrick as Chairman of the Light-house Board; Commodore [illegible] succeeds Commander Hunt as Inspector of the Tenth Light-house District; Capt. Andrew Bryson succeeds Capt. Guest in command.

Capt. J. B. Creighton has been ordered to the Guerriere to bring her home, which Capt. Stevens grounded in the Mediterranean.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The low barometer of Tuesday P. M. in the South Atlantic States still continues [illegible] ... [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Sept. 20.—The *Post* learns on good authority that early in the autumn [illegible] ... [illegible]

This is a distinct recognition of Cabinet's right to perform the duties of [illegible].

Advices from the City of Mexico state it is conceded that a majority of the new Congress favors Juarez.

There are no signs of a revolution.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

New York, Sept. 20.—Up to 5 o'clock Mayor Hall issued no orders revoking the order ignoring Controller Connolly and his deputies.

The *Evening News* says the persons who stole the vouchers is known, and there is a warrant out for his arrest.

There was a reunion here to-day for the rescue of the souls of the Pontifical Zouaves who fell a year ago defending Rome.

New York, Sept. 20.—A typhoon at Keeling Island, Pacific Ocean, wrecked a number of vessels and a number of lives were lost.

The steamboat Fort Lee was out in the [illegible] by the steamer Neptune from Boston. The loss was [illegible]. No lives lost.

Recorder Gurney, one of the Washington Treaty Commissioners, has arrived.

Treasurer Spinner came on the China.

There is a perfect calm about the City Hall and new Court-house. Deputy Controller Green is in quiet possession.

Baltimore, Sept. 20.—The Grand Conclave of Templars convened to-day. Grand Master Sowall delivered the triennial address. The entire session was consumed hearing reports.

A delegation of Canada Knights in full regalia visited the Convention.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter also convened.

The Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction gave a grand banquet to the Supreme Council of the Northern Jurisdiction at Barnum's to-night.

San Francisco, Sept. 20.—The losses by the fire at Virginia City will reach $750,000.

Four entire blocks in the centre and business portion of the town were burned.

The origin of the fire was a defective smoke stack in a planing mill.

Many firemen were injured and one was killed.

Boston, Sept. 20.—James O'Meara, in jumping from a street car, was struck by a passing car and instantly killed.

Boston, Sept. 20.—The [illegible] whose Coroner's jury accused of criminal carelessness, resulting in the death of a woman, has been held for the action of the Grand Jury, but released on [illegible] bail.

Charleston, Sept. 20.—There has been three fever deaths in the last 24 hours.

The cool change has had an unfavorable effect upon the sick.

Springfield, Ills., Sept. 20.—The Republican Convention nominated a Congressman at large. There are four counties unrepresented. D. W. Munn presided. Gen. J. L. Bering was nominated.

Galveston, Sept. 20.—The grand torchlight procession last night, in the city, of the opponents of the present administration, was the most brilliant affair ever witnessed here. [illegible] ... [illegible]

A great many negroes have been registered as voters at Houston, ten of whom have been recognized by the citizens of Galveston and Harrisburg as being citizens of those places.

A large schooner is ashore on Galveston Island, three miles below the city, and is a total wreck. The words "Tom of Cincinnati" is on her bow.

Memphis, Sept. 20.—A shooting affray occurred last Saturday at Grandview, Arkansas, 60 miles above here, between Dr. Grandy McGavock and Mr. Thodford, both well-known planters. [illegible] ... [illegible]

Indianapolis, Sept. 20.—Ten to fifteen laborers were buried in the caving of a sewer on Kentucky Avenue. Two were taken out alive and one dead. The others can be heard and will soon be reached.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Sept. 20.—Consols 93; bonds 93½; turpentine 43s.

Frankfort, Sept. 20.—Bonds 95¼.

Paris, Sept. 20.—Rentes 56 and 85.

Liverpool, Sept. 20.—Cotton closed heavy [illegible] ... Turpentine 43s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 20.—Cotton firm. Sales 2100 bales—uplands 20½c. Orleans 20¾c. Southern flour dull and heavy [illegible] ... [illegible]

New York, Sept. 20.—Money 5@6 with exceptions at 7. The outstanding loans at 4 were undisturbed, especially when the money was with the leading bankers. Sterling closed a trifle firmer. Gold 114½@114¾. State bonds rather heavy. Tennessees, 73; new, 73; Virginias, 69; new, 69; Louisianas, 63; new, 60; Levee, 76; 8s, 85; Alabamas, 101; 5s, 67; Georgias, 85; 7s, 91; North Carolinas, 44; new, 24; South Carolinas, 76; new, 65. [illegible] ... [illegible]

New York, Sept. 20.—Governments are steady and but little change in prices. [illegible] ... [illegible]

Memphis, Sept. 20.—Cotton dull, nominally; middling 18½c; receipts 332; exports 286 bales.

Wilmington, Sept. 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 18c. Net receipts [illegible] bales; sales 142; stock 722.

Galveston, Sept. 20.—Cotton dull, nominal; good ordinary 16¾@17c. Net receipts 630; stock 12,563 bales.

Charleston, Sept. 20.—Cotton dull; middling 18¾@19c. Net receipts 772; sales 100; stock 5277 bales.

Mobile, Sept. 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¼c; net receipts 213 bales; exports coastwise 75; sales 15; stock 6728.

Savannah, Sept. 20.—Cotton—low middling 18¼@18⅝c; net receipts [illegible] bales; exports coastwise 712; stock [illegible].

Galveston, Sept. 20.—Cotton dull and lower; good ordinary 16¾@17c. Net receipts 35 bales. Exports coastwise 196. Sales 100. Stock 12,[illegible] bales.

Baltimore, Sept. 20.—Cotton quiet but firm—middling 20c. Net receipts 112 bales; gross 171. Exports coastwise 32. Sales 150. Stock 1200 bales.

Boston, Sept. 20.—Cotton quiet; middling 20¾@21c; net receipts 15; gross 51; sales 400; stock 5500 bales.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Flour firm and steady. Wheat $1 19@1 13. Corn [illegible].

St. Louis, Sept. 20.—Cotton nominal. Flour firm, [illegible].

Louisville, Sept. 20.—Bagging quiet, 17@18c. Cotton firmer; middling 19c. Flour—extra family $5 75@6.

Cincinnati, Sept. 20.—Cotton steady; middling 19½c. Flour [illegible].

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, Sept. 20.—Arrived—Lochiel, Madison, Ruby and Brandenburg. Departed—Andes, for Evansville; Petrolia, for Henderson; Mollie Able, for Cairo.

The river at this point is lower than at any time during the season—[illegible] the chute and scant 20 inches on Portland bar. Weather very cool, with stiff northwest wind blowing this evening.

Memphis, Sept. 20.—Weather clear and cool. River stationary, with 6¼ feet above the scant and 7 below. Up—Mary Miller and Colorado.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Omaha, Sept. 20.—The new Constitution has been heavily defeated. The woman's suffrage clause, which was submitted separately, was also disastrously defeated.

Baltimore, Sept. 20.—Commanderies have arrived from all quarters. There were no disasters or sickness among them during the journey.

[illegible] ... [illegible]

Rome, Sept. 20.—The anniversary of the occupation was celebrated [illegible].

London, Sept. 20—Noon.—The steamer Wyoming, hence for New York, carried $[illegible] in specie.

Frankfort, Sept. 20—Noon.—Bonds 95¼.

Paris, Sept. 20—Noon.—Rentes 56.85.

Washington, Sept. 20—Noon.—The Ku-Klux Committee is crippled by [illegible] against all their money.

Liverpool, Sept. 20—Noon.—Cotton market heavy. Estimated sales 12,000 bales. Uplands 9[illegible]; Orleans 9[illegible].

Liverpool, Sept. 20—Evening.—Cotton quiet. Sales to-day 12,000 bales, [illegible] of which were for export and speculation.

London, Sept. 20—Noon.—Consols [illegible] ... [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

We acknowledge receipt of cards of invitation to the [illegible] ... [illegible]

The Orleans Amateur Dramatic Association will give a [illegible] ... [illegible]

The City Water Works.—[illegible] ... [illegible]

First District Court.—Wednesday, Sept. 20.—Judge Abell [illegible] ... [illegible]

Pius IX. has been an innovator to an extent [illegible] ... [illegible]

A Detroit saloon has a curious [illegible] ... [illegible]

Mark Twain [illegible] ... [illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 20, 1871.

The Money market is still without any material change. [illegible] ... [illegible]

Gold opened at 114¾@114⅞ (against 114½) [illegible] ... [illegible]

We notice that the Cotton Exchange New York special dispatch reported Gold opened at 114¾, while the [illegible] quoted 114½.

American Silver half-dollars are scarce, and in demand. [illegible] ... Premium [illegible] for the former and 1¼@1½ ¢ cent. premium in gold for the latter. [illegible] ... at 109.

Domestic Exchange was dull and declining. [illegible] ... [illegible]

A [illegible] amount of State Warrants sold at [illegible] ... [illegible]

City Treasury Notes are nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Wednesday Evening, Sept. 20, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day were confined to [illegible] ... [illegible]

Sugar—There were sales to-day of 20 hogsheads on the levee [illegible] ... [illegible]

MOLASSES.—[illegible] barrels were received to-day. [illegible] ... [illegible]

FLOUR—[illegible] ... [illegible]

CORN—Is in good demand [illegible] ... [illegible]

OATS.—The supplies have nearly all been sold, the sales embracing [illegible] sacks, of which 300 and [illegible] sacks St. Louis at 54c; 100, 300 and [illegible] do. at 56c, and [illegible] do. at 58c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce and firmer. [illegible] sold at $1 15 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is in light supply and good demand. [illegible] ... [illegible]

PORK—[illegible] ... [illegible]

LARD—[illegible] ... [illegible]

DRY SALT MEAT.—The market is bare. Some shoulders have sold at 7½c ⅌ lb.

BACON—[illegible] ... [illegible]

HAMS—[illegible] ... [illegible]

BUTTER—[illegible] ... [illegible]

CHEESE—The market is nearly bare of [illegible] ... [illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible] ... quotations are nominal on the basis of 16½@18½c for prime.

SALT—[illegible] ... [illegible]

WHISKY—[illegible] ... [illegible]

Liberal Cash Advances

MADE on consignments to my friends in London, [illegible]

Wanted, [illegible]

St. Louis Hotel of New Orleans. [illegible]

Lawrence Brothers. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible]

Locust Institute, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS M. A. BURR, [illegible] St. Charles Street. [illegible] Day and Boarding School. [illegible]

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness. [illegible]

DeWINT & MAUREL, DEALERS IN [illegible]

ON MARRIAGE. [illegible]

MERCHANTS, ATTENTION. [illegible]

GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machines. [illegible]

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