The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1871. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,492

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

[illegible] & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $16; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.

Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Fifth or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.

First or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $30 per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 50 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published all times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Hart, Ryman & Barney's Minstrels and Comedy Company.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Elf, or the Cherry Tree Inn." William Horace Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning (Lingard).

OBITUARY.—Alexander, one of the sons of Mr. David C. Duncan, editor of the English side of the *Bee*, died yesterday morning, after a painful illness of several days duration. Knowing how devoted our friend and associate is in his domestic relations, we deeply regret the blow that has fallen upon him and upon those dear to him. The loss of a bright and promising youth, merging into that period of life, when he was about to be capable of being an intelligent companion as well as an affectionate child, can only be measured by those who have suffered themselves that incomparable affliction. If grief may be assuaged by sympathy, our co-laborer and those who share his bereavement have friends to condole with them, with heartfelt sorrow.

THE FAIR AT BLAFFER'S BUILDING.—Several dishes of appetizing viands and the Krug "to worry them down" deposited in the sanctum of the *Bee* last night, were most acceptable to wearied writers and compositors, and gave occasion to many wishes for the success of the fair at the Blaffer Building, for the benefit of the Church of Notre Dame du Sacré Cœur, and to grateful sentiments to the benevolent ladies managing the entertainment. An hour or two cannot be spent more delightfully than among the beauties, graces and wits, who preside there as they only can preside. We note that the gallant members of the Louisiana Legion, infantry and artillery, are challenged to appear, equipped as the occasion requires, to contend for a silver punch bowl, which is to be the prize of the company receiving the highest number of votes. If they want to know all about it let them make enquiries at the table of Miss Baralon and her associates. It is said that Paradise is in that neighborhood.

RICHARDS' CAPE LIME.—Mr. Newton Richards, No. 45 Natchez street, has constantly on hand a large quantity of the celebrated Cape Lime, so much valued and appreciated by merchants, sugar planters and masons. He offers it for sale fresh from the kiln.

MRS. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP.—This article is good for all diseases incident to the period of teething in children and is sold for 25 cents a bottle.

Louisiana Intelligence.

In regard to crops and other local matters, we find the following in our Louisiana exchange. The *Sun* of the 13th inst., published at Winnsborough, in Franklin parish, says:

On our way to Delhi, we saw large fields white with cotton at every place we passed, but entirely bare of leaves, the worms having made a clean sweep of them. Corn appeared to be a failure, with the exception of a few places.

The annexed is from the Pointe Coupée *Echo* of the 14th:

The weather is rather warm for sugar making, but the planters all seem disposed to begin early. So far we have heard of four mills in the parish in active operation, to-wit: Messrs. Hewes, Claiborne, Deplaigne and Sterling. We have heard from none of them how the cane is yielding, except from Mr. Hewes who says that he is getting about 800 lbs to the acre of stubble. We consider this very good for the season.

The Plaquemine *South* of the 14th, published in Iberville, remarks:

The general health of the Parish is very good at present. So far as our town is concerned, we can truthfully say that we know of no case of yellow fever, or any other disease.

The skies cleared off on Wednesday morning and we have had since some fine cool weather, without any frosts however. This is the weather needed, by the sugar planters especially. The cane wanted ripening. No one in this immediate neighborhood has commenced rolling as yet, and therefore nothing can yet be said as to the yield.

We have nothing new to say concerning levees. No Engineer has shown himself about here as yet. It is full time that General Thompson, Col. Forsbey, or some other engineer, should make his appearance. His appearance would at least give some hope that the levees may be built.

The subjoined paragraph are from the Alexandria *Rapides Democrat* of the 11th.

The cotton crop of the Parish is being gathered pretty fast, and from all our sources of information, will fall far short of our first expectations. Take it as a whole, we doubt whether it will reach a good fourth. As for cane we will now soon be able to base our calculations as to its yield. Two of our planters commence rolling this week.

The river is falling yet and getting worse in every respect. Boats are now detained from the mouth of Shreveport. Five days and nights from New Orleans to Alexandria is now a good trip. The upper Falls are now very troublesome. Freights are four and two old card rates and the boats all losing money.

Our friend Edouard Well, of the upper Fa[illegible], had a bunch of four pears in [illegible], which are the second crop of this year. The first ripened in June, and this the second crop ripened at the end of September. In addition to this there are blossoms for a third crop. This tree is twelve years old.

Complaints from all quarters of hard times, and worse ahead, come to us thick and fast. The necessaries of life, for man and beast, are rising in value every day; in fact all we have to purchase is high and going up, and that which we raise and have to sell commands low prices and gradually declining. With this stern fact before our eyes, would it not pay and help us to stop planting cotton to feed caterpillars, and raise corn and other cereals to feed ourselves?

Shipping Oranges to St. Louis.—We learn that Mr. Jo. Jefferson has determined to ship his crop of oranges to St. Louis, where he will no doubt get better prices than possible from the New Orleans fruit monopoly. We are told that his trees are very well filled this season.—*Sugar Bowl.*

Duck Hunting.—We had no idea that duck hunting was carried on so systematically as it is until our recent visit to the Lower Lafourche. We found Mr. Lucien Guidry, near Raceland, preparing to start on a duck hunting last week, and he was going to take along his family on a flatboat, so that he could board the fifty hunters whom he had employed to shoot for him by the year. He will locate among the lakes and bayous which are so numerous between the Bayous Terrebonne and Lafourche, and ship the ducks to New Orleans, by the way of the canal at Lockport, where they will be taken in a skiff every day. They were going thus early so that they would have time to clean out the little canals in which they hunted, navigating in the smallest pirogues or canoes. We have no doubt that Mr. Guidry finds this business quite remunerative, as he follows it every winter.—*Ibid.*

Lafourche Orange Crop.—We find that the orange trees in Lafourche were badly injured by the freeze of last winter, and the crop of fruit in that parish will not be near as large as in Terrebonne. While in the latter parish the trees thrive even in its extreme northern portion, in Lafourche an orange tree is seldom seen above Lafourche Crossing, and do not become plentiful until after we pass below Raceland.—*Ibid.*

Whom Would It Injure?

Who would it injure to have a lower rate of interest for money? Those who happen to have a few thousand dollars, jump to the conclusion that a lower rate of interest would hurt them. If they are in no way producers, and live on 5-20 bonds, and pay no taxes, we admit that it would take something from their income. But suppose a man is worth ten thousand dollars, and that money is invested in real estate—a farm—and he owes nothing: would it diminish the actual production of his farm, or curtail the income of his industry? He would consume no more, and would sell the same. For what he sold he would get its exchangeable value in money, which, be it more or less, would be exchangeable for an equal value in any other product of industry. So we don't see how it would hurt him.

Suppose this man owed five thousand on his farm, would it hurt him because he paid three per cent, instead of nine? It would make exactly six per cent. in his favor, and he would be able to pay this debt much easier. Supposing he owed the whole sum on the farm—had nothing but his stock and farming utensils—if he paid three per cent for the capital he could go and pay for the farm; if he paid nine per cent, he could never pay for it.

How would it be with the merchant doing business largely on credit? He could surely carry a stock with less risk at three per cent. than at nine, and could therefore stand reverses better. The manufacturer would reap similar benefits, and could carry a surplus of products over dull times, and not be forced to throw his goods on a poor market, as is now often done to prevent disaster. Holding goods at nine per cent. eats up all profits, unless these profits are enormous. One of the greatest advantages the English manufacturer has over the American is, that he can carry his stocks at two and a half per cent., while the latter is often obliged to pay twelve. American manufacturers are forced to make quick sales or to be eaten up by interest. This necessity is often ruinous. To carry ten thousand dollars' worth of manufactured goods one year, costs more than a thousand dollars, and unless the clear profit on them is more than this sum there is loss.

Again, there would be better markets for both merchants and manufacturer. The consumers, having less out-goes and more income, would be more liberal buyers than if they were only able to buy the bare necessities of life. The man who could then go on and pay for a farm would buy more than he can now, when he can't much more than live, much less buy a ten thousand dollar farm with his labor. There would be more money in the hands of consumers, and they would be better customers. We cannot see how it would hurt either of these classes of men, but we can see how it would benefit them both.

Would it hurt the man or woman who works for a living, the man who is in debt, or the struggling mechanic or laborer, trying to pay for a home? The answer to these questions is so plain that nobody can fail to see it. It would be a priceless boon to the workingmen and workingwomen of this country. What is now utterly beyond their reach, would then be within easy grasp. Are they entitled to it? Is the great mass of our population entitled to anything better than they now have? We say that in our democratic government they are entitled to every amelioration, every blessing *possible* to our civilization.

If, then, a low rate of interest would not hurt the farmer, the merchant, the manufacturer, and would be an immediate *blessing* to fifteen-sixteenths of our population, why should anybody object to it? For the life of us we cannot see why anybody should oppose it. If the greatest good to the greatest number is the primary purpose of our scheme of government, to deny it to them is departing from the principles enunciated as the foundation of the government itself.

We ask a careful consideration of these things by thinking men. We have planted ourselves inflexibly on the side of the people, and ask that our arguments be examined, and their claims investigated. The time has come when the demands of the masses cannot be longer ignored. Will the powers that be, "having eyes see not, and having ears hear not?"—*Pennsylvanian and Labor Tribune.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Hart, Ryman and Barney Minstrels, at the Academy, have an extensive change of programme for this week, and their performances are "rich and rare." The stump speech by the Hon. Add Ryman M. C. is a lucid exposition of the situation; Master Barney's dance is well entitled the "Champion Jig," and the "Black Statue" is a very laughable Ethiopian adaptation of a capital old pantomime.

Jacob Stoll was knocked down at the corner of Canal and Claiborne streets, yesterday morning, about one o'clock, by several men, and robbed by them of all the money he had about him, which happened to be only about five dollars.

A burglary, in the commission of which the window shutters were cut to effect an entrance, was committed on Monday night at the dwelling of Mr. R. B. Post, No. 741 Magazine street. Two rings and two bronze statuettes rewarded the enterprise.

"Sneak thieves" yesterday stole half a dozen chair covers and a sofa cover, valued at $40, from the law office of E. Sabourin, corner of Camp and Common streets, and a lady's dress from the residence of Mrs. Thonson, No. 225 Calliope street.

Three prisoners, charged with vagrancy, broke the lock of the Seventh Precinct police prison on Sunday and escaped.

The police of the Fourth District have agreed to donate one day's pay for the suffering policemen of Chicago.

Assessment.—State Assessment of 1871 (taxes payable in 1872) for the Fifth and Sixth Districts of the city of New Orleans, formerly Algiers, right bank, parish of Orleans, and Jefferson City:

Fifth District—Late Algiers.

Real Estate	[illegible]
Horses, Mules, etc.	[illegible]
Carriages, Carts, etc.	[illegible]
Stock in Vessels, etc.	[illegible]
Capital in Trade	[illegible]
Furniture, Silver Plate, etc.	[illegible]
Total	$2,014,264

Sixth District—Late Jefferson City.

Real Estate	[illegible]
Horses, Mules, etc.	[illegible]
Carriages, Carts, etc.	[illegible]
Stock in Vessels, etc.	[illegible]
Money at Interest	[illegible]
Capital in Trade	[illegible]
Capital of Corporations	[illegible]
Furniture, Silver Plate, etc.	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

City Council.—At the meeting yesterday, the Mayor presiding, all the Administrators were present, except Mr. Walton, who is still unwell.

An ordinance to confirm a contract for a plank sidewalk on Webster Avenue, also an ordinance to confirm a contract for a plank sidewalk on the upper end of Tchoupitoulas street, were adopted.

The ordinance directing the police, and authorizing citizens, to destroy dogs found unmuzzled on the streets, was passed. Mr. Bonzano gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the ordinance.

The message of the Mayor, vetoing several items of the bills for the month of September, because the charges were excessive, and because several of the items were for sums of $500 and upwards each, and, in such cases, contracts for furnishing supplies should have been sold to the lowest bidder. Mr. Cookrem and Mr. Shaw stated that the excessive prices paid were owing to the low estimate in which the credit of the city was held, but they thought that by procuring supplies from parties able to wait for pay from necessitous people, better terms might be obtained. Mr. Lewis said he had tried, in his department, to procure supplies from the class of merchants or dealers referred to as able to wait for their money, and he (Mr. Lewis) found that class did not want to have any dealings with the city, unless exorbitant prices were paid to them. Mr. Lewis called attention to the remarks of the Mayor to a bill for ten barrels of coal at 85 cents per barrel, Mr. Lewis said that at the same time he ordered ten barrels of coal for the Workhouse at 85 cents, he ordered twenty barrels for himself, for which he paid cash 85 cents a barrel, the same that was paid for the coal that went to the Workhouse.

The Mayor explained that he referred to the charge for coal in the account of the Administrator of Police because while in that account 85 cents a barrel was charged, the account of the Administrator of Improvements charged $1 30 per barrel for coal procured at the same time. The Mayor added that he had made a similar comparison in regard to lumber, for which $25 per thousand was charged in the Police Department and $30 in the Improvement Department.

Mr. Lewis explained, at considerable length, the bills in his accounts commented upon by the Mayor.

The Mayor said that the charges, in most of the items, had been satisfactorily explained to him. He, however, objected to the system of disregarding the provision of the charter, requiring work or supplies costing over $500, to be given to the lowest bidder. The principal object of his message was, if possible, to change the system by which the credit of the city was so far depreciated that parties could not be had to do anything for the city or supply it with anything unless at 20, 50 or 70 per cent advance upon cash rates. There was bridge work and there were other matters in the Improvement Department, he was now satisfied were not obnoxious to the charge of bad faith. His object had been to bring the Council, if possible, to a firm resolution to buy nothing, or do nothing, not absolutely indispensible, unless they had the cash on hand, or could borrow it from the banks until taxes were collected. He withdrew his veto.

An ordinance to regulate the storage, etc., of petroleum and other inflammable oils, within the city limits, was submitted, after having been examined by the City Attorney and was ordered to be printed.

Adjourned.

Cases Before Recorder McArthur.—Morris Frank was yesterday examined upon a charge of stealing a package of rules, worth $15, from the store of Messrs. Staufler, Kent & Co., and was committed for trial before the Criminal Court.

Wm. Butler, accused of the larceny of a coat from the clothing store of Jacob Dreyfuss, at the corner of Toulouse and Old Levee streets, was remanded for examination.

C. Alexis was also remanded, a charge having been filed against him of having stolen a gold watch and chain and a gold masonic cross and $27 in currency from Manuel A. Vega, at the Stangers' Hotel, on Chartres street, on Monday night.

First District Court—Tuesday, Oct. 17.—Henry May pleaded guilty to the commission of an assault and battery on the person of Alice Herb.

Andrew Williams, informed against for an assault and battery on Henry Harris, pleaded guilty.

Benjamin Porney, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon on Mrs. H. Baker, withdrew his plea of innocence and was allowed to plead guilty of assault.

Nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Mrs. Willis and Mrs. Fabor, jointly accused of an assault and battery on the person of Sarah Lee, a colored woman. The accused had been robbed of $300. They suspected the woman Lee of the larceny and they seized her and searched her person without finding the money. This was the charge of the charge of assault and battery. The ladies are now satisfied that Lee was innocent, and so expressing themselves, she consented to a *nolle prosequi*.

Senator Sprague and his brother Amasa Sprague, of Providence, Rhode Island, are erecting in the cemetery of that city a family monumental tombstone at a cost of $100,000. The remains of the deceased members of the family are to be removed to the lot containing the monument.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Juarez Re-elected By Congress.

HOME NEWS.

The President's Proclamation.

The Ku-Klux Committee.

The Georgia Grand Industrial Exposition.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Halifax, Oct. 17.—Hon. Jas. McNab is dead.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Oct. 17.—A steamer from Vera Cruz has arrived bringing late dates from the Mexican capitol. Juarez has been re-elected President by Congress, receiving 108 votes, all that were cast. The opposition abstained from voting. Everything was quiet in the city.

The telegraph wires between the capital and Matamoros had been cut by Trevino.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The following is issued this evening by the President of the United States:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By an act of Congress, entitled an act to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States and for other purposes, approved the twentieth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one; Power is given to the President of the United States, when in his judgment the public safety shall require it, to suspend the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* in any State or part of a State, whenever combinations and conspiracies exist in such State or part of a State for the purpose of depriving any portion or class of the people of such State of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection named in the Constitution of the United States and secured by the act of Congress aforesaid, and whenever such combinations and conspiracies do so obstruct and hinder the execution of the laws of any such State and of the United States, as to deprive the people aforesaid, of the rights, privileges, immunities and protection aforesaid, and do oppose and obstruct the laws of the United States and their due execution, and impede and obstruct the due course of justice under the same, and whenever such combinations shall be organized and armed, and so numerous and powerful as to be able, by violence, either to overthrow or set at defiance the constituted authorities of said State, and of the United States, within said State, or whenever, by reason of said causes, the conviction of such offenders, and the preservation of the public peace shall become in such State or part of a State impracticable, and whereas such unlawful combinations and conspiracies, for the purposes aforesaid, are declared by the act of Congress aforesaid, to be rebellion against the Government of the United States, and whenever by said act of Congress, it is provided that the President shall suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus*. He shall first have made proclamation, commanding such insurgents to disperse; and whereas on the 12th day of the present month, October, the President of the United States did issue his proclamation reciting therein among other things that such combinations and conspiracies did then exist in the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Laurens, Newberry, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield, in the State of South Carolina, and commanding thereby all persons composing such unlawful combinations and conspiracies to disperse and retire peacefully to their homes within five days from the date thereof and to deliver either to the Marshal of the United States for the District of South Carolina, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States, within said counties, all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises and other means and implements used, kept, possessed or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the said combinations and companies are organized, and

Whereas, The insurgents engaged in such unlawful combinations and conspiracies within the counties aforesaid have not dispersed and retired peaceably to their respective homes, and have not delivered to the Marshal of the United States, or to any of his deputies, or to any military officer of the United States within said counties all arms, ammunition, uniforms, disguises and other means and implements used, kept, possessed or controlled by them for carrying out the unlawful purposes for which the combinations and conspiracies are organized, as commanded by said proclamation, but do still persist in the unlawful combinations and conspiracies:

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby declare that in my judgment the public safety, especially requires that the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* be suspended to the end that such rebellion may be overthrown, and do hereby suspend the privileges of the writ of *habeas corpus* within the counties of Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Lawrence, Newbury, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield, in said State of South Carolina, in respect to all persons arrested by the Marshal of the United States for the said district, or by any of his deputies or by any military officer of the United States, or by any soldier or citizen acting under the orders of said Marshal, deputy or such military officer within any one of said counties, charged with any violation of the act of Congress aforesaid during the continuance of such rebellion.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and cause the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety sixth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President,

J. C. BANCROFT DAVIS, Acting Secretary of State.

Washington, Oct. 17.—A proclamation by the President, after many whereases, suspends the writ of *habeas corpus* in Spartanburg, York, Marion, Chester, Lawrence, Newburg, Fairfield, Lancaster and Chesterfield counties of South Carolina.

The suspension extends to arrests by the United States Marshal, his deputies, any military officers of the United States, or any soldier, or citizen acting under the order of said marshals, deputies, or such military officer within the said counties, charged with any violation of the Ku-Klux act of Congress, during the continuance of the said rebellion.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The Attorney General has a dispatch from Northern Mississippi stating that 5 Ku-klux with disguises complete have been captured.

Three-quarters of a million dollars of revenue stamps were found safe in the Government vault at Chicago.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Official from the Agricultural Bureau.—The cotton returns of October are no more favorable than the reports of preceding months. In no State is the average of September fully sustained. The general average of condition in the first week of the present month is 76 per cent., against 80 per cent. in September. In some sections in the Mississippi Valley and in Texas improved prospects are reported, while the preponderance of testimony from the Southwest, as well as on the Atlantic coast, favors a further reduction of the expected yield. The per centage of condition in the several States is as follows: North Carolina 80, South Carolina 75, Georgia 73, Florida 73, Alabama 73, Mississippi 78, Louisiana 73, Texas 73, Arkansas 82, Tennessee 94.

The injuries reported are from rust, shedding of bolls prematurely, a sufficiently low temperature to check the development of bolls in the more northern latitude, floods and inundations in Florida and Georgia, sprouting or rotting of bolls from rain, droughts and insects West of Georgia and the boll and army worms in portions of Mississippi and the more western States.

It does not appear that the losses from insects are general or very serious, with a few isolated exceptions drought should be credited with a larger proportion of the depreciation than any other assigned cause. Notwithstanding the fact that cotton endures lack of moisture better than other crops.

Present indications do not point to a crop of more than 3,000,000 bales, and if the remaining season should be unfavorable for the development and gathering of the fibre a smaller result must be expected.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The gale north on Sunday was the most severe experienced for many years, causing much loss of property and some loss of life.

The schooner Mary [illegible], Halifax and Boston was much damaged. The storm was most severe in Canada and the Northern States.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The barometer, after rising very generally during Monday night, has now fallen from Lake Michigan to Florida and eastward, and to a less extent in the Mississippi Valley, where the pressure is now very uniform. The temperature has fallen on the lower lakes and especially in the south Atlantic States. An area of cloudy weather with very light rain has passed from Lake Superior southeast and eastward, extending from the lower lakes to Maine. A similar area has passed south and southeastward in to the South Atlantic coast. Rising barometer with northerly winds is reported from Minnesota to Kansas, northwesterly winds on Lake Ontario, and northerly winds with cloudy weather on the Texas coast.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer with clear and pleasant weather is probable for Wednesday from the lower lakes to Texas and northwestward. Cloudy and clearing weather in New England and on the South coast. Fresh northerly winds on the Gulf coast; light on the Atlantic, and fresh westerly winds on the lakes.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Security Insurance Company has suspended.

One thousand United States troops assisted the revenue officers this morning in their raid upon Brooklyn. The illicit stills and other property seized is valued at $500,000 to $750,000.

New York, Oct. 17.—Arrived out—Steamships Scotia and Weser.

Galveston, Oct. 17.—The proceeds of the Tremont Opera House last night for the benefit of the Chicago sufferers amounted to $819 50.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—Eighty Catholic children arrived here to-day from Chicago and were committed to the Bishop's care.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—A fire is raging in Deer and Harrison's Creeks Valleys, extending to Jefferson county, Nebraska. The loss is estimated at $500,000.

Gloucester, Oct. 17.—An American fleet of 4 vessels is outside; any attempt to seize the Horton will meet with a disastrous defeat.

Vessels have arrived that spoke to the Horton, but did not see the British gunboats.

Constantinople, Oct. 17.—The cholera is again epidemic. There have been 60 deaths in two days, 9 of whom were Englishmen.

Montgomery, Oct. 17.—The sub-Ku Klux Committee, recently in session at Knoxville, are here; they go hence to Demopolis and thence to Washington.

Savannah, Oct. 17.—The preparations for the grand exposition of the Industrial Association of Georgia, to be held here 21st of November, are nearly complete. The race course is in fine order.

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 17.—The exhibition at the State Fair in cattle, horses and hogs is unsurpassed. The agricultural implement exhibition is complete. In addition to the racing programme a purse of $1000 has been raised by the citizens for which the best horses in the country will contest.

Savannah, Oct. 17.—The steamer Ella May, from New York for Mobile, put in here for coal. She lost James Nagle, fireman, overboard, off Cape Henlopen, on the 9th instant.

Cairo, Oct. 17.—The Columbia, from St. Louis for Memphis, cleared at 8 A. M.; R. J. Lockwood, for Vicksburg, 8; Tobe Hunt, for New Orleans, 8; Mary McDonald, from Vicksburg for St. Louis, 9; Lucy Bertram, from St. Louis for New Orleans, 1 P. M.; Ruth, from Memphis for St. Louis, 1; Alice, from Memphis for St. Louis 4.

The latest reports from the Virginia state it is found impossible to raise her, she being wrecked by a hole in the bottom 25 feet in length and 5 feet wide.

River stationary. Weather clear. Mercury 68.

Memphis, Oct. 17.—Captain Houston, of the steamboat Harper, has brought suit against General Forrest and others in the Federal Court here for $50,000 for the destruction of arms, some years since, en route to Arkansas.

A suit between the rival gas light companies, involving $400,000, is now on trial in the Federal Court here.

Commodore Maury delivered an address at the Fair to-day. General Beauregard was on the grounds.

Chicago, Oct. 17, 1871.—To Hon. G. S. Boutwell, Secretary of Treasury.—The Chicago banks which were saved are paying every dollar on demand. A good feeling prevails.

Signed: S. R. HULBURT, Commissioner of Currency.

London, Oct. 17.—Advices from China state that three thousand persons perished by recent floods in that country.

Berlin, Oct.—After the Emperor's speech the Reichsrath adjourned. No quorum.

New York, Oct. 17.—A special from Gloucester says the schooner Horton was taken from Guysboro harbor, Nova Scotia, by a party of men from Gloucester.

The Horton is now due at Gloucester, and it is stated that a British gunboat sent in pursuit of the schooner is now off Cape Ann, with the intention of recapturing the schooner.

An American gunboat has gone to prevent recapture in American waters. The affair is believed to be of great gravity.

The revenue officials, supported by Federal soldiers, made a raid on the Fifth Ward, in Brooklyn, at 6 o'clock this morning. There was little resistance. The officials captured several illicit stills and other property.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—A public meeting, held here last evening, decided to send $100,000 to Chicago—the balance of the contributions to the Wisconsin and Michigan sufferers.

A Chinese restaurant keeper was killed by his Chinese waiters.

Long John, a saloon keeper, was killed in cold blood by a customer. The murderer was arrested.

The weather continues dry and hot.

Washington, Oct. 17.—A special term of the Supreme Court commenced yesterday, Judge Chase presiding.

General Balloch, Paymaster of the Freedmen's Bureau, has been suspended for irregularities and his arrest has been ordered, but was withheld for explanations. Rumors of defalcations are rife.

A run is progressing on the Freedmen's Bank, growing out of the reported defalcation of Gen. Balloch, Paymaster in the Freedmen's Bureau.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—General Butler, in a lecture at the Academy of Music on the Washington treaty, held that the concessions made by the treaty were humiliating to all Americans. (Great sensation.)

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 17.—The North American Insurance Company has been assigned to W. C. Hastings.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 17.—The schooner Levant was wrecked in a storm on Sunday. The captain, mate, a passenger and two of the crew were lost. The deaths were clinging to the rigging.

London, Oct. 17.—The reported disaster to the City of Paris was caused by an error in the telegraph signals. The vessel is safe.

New York, Oct. 17.—Arrived: Steamer Colorado. Arrived out: Ville de Paris and Virginia.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 17.—Brigham Young pleaded not guilty. There was no excitement. Young appeared improved in health.

Liverpool, Oct. 17—Noon.—Cotton market quiet; estimated sales 10,000 bales, 2000 of which are for export and speculation; uplands 9¼d., Orleans 10d.

London, Oct. 17.—Consols 93¾@93⅞. Bonds 90½.

It is said that the attention of Congress will be called, at the next session, to the advisability of enacting a general pension law, to take the place of those now on the statute book, which are conflicting in their character.

London, Oct. 17.—Mr. Bradlaw, at an immense meeting, declared that the Queen was insane, and demanded that the regency be entrusted to judges of law and equity until a Republic could be established.

A passenger train was wrecked in Scotland. Two persons were killed and fifteen wounded.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Oct. 17—Evening.—Consols 93¾. Bonds 90½. Tallow 47s 9d. Sugar on the spot 35s@35s 6d. Turpentine 48s.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Rentes 57.22.

Liverpool, Oct. 17—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; Uplands 9¼d; Orleans 10d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 2000 were for export and speculation. Turpentine 51s.

Havana, Oct. 16.—Freights per box on Sugar from northern parts of Cuba to the United States 75 cents; from southern parts $1 50 ¼ hhd. of Sugar.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 17—Evening.—Money stringent, prime borrowers paid 7 currency to gold—others 1-16@¼ commission. Sterling 8¾@8⅞. Gold 113¼@113⅜. Governments dull, but steady—6s of 1881, 116¾; 5-20s of 1862, 111⅞; 64s, 111¾; 65s, 113¼; new issues, 112¼; 67s, 112¼; 68s, 112⅜; 10-40s 108¼.

New York, Oct. 17—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet; sales 1048 bales; uplands 19¼; Orleans 20¼c; Four southern heavy; common to fair extra $7 25@7 90; good to choice $7 95@9 25c; Whisky 94c@95c. Wheat closed heavy, winter Red Western $1 55@1 58; Corn lower, heavy, 77@78c. Pork shade firmer, $13 60c. Lard kettle rendered 10c; Naval Stores firm; Freights firm. Cotton, sales of futures to-day 6800 bales as follows: Low middling for Oct. 19¾; Nov. 19 5-16, 19¼, 19¼, 19⅜; Dec. 19¼, 19 5-16; Feb. 19⅜, 19½, 19⅝; March 19¾; April 19¾, 20, 20⅛, 20.

New York, Oct. 14.—Coffee active and firm; Sugar firm and in fair request; fair to good refining quoted 9¼@9⅝; Cuba 9½@9¾c; Molasses dull; Beef quiet 7@11 for plain mess and 11@14c for extra mess. Freights per sail: Wheat 10½c; steam Wheat 11¾c.

Wilmington, Oct. 17.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 68c. Rosin $3 30 for strained; $3 62½ for No. 2, and $7 for pale crude. Turpentine steady, $3 40 for hard; $5 for yellow dip, and $5 10 for Virgin.

Mobile, Oct. 17.—Cotton dull; middlings 18¾@19c. Net receipts 1449; exports coastwise 273; sales 600; stock 16,377 bales.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17.—Cotton dull; middlings 20c.

Boston, Oct. 17.—Cotton market dull—middlings 20¼c; net receipts 118 bales; gross 900; sales 25; stock 6000 bales.

Galveston, Oct. 17.—Cotton easier; good ordinary 19c; net receipts 1096 bales; sales 1300; stock 36,367 bales.

Charleston, Oct. 17.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 18¼@18⅜c; net receipts 2787; exports coastwise 2058; sales 30 bales; stock 14,556 bales.

Wilmington, Oct. 17.—Cotton market quiet; middlings 19c; net receipts 235 bales; sales 137; stock 3278 bales.

Baltimore, Oct. 17.—Cotton quiet and weak; middlings 19¼c; net receipts 99; gross 520; exports coastwise 132; sales 415; stock 1350 bales.

Savannah, Oct. 17.—Cotton market irregular; middling 18¼@18⅜c; net receipts 2583; sales 1300; stock 21,666 bales.

Norfolk, Oct. 17.—Cotton dull; low middling 18¼c; net receipts 1989; exports coastwise 664; sales 100; stock 6870 bales.

Memphis, Oct. 17.—Cotton market quiet; middlings held at 18¾c; receipts 1222 bales; exports 1136.

Louisville, Oct. 17.—Bagging quiet and steady, 16¾@17¼c. Cotton quiet; low middlings 19¼c. Flour—extra family $5 50. Grain scarce but firm; sales 3000 bushels Wheat; red and white at 50@1 55. Other grains unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Mess Pork $13 50. Bacon—shoulders 7¼c; clear rib sides 8c; clear sides 8¼c; sugar-cured hams 16¼c. Lard—tierces 9¾c; keg 11¼c. Whisky firm, 91c.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Cotton—market steady; middlings 19c. Flour quiet; superfine winter $5 25; extra winter $5 50; double extra winter $6@6 25. Wheat dull and lower to sell; small lot of No. 2 red sold at $1 37—no market at the close. Corn firm; mixed on track 47@48c. Oats firm; No. 2 in Elevator 35c. Whisky lower, 91c. Tobacco unsettled. Hemp and Bagging unchanged. Pork quiet, $13. Bacon closed quiet and weak for jobbing and order lots; shoulders 7¾@7¼c; clear rib sides 7⅞@8c; clear sides 8¾@8¼c. Lard dull, 9@9½c.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—Cotton market steady with a moderate demand; low middlings 19¼c. Flour and Grain unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged, $13 75 @13. Lard—prices drooping; sales 700 tierces of new at 9—held at 9¾. Bacon—shoulders held at 7¼c; clear rib sides 7¾c; clear sides 8c. Whisky 91c.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 17—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.40.

Arrived brig Regulator, 42 days from Rio Janeiro, with a cargo of coffee to Fourniss & Co. No departure.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Oct. 17.—Passed down, City of Quincy 5 P. M., Natchez 7 P. M. River falling; weather warm and clear.

Memphis, Oct. 17.—Passed down, Susie Silver and Silver Bow.

River stationary; weather clear and pleasant.

Evansville, Oct. 17.—Weather clear and cool. The river has fallen one inch. Freights are abundant. Navigation is almost suspended.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—The river is 2 feet 10 inches in the channel. It has risen 4 inches since last report. Weather clear and pleasant.

(Previous Dispatches.)

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, 1871.

The Money market proper was without any material variation. A 1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals were quoted at 11@12 per cent. per annum; and good and desirable paper at 12@15, and first class business paper without collaterals at 12@15 and second grade at 18@—. Some exceptional transactions were made in the latter at 2 ½ cent per month, but this is an extreme rate. Mortgage notes ruled at 9@10 per cent per annum for A1 and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 113⅞@113¼ (against 113⅜ at New York) and closed at 113⅜@113⅜ (against 113⅜). The sales included $7500 at 113¼, $1000, $1000 and $15,000 at 113⅜, $2000 at 113⅞, $1000 at 113¼, $3000 at 113 7-16, $5000, $6000 and $10,000 at 113⅜, $5000, $10,000 and $20,000 at 113⅜.

No sales of Silver were reported. We still quote 109@109½ for commercial half dollars and 1¼@1⅝ per cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

A very fair business transpired in Foreign Exchange, but at still lower rates, the market closing at a net decline of ¼@⅜ cent in commercial bills. The sales of Sterling reached about £40,000, including £6000 bill of lading at 121⅛@121⅝, £1000, £1500 and £2000 bill of lading and clear at 121⅜, £6000 bill of lading and clear at 121¼@121⅜, £1000 bill of lading and £3000 At clear at 121⅝, £2000 bank, 75 days dated Bordeaux, payable in London, at 121⅝, £2500 bill of lading at 121⅛@121⅞, £1000 clear at 121⅝, £2000 bank at 122¼, £— bank at 123¼ and £2000, first class, at the same.

In France—commercial sold at 4.28½, and 60,000 and 300,000 at 4.83. We now quote Sterling at 121⅛@121¼, and 121⅞ for bank, 121 for bill of lading and clear, and 118⅛@118⅜ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was in better supply and the market softened. The banks drew on New York at par for remittance, and the sales included $20,000 and $40,000 New York bank sight at ⅛ per cent. discount, $20,000, $40,000 and $17,000 private bankers at the same, $20,000 and $40,000 private bankers' at 3-16 and $10,000 and $22,000 commercial at ¼.

Bank gold checks on New York were quoted at par @ ⅛ per cent premium.

We noticed a slight recovery in Levee stock early in the forenoon, but the market showed more weakness throughout the day. Sales were reported at $3 12½, $3 25, $3 37½ and $3 50, but without diminishing, there is an iron-clad intention that some holders offered their stock nearly all and were unable to obtain above $3 37½@3. The business reported was as follows: 100 shares Louisiana Levee at $3 37½, 100 do. at $3, 100 do. at $3 12½, 100 and 100 do. at $3 25, 100 do. at $3 37½, 50 do. at the same, 100 do. at $3 50, 1000 Crescent City Water Works at 19¾c, 1000 do. at 19c, an extreme price, and 50 Ammonia Propelling Co. at $45.

In Bonds $3500 City 10 ⅞ cents changed hands at 81¼, and $1000 at 83.

$1100 State Warrants were sold at 47, and $1000 City Appropriation Certificates at 71¾.

City Treasury Notes were nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 3450 bales, at easier prices, closing at a decline of ¼c. We modify our quotations accordingly, and give also the Exchange rates, which are for even-running of its types, while ours are for average lists, with the outside rates for strict:

	Average lists.	Exchange Agents.
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	—
Ordinary	—	—
Good Ordinary	18¼@18⅜	—
Low Middling	18⅞@19⅛	—
Middling	—@19⅝	19⅛
Strict Middling	—@19⅞	—
Good Middling	—@20¼	—

The sales included low middling at 18⅞, 19 and 19¼c; strict low middling at 19¼c; "Liverpool middling" at 19 and 19¼c; middling at 19¼c, and strict middling at 19⅜-16c. We heard of no sales of good middling, but it was said it could hardly have been bought under 20¼c. Some of a poor quality, middling fair, sold at 21¼c. Prices were depressed by a decline of ¼c at New York; a heavy market at Liverpool, and a reduction of ⅛ per cent. in foreign exchange, but the effect of these unfavorable influences was to some extent neutralized by the demand being active and the supply light.

The Cotton Exchange received a special dispatch that the monthly report of the Agricultural Bureau reports the October returns to be no more favorable than those of September. "In no State is the average of September fully sustained." After giving the per centage of condition in the several States, the report says: "Present indications do not point to a crop of more than 3,000,000 bales, and if remainder of season proves unfavorable, a smaller amount must be accepted."

The sales for the past three days sum up 7600 bales, against 4300 for the corresponding time last week. The receipts since Friday evening comprise 11,787 bales, net delivery ports, (of which 2455 from Mobile), and 9326 proper, against 6441 proper for the corresponding time last week and 15,061 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 29,556 bales, against 77,168 last year. The exports comprise 6261 bales, embracing 3946 for Liverpool, 1157 for Havre and 2079 for New York.

A 5:20 P. M. telegram from New York to the Cotton Exchange reports: "Market quiet; a bad report about the crop. October, 19⅝c; November and December, 19 5-16c bid."

The Exchange reports: "Market unchanged."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1871—bales		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared		[illegible]

To-day's exports were to Liverpool. Receipts proper since last evening [illegible] bales, against 1613 on last Tuesday, and [illegible] last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of [illegible] bales, against 6441 for the corresponding time last week, and 15,061 last year, and since August 31 of 29,556 bales, against 77,168 last year.

FREIGHTS.—The offerings, foreign, are quite liberal and there is an ample supply of room on the berth. The movement coastwise is only moderate. The rates are: By sail, for Cotton for Liverpool 5-16d; Havre 1¼c; Boston ⅝c. Steam, for Liverpool ⅝d; New York ⅝c; Philadelphia [illegible].

TOBACCO.—Operations are restricted by the limited supply on sale. Some 20 hhds were sold to dealers in the past few days, and we quote lugs 8@9c; low leaf 8@10c; [illegible].

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—There is very little doing. In fact, the demand is only local. We quote [illegible].

SUGAR.—There were receipts to-day of 26 hhds new sugar, of which about 20 hhds were sold at 12½c for seconds, 11¼@11⅜c for centrifugal, and 13½ for yellow clarified. Some white old clarified sold at 13½c ¼ lb.

MOLASSES.—Received to-day 25 bbls and 31 half-bbls new Molasses, 40 bbls of which were sold at [illegible] and [illegible] for prime.

FLOUR.—The market is quiet but firm, with a scarcity of superfine, double and treble extras, and a good stock on hand of choice grades. The stock is mostly held above the wants of orders, hence the market is dull, though there is some demand for export.

About 2500 bbls were sold to-day—according to list—of which 500 treble extra, [illegible] choice treble extra on private terms; 75 treble extra at $7 37½; 500 treble at $7 75, and 300 choice extra at $6 55 ¼ bbl. Superfine is quoted at $5 25@5 37½, double extra at [illegible], treble extra $7 37½@7 50 ¼ bbl.

CORN.—In sacks, the demand is active and prices have again advanced. 2600 sacks were sold to-day, of which 800 red and yellow at 80c, 1200 mixed and white mixed at 80c, 300 yellow and mixed at 82c, 500 white at 83c, 100 and 300 choice white at 84 ¼ bushel.

OATS.—Supply fair, demand moderate. 800 sacks were sold to-day, of which 250 at 52c, 100 at 53c, and 300 choice Galena at 55c ¼ bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce, and is held at $1 50 ¼ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice continues in light supply and good demand. 20 bales prime Western sold at $25, and 250 choice at $26 ¼ ton.

PORK.—The market is dull. Holders are asking $13 75 ¼ bbl for mess, though 50 bbls [illegible] sold at $13 ¼ bbl. It is retailing at $13 50 ¼ bbl.

BACON.—The market is inactive, but the supplies are small. 15 casks clear rib sides sold at 8¾c ¼ lb. Shoulders and clear rib sides are quoted at [illegible].

BREAKFAST BACON—Is in fair supply and moderate demand. It has been quoted at [illegible].

LARD.—The market is firmer, with a light supply and good demand. 60 [illegible] tierces refined sold at 10¼c ¼ lb. Keg are quoted at 11¼c ¼ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is scarce, and shoulders are quoted at [illegible]. They are retailing at 8¼c ¼ lb.

[illegible] 5 [illegible] at $4 25 ¼ bbl.

WHISKY.—The market is quiet but firm, with a light stock of rectified on hand. A lot of 20 bbls choice sold to-day at $1 05 ¼ gallon. Common rectified is quoted at 95c ¼ gallon. Pure Bourbon commands $1 50@4 50 as in age.

COFFEE.—The market continues active and buoyant, with a scarcity of supplies. There were sales and resales to-day of 12,000 bags, afloat and on the spot, on private terms, and negotiations are pending for some considerable lots. There are several cargoes on the way here not yet placed on the market. Prime is quoted at 19@19¼c, gold duty paid; good, 18¼@19c. Jobbing lots 17½@18¾c ¼ lb.

YELLOW.—There is very little in market; 115 tierces Texas sold to-day at [illegible]. The demand is good. In the past few days some 400 tierces city-rendered sold at [illegible].

WOOL.—The supplies of this season's clip have pretty nearly all been received. Lake commands 30@35c; Louisiana clear 30@38c; Mexican improved [illegible].

STAR CANDLES—Are in active demand in a job way, with a light stock on hand. [illegible] are quoted on the basis of 21c for full weight.

BAGGING—The market is in [illegible] rolls, of which there is a good stock, are held to round lots at 16c ¼ yard; bales 17c. Dealers are filling orders at [illegible].

BALING TWINE—Sells at 18@20c ¼ lb.

[illegible]

MOSS.—There is a good stock on hand and an active demand, being exported for Chicago. Clean picked is in good demand and is selling at 6@11c ¼ lb. Country picked [illegible].

NAVAL STORES.—We note a scarcity of Spirits Turpentine and Rosin, and the stock is mostly held for higher prices. Some Spirits Turpentine and pale Rosin have come in. Rosin is quoted at $3 for No. 1 [illegible], and $5 for pale. Tar is scarce and held at [illegible]. Pitch [illegible]. Spirits Turpentine is scarce and would fetch [illegible].

SALT—There is very little salt in market. It is not much in demand. It commands $1 60@1 70 ¼ sack for prime to choice.

HOPS—There is very little here and [illegible] we quote [illegible]. Selling at 60@60c; new 55c ¼ lb. Prices are [illegible].

SALT—We note a dull market for Liverpool, with a good stock on hand. Dealers are supplying the demand for Liverpool fine at $2 10; fine at $1 80 ¼ sack, in sacks, in coming and the same in [illegible] 10 [illegible]. There are no cargoes of Turk's Island salt on the market [illegible].

HAMS—The market is quiet. Choice sugar-cured are quoted at 15½c; fair 16@17¼c ¼ lb.

BUTTER—Choice in light supply and good demand. Choice Western commands 28@32c; choice Goshen 30@38c. Inferior is in abundance and dull.

CHEESE.—Choice is in light supply and good demand. Choice Western Reserve commands 14@14½c; Factory 14@14½c; New York Cream 15@15½c; English Dairy 16@18c.

COTTON SEED—The supplies are falling readily at $18 ¼ ton, both returned and $16 with the sacks. The supply is not equal to the demand.

BARRELS AND STAVES, ETC.—Sugar and Molasses Barrels are in better demand. Orders from the country for packages for the crop are being filled at $3 for Sugar Hogsheads and $3 60 for Molasses Barrels, $1 for [illegible] Poles, and $1 50 for hooped Poles, Heading $1 55 @1 60 for [illegible] and $20@25 for barrel Staves.

HIDES—There are few arriving and they are selling readily for export. Dry, salt commands 16c, and flint 18c ¼ lb. Green Hides are in request, and the supplies are not equal to the demand; their value is [illegible] ¼ lb for heavy and 8c for light. They are being taken by the Tannery for first hands. The market [illegible] at 10@11c for city slaughter, delivered.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 17, 1871.

Arrived yesterday—188 Calves and Yearlings; 800 head Texas Beeves, 40 Calves and Yearlings, 26 Sheep, 80 Hogs.

Stock on sale—600 Texas Beeves, 37 Calves and Yearlings, 387 Hogs, 95 Sheep and 21 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn-fed, 1st quality	[illegible]	
Texas Beeves, choice, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Hogs, ¼ lb.	[illegible]	
Sheep, 1st quality, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Sheep, 2d quality, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Sheep, 3d quality, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Milch Cows, choice, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Milch Cows, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Texas Cows, with Calves, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Calves, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Yearlings, ¼ head	[illegible]	
Beef, average price	[illegible]	
Pork	[illegible]	
Veal	[illegible]	
Mutton	[illegible]	

DIED.

DUNCAN—On Tuesday morning at a quarter to four o'clock, ALEXANDER DUNCAN, aged 14 years, younger son of David C. and Lucinda J. Duncan.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this WEDNESDAY morning, October 18, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 125 Sixth street, between Constance and Laurel.

Richards' Cape Lime!

THIS celebrated LIME, so long and favorably known among Merchants, Sugar Planters and Masons, is being constantly received and now landing fresh from the kiln. For sale by the original proprietor.

NEWTON RICHARDS, No. 45 Natchez street, Up Stairs.

Notice.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has transferred his office from No. 14 Exchange Place to No. 10 Commercial Place, where he will continue, as heretofore, to attend to the transaction of the business entrusted to him, promptly and accurately.

J. V. GOURRAIN.

CIVIL SHERIFF'S OFFICE, New Orleans, October 1871.

PERFUNCTORY ORDERS from the City Attorney [illegible] in regard to the collection of City Taxes of New Orleans for 1871.

Delinquent tax-payers are hereby notified that unless their taxes are paid at this office by November [illegible], the property will be proceeded against by execution.

C. S. SAUVINET, Civil Sheriff.

Black Glazed Paper for All Saints' Day.

THE attention of the public is called to an immense stock of BLACK GLAZED PAPER, at [illegible].

STEVENS & SEYMOUR, 39 and 41 Common Street.

Locquet Institute,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

MISS M. A. BURR,

[illegible] Chartres Street [illegible]

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies.

For prospectus, apply at the Academy, or through the Post-office, Lock Box 127.

College of the Immaculate Conception,

Corner of Common and Baronne Streets.

THIS Institution, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers, will commence its usual classes on MONDAY, October 2, 1871.

Removal.

DR. OHIARD'S office has been removed to his residence, corner Orleans and Bourbon streets.

Office hours, from 10 to 12 M. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR .... Proprietor and Manager.

Wednesday, October 18, Positively last week of the LINGARDS. Change of Bill. DELICATE GROUND! SPECIAL ENGAGEMENTS, And LINGARD'S new impersonations.

Wanted,

A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, containing 4 or 5 Rooms, Second or Third District preferred. Rent not to exceed $30, and must be near city railroad cars. Any one having a house of the above description will find a good tenant by applying to "COTTAGE," Bee Office.

For Rent.

OFFICE No. 70 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon.

Apply to E. DUFOUR, At office No. 106 Customhouse st.

Stores for Sale.

FOR SALE LOW.—The two-story brick STORES, well built, Nos. [illegible] Front street, between Bienville and Conti, and running to Clay. They can be leased, easily [illegible] per annum. For particulars apply to Messrs. NASH & HODGSON, 170 Gravier street.

St. Charles College.

GRAND COTEAU, LA.

THE next session will open on the 21st of October. Parents or agents desirous to send pupils to that well-known institution may apply to Rev. L. CURIOZ, corner of Common and Baronne streets, who will take charge of students intrusted to him.

Rice Flumes.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Rice Planters to repair, lift or perfectly repair and put in order their Rice Flumes and close them tightly.

If not found in such condition by the Engineer of the Levee Company, they will be closed and prohibited.

A. F. WILEMANS, President Louisiana Levee Company.

Wanted,

FIRST CLASS UPHOLSTERERS. Apply corner Prytania and Terpsichore streets.

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.

REFINED SUGAR—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

GOLDEN SYRUP—A superior article of pure Louisiana from the Crescent City Refinery. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

REFINED SYRUP AND MOLASSES—Crescent City Refinery, Orleans, Louisiana, Chalmette and Pelican brands. A. THOMSON & CO., Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Various grades of plantation in barrels, half barrels and kegs. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

CLARIFIED SUGAR—Various grades white and yellow, in hogsheads and barrels. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

LOUISIANA SUGAR—Various grades of plantation, in hogsheads and barrels. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

FOREIGN SUGAR—Cuba, Demerara and Porto Rico, in hogsheads and boxes. A. THOMSON & CO., 40 Tchoupitoulas street.

Money—Money.

$25,000 TO LOAN

THE LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION (chartered), corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, in the Masonic Hall, Loan Money on Pledges of ALL KINDS of property, at from THREE to FIVE per cent. Parties in the city having Pianos, Furniture, Watches, Diamonds or any other article, can have them appraised at their residences upon application by letter or otherwise to the Cashier, Mr. R. H. Ward.

All business with this Association strictly private.

Pledges can be renewed for any length of time desired by keeping the interest paid.

Private entrance for Ladies on Perdido street.

J. E. MERILH. P. CASAUBEILH.

J. E. MERILH & Co.,

130 ..... POYDRAS STREET 130

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Leather and Shoe Findings.

ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French Calf, Kip and Patent Skins, Lasts and Manufactured Morocco, Patent Leather, Linings, Kid and sheep Skins, Serges, English Lastings, French Lasting, Silk and Silk Elastics, Galloons, Boot and Gaiter Webs, Fancy Shoe Trimmings, etc.

Also, Standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS, every description. Orders promptly attended to.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.

BEALS & LAINE,

DEALERS IN

Pittsburg, Anthracite, [illegible] and Cannel COAL, [illegible] promptly furnished. Yards on [illegible] and Dauphine streets, Third District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee streets.

Office, 38 Carondelet street, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Orders received at either place.

GEO. MERZ,

OLD BASIN BREWERY,

Corner Villeré and Toulouse Streets.

THE demand for my BEER and ALE being constantly on the increase, I have placed, for the convenience of dealers and families, an Order Box at the entrance of the Merchants' Exchange, next to the office of Messrs. C. E. Girardey & Co. Orders left there will be attended to at all hours of the day.

JOS. BRANDNER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

34—Bourbon—34

Between Customhouse and Bienville, NEW ORLEANS.

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness.

D. E. HOLLINGSWORTH, successor to E. MARSH BENHAM & CO.

Now found in JAMISON'S BUILDING, corner Carondelet and Gravier streets, and at 16 and 18 Baronne street, between Gravier and Common streets.

The largest assortment of Carriages, Buggies and Harness in the South.

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Work made to order and warranted.

Louisiana Savings Bank.

AND

SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

No. 51 ..... Camp Street ..... No. 51

W. VAN NORDEN, President. HENRY PEYCHAUD, Vice-President.

JOHN G. WALTON, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

E. W. Thomas, David Wallace, R. P. Mullan, Dr. W. H. Holcombe

Six per cent. paid on savings deposits. Safes rented, and valuables received. Interest on bonds collected and remitted. Persons living in the country will find the Company a safe depository for valuables, papers, etc.

C. S. HUNT & Co.,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

165 ..... GRAVIER STREET 165

New Orleans.

MANUFACTURERS' Agents for E. CARVER & Co.'s CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND LINTER, BLAKE'S STEAM PUMPS of all kinds. Machine Company's Engines; Portable and Stationary Boilers; the Baxter Portable Engines; Schaffer & Budenberg Steam Gauges; Collin's Steam Water and Gas Valves, Hydrants and Water Meters; Sturtevant's Pressure and Fan Blowers, Exhaust and Dryer Fans; Doyle's Automatic Boiler Feed Regulator and Low Water Alarm; Drake's, Evarts' and Low's Automatic and Hand Feed Shingle Machines; Clark's Linen Hose, Rose Pipes, Couplings, etc.; New York Tap and Die Company's Screw Plates, Taps, Dies, Reamers, etc.; Standard Nut Company's Finished and Unfinished Nuts and Bolts; J. W. Mixter & Co.'s Saw Gummers, Upsets and Mill Picks; Beaden's Steam Packing; Plymouth Mills Rivets; the Eagle Vise, Plantation, Training Cotton, Iron, Wood-working and all kinds of Machinery, Belting, Shafting and Pulleys, on hand or will be furnished at short notice, at Manufacturers Prices.

Drs. Jordan & Davieson,

PROPRIETORS of the Gallery of Anatomy and Museum of Science, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have just published a new edition of their lectures, containing most valuable information on the causes, consequences and treatment of diseases of the reproductive system, with Remarks on Marriage and the various causes of the Loss of Manhood, with full instructions for its complete restoration; also a chapter on Venereal Infection, and the Means of Cure, being the most comprehensive Work on the subject ever yet published—comprising 150 pages. Mailed free to any address for Twenty-five cents. Address Drs. JORDAN & DAVIESON, consulting office, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

The Salamander Fire Insurance Company,

Corner Royal and Customhouse Streets.

INSURES Fire Risks from the city and country on the most advantageous terms.

President, CHARLES BRIGGS; Secretary, JULES LE MORE.

Finance Committee.

Charles Briggs, Charles Lafitte, T. Buddy Blanchard.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Briggs, Paul Grima, James Wood, J. V. Corrubia, [illegible], Arthur Fortier, T. Buddy Blanchard, Charles Lafitte, [illegible], Mente Duga, [illegible], [illegible], Felix Limet, [illegible], C. [illegible], J. Teles, C. A. de Landsi, Jules Lefort, Christian Roselius, Lucien Mathé.

ANDREW CARRIERE. EMILE L. CARRIERE. OLIVIER CARRIERE.

A. CARRIERE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.,

No. 21 Bienville Street.

CONSTANTLY on hand Claret in Cases and Casks, for the trade and family use, Ports and Sherry, Olive Oil.

Exchange at sight and on time in sums to suit purchasers, on New York, London, Paris, Bordeaux, and payable in the other principal cities of France, always on hand.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments to our friends in London, Liverpool, Havre and Bordeaux.

Tennessee Sugar Kettles,

From the celebrated STACKER IRON WORKS.

—Also—

Moore, Woods, Yeatman & Co.'s.

A FULL ASSORTMENT on hand. Also, Grate Bars and Furnace Mouths of the most approved patterns.

E. F. LA VILLEBEUVRE, Commission Merchant, 19 Union street.

To Factors and Planters!

KLOPPENBURG'S COTTON GIN STANDS

[illegible] ..... [illegible] Street ..... [illegible]

Formerly Victory street,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HAVING made thorough repairs for the new crop in my establishment, I inform the Factors and Planters that I am again prepared to fill orders for the shipment of Gin Stands, which will be furnished to responsible parties, as usual.

WILL GIN and BALE COTTON at the same rate as formerly, etc. For the best and all charge for trial. [illegible]

All ORDERS will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO at my shop, No. [illegible], corner of Bayou street.

The celebrated E. CARVER & CO.'S GIN Stands for sale. M. W. KLOPPENBURG.

P. A. LEBLANC. T. A. BECK.

LEBLANC & BECK,

COOPERS,

No. 26 and 28 Front street, between Canal and Customhouse streets, Sugar Landing, NEW ORLEANS.

HAVE constantly on hand Sugar Hogsheads, Molasses Barrels, Half Barrels, Kegs, Tierces, etc. Orders promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to shipping and rolling orders.

Notice.

The New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, October 16th, 1871.

SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE.

COMMENCING October 16th, 1871, rates between New Orleans and all way stations on Mobile Division, and between Mobile and all way stations, will be reduced. Freight will be received at Mobile for Donaldsonville and all way stations. Inquire at Freight Office, foot of Girod street. W. J. PHELPS, General Freight Agent.

Headquarters Democratic Parish Central Committee, New Orleans, October 7, 1871.

THE attention of the members of the Ward Democratic Clubs is called to the following resolution, passed at the last meeting of this body:

Resolved, That the various Ward Clubs of this Parish be required to elect three Delegates from each Ward, on TUESDAY, 24th October, 1871, as Representatives in the Democratic Parish Committee and to give their organization.

M. E. FITZGERALD, Secretary pro tem. F. C. ZACHARIE, President.

To the Public and Tax-Payers.

JOHN T. DUFOUR,

62 ..... EXCHANGE ALLEY 62

Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

ATTENDS to all business, City and State, taxes, all the necessary steps to obtain Abatement of erroneous assessments, erasure of names from rolls, etc. He respectfully solicits the patronage of tax-payers.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,

43 ..... BOURBON STREET 43

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 join their classes with as little delay as possible. Parents who intend to send their sons are invited to make their application early.

GROVER & BAKER'S

WORLD RENOWNED

Sewing Machines.

THE Cross of the Legion of Honor at the Paris Exposition, and more first premiums in Massachusetts, Louisiana, Alabama and Texas during the past three years than all the other Machines combined, and sell greater than any other.

General Office—[illegible] Canal st., New Orleans, La. Branch: Main street, New Iberia, La.

Brown's Lumber Yard,

Corner of Bienville and Peters Streets.

WHITE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, DRESSED FLOORING AND CEILING.

Particular attention paid to sawing Cart Shafts, Fellies, Hounds, Tongues, and all kind of Stock and Circular Sawing.

Ship, Steamboat, Wheelwright, Cabinet and House Joiner of all descriptions in the same.

For sale by JOSEPH A. BROWN, cor. Bienville and Peters streets. [illegible] one square below the Custom-house.

Saw-Mill for Sale.

THE establishment known as the JACKSON SAW-MILL, situated on the Levee, in the Third District of this city, between Poland and Champs Elysées streets, is offered for sale with all its buildings, complete, machinery, carts, horses, implements, the proprietor wishing to retire from business. Said Mill is in the most prosperous running order, and can be examined in all its parts and details. It has done and is doing a good business. For particulars apply to the premises, to PIRALOUGA & PETIT.

RAMPART ACADEMY,

DIRECTED BY

Mrs. E. H. Matthey,

[illegible] ..... Rampart Street ..... [illegible]

Between Conti and Bienville streets.

THE above Academy reopened on MONDAY, September 4th.

Charter Oak Wood Co.,

Office: No. 16 Exchange Alley.

DELIVERS Wood in all parts of the city at the following prices:

ASH AND OAK, not sawed, delivered per cord .... $[illegible]

Sawed and split, delivered per cord .... [illegible]

MAPLE AND MIXED WOOD, delivered, sawed and split .... [illegible]

FULL MEASURE GUARANTEED.

C. E. DUBOS, Agent.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)

Corner of Delord and Fulton streets.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Novell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.

LEEDS & CO.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,

Corner of [illegible] and PETERS STREETS, Near New Levee Street.

W. S. & ARMSTRONG, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c.

Single and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Castings and Fronts of buildings, Grate Bars and Castings OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile —AND— TEXAS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after TUESDAY, Oct. 3, 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

11 A. M. Day Express, arriving at Mobile at 8 P. M., connecting with Through Trains on Mobile and Montgomery and Mobile and Ohio Railroads for all Northern and Eastern cities. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run through on this train from New Orleans to Louisville, via Humboldt, without change; also from Mobile (via Mobile) to Lynchburg, via [illegible] Route.

5 P. M. Mobile Evening Express, arriving at Mobile at 9 30 P. M. This Train and the 11 A. M. Day Express will stop at all the Watering Places to receive and discharge passengers, and will both run daily.

Passengers for Donaldsonville will take the steam Ferry foot of St. Joseph street, daily, at 7 45 A. M., connecting with Passenger Train leaving the other side of the river, arriving at Donaldsonville at 11 A. M. Returning, leave Donaldsonville at 1 P. M., arriving at New Orleans at 5 P. M. Freights for Donaldsonville and intermediate stations apply at General Freight Office.

Through Freight Trains daily between New Orleans and Mobile. Freight received at foot of Girod street before 4 P. M. delivered at Mobile early next day. Through Bills of Lading signed for all points North, East and West.

Ticket Office corner Camp and Common streets. Freight Office foot of Girod street.

G. W. R. BAILEY, General Superintendent.

WM. BEDELL, Agent.

W. J. PHELPS, General Freight Agent.

G. G. SANBORN, General Ticket Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

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

The ferry boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M. Connecting with steamers for all points in Texas. Through tickets for all stations on the road and at the offices of the undersigned.

All freight must be prepaid.

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

Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Lafourche and Thibodeaux, by Pony Canal, and for Houma, will be received at [illegible].

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Steamboat and Express streets.

No freight received after 4 o'clock.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern

—AND—

Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, and but one change to New York and intermediate points. The 7:45 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, except Sundays, and makes close connection with

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

and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars on night Trains, to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:30 P. M. mail train makes close connection with Lightning Express Trains to all points—

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Crossing the Great Northern Mail!

Time to New York—57 hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Memphis, Texas, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train South arrives at N. O. [illegible] A. M. Mail Train [illegible] P. M.

Ticket Office, Galveston—N. O., J. & G. N. and Mississippi Central Railroad Office, Morgan's Lone Wharf.

Ticket Office, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at depot.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM DEPOT DIRECT TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, General Superintendent. E. G. SEWALL, General Ticket Agent.

D. R. MOREY, General Freight Agent. A. E. GAREY, General Passenger Agent. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

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

WINTER SCHEDULE. Commencing October 16th, 1871.

FROM THE LAKE.	FROM THE CITY.
[illegible]	[illegible]

On Sundays the trains will run hourly from 5 o'clock and 15 minutes P. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Old Depot every morning at 6 o'clock A. M. and the Lake Car one hour after the last Lake train.

Passengers for Comptoir Commercial, Barataria [illegible].

G. PANDELY, Superintendent.

Merchants' Mutual Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, 104 CANAL STREET.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following STATEMENT:

Premiums received during the year ending May 31, 1871, including unearned premiums of the previous year:	
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
Total Premiums	[illegible]
Less Unearned Premiums	[illegible]
Net Earned Premiums 31st May, 1871	[illegible]
On Fire Risks	[illegible]
On Marine Risks	[illegible]
On River Risks	[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible]
Reinsurances and return Premiums	[illegible]
Deduct, interest, less expenses	[illegible]
Profit	[illegible]

The Company have the following assets:

Real Estate	[illegible]
City Bonds	[illegible]
Bank and Railroad Stocks	[illegible]
Notes secured by Mortgage	[illegible]
Notes secured by Pledge	[illegible]
Bills Receivable	[illegible]
Premiums in Course of Collection	[illegible]
State Bonds	[illegible]
Scrip of other Companies	[illegible]
Stock of Vallette Dry Dock Company	[illegible]
Levee Steam Cotton Press	[illegible]
Marine Dry Dock and Ship Yard Company	[illegible]
Harbor Protection Company	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds Grand Lodge of Louisiana	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds Turner's Association	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds Odd Fellows' Hall	[illegible]
Stock Opera House Association	[illegible]
Judgments	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Unclaimed Interest and Interest payable July next, on all outstanding Scrips of the Company	[illegible]
Issues of Scrips for the years 1863, 1864 and 1865 payable in July	[illegible]
Unearned Premiums on 31st May 1871	[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from books of the Company. PAUL FOURCHY, President. G. W. NOTT, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, the 2d day of June, 1871. JOSEPH CUVILLIER, Notary Public.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the [illegible] day of June, 1871, it was resolved to declare a Scrip Dividend of THIRTY PER CENT. on the net earned participating premiums for the year ending 31st May, 1871, for which certificates will be issued on and after the first day of August next. Also, to pay on and after the first day of July next, the issues of Scrips for the years [illegible] and six per cent. interest on all outstanding Scrip of the Company.

DIRECTORS:

P. Fourchy, D. McCoard, L. F. Generes, S. Z. Relf, D. A. Chaffraix, J. J. Fernandez, [illegible]

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

Contractors for Roofing Felt at the International Exhibition of Paris, 1867.

DATE OF PATENT, October 26, 1858, and May 31, 1870.

SEVERAL PRIZE MEDALS.

NEW PREPARED ROOFING (Un-Inflammable)

OF D. ANDERSON & SON, SOLE MAKERS AND PATENTEES, Manufacturers of Patent Roofing Felt, [illegible] Paper, etc.

LAGAN FELT WORKS, BELFAST, and 12 and 18 [illegible] street, London.

THIS NEW PREPARED PRODUCTION is easily coated, and can be applied on the roof without further trouble. It is easy of application, and although twice as heavy, is not more cumbersome than ordinary Felt. It is not liable to crack or tear, and is a durable covering for factories, farm buildings, sheds, etc. It is a non-conductor of heat, and [illegible] in warm climates. Under the influence of the sun it will not soften or run, while it is specially adaptable to hot climates. For [illegible], it has become a favorite Roofing material in the Indies and other Colonies. Being light and portable, it is of inestimable service for transport. It is in much use by builders, and farmers are in favor of it for temporary and permanent buildings. It replaces Corrugated Iron for Tanneries, Lobbies, Counting-Houses, Cotton Presses, [illegible]. It is [illegible], and is sold in 25 yards rolls.

For sale by J. G. LINGHAM, Agent, No. 45 Union street.

Dr. J. B. Perez.

Office and Consultation Rooms: 131 Carondelet Street, corner Lafayette.

HAVING an experience of more than twenty years in the treatment of Diseases of the Urinary Organs and Venereal, guarantees now, by a new method of treatment without the use of Mercury or Copaiba, a perfect cure in a limited number of days. Moderate prices and consultations strictly private.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Cromwell Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

[illegible] CITY ..... Capt. M. B. CROWELL

[illegible] ..... Capt. A. BLANCHARD

GEN. MEADE ..... Capt. A. W. SAMPSON

[illegible] ..... Capt. [illegible]

[illegible] ..... Capt. W. F. HENRY

WESTERN METROPOLIS ..... Capt. H. B. [illegible]

[illegible] ..... Capt. E. F. BURDICK

Sailing from New York and New Orleans on Thursdays.

WESTERN METROPOLIS, H. B. [illegible], Commander, will leave her wharf, opposite Julia street, on Saturday, October 21, at 8 P. M.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE .... $60 00.

STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $30 00.

[illegible] Bremen, Hamburg and Havre.

Through TICKETS for New Orleans and Liverpool to Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Cunard Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For freight or passage apply to LOW & LUDWIG, No. 20 Commercial street.

The steamship SHERMAN will follow, leaving SATURDAY, October 28, at 8 P. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships: GEO. WASHINGTON, GEO. CROMWELL, [illegible]

The Steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, [illegible], Commander, will leave her wharf, foot of [illegible] street, on Saturday, October 21, at 8 A. M.

PASSAGE .... $50.

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

For freight or passage apply to [illegible], 9 Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, October 21st, at [illegible] M.

THE fine A1 Steamship PIONEER, Wakeley, commander.

For freight or passage apply to WM. CHEEVY, Agent, Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low-pressure iron steamships form these lines:

AGNES.	ALABAMA.	AUSTIN.
CLINTON.	CITY OF NORFOLK.	
HARLAN.	J. C. HARRIS.	W. G. HEWES.
HUTCHINSON.	JOSEPHINE.	MATAGORDA.
MORGAN.	ST. MARY.	WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola.

HARLAN, LEWIS, Commander, THURSDAY, October 19, at 8 A. M. Freight taken at old card rates. Freight for Lavaca landed at Indianola.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside the Tri-weekly Mail, and Texas [illegible].

FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY.

Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7½ A. M., landing Brashear City at 11¼ A. M., there connecting with Steamers:

JOSEPHINE, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

WHITNEY, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

CITY OF NORFOLK, THURSDAYS and SUNDAYS.

Tickets and Staterooms procured at Agent's office, at the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents, corner Magazine and [illegible] streets.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE.

MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS: MARY, LOUISA, BRAZOS.

CHANGE OF FARE.

Cabin passage, $5, including meals; deck passage, $2.

Passengers take the steamer [illegible], [illegible] Railroad.

Freight bills of lading signed for Alabama River and interior [illegible] and Georgia for freight [illegible].

[illegible]

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

DR. GEO. MERRILL, Dentist, [illegible], where [illegible] at [illegible] should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth [illegible].

All Surgical and Mechanical Operations are [illegible].

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE No. 14 [illegible] Street, [illegible].

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

Office Louisiana Branch

MOUND CITY

Mutual Life Insurance Company

OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICERS:

JAMES [illegible], President. [illegible], Vice President. [illegible], Secretary. C. C. H. HATTON, General Agent.

LOUISIANA BRANCH.

Agency 38 Carondelet street, New Orleans.

OFFICERS.

[illegible], President. [illegible], Vice President. [illegible], Secretary and State Agent.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

J. H. [illegible], M. D. J. A. [illegible], M. D.

DIRECTORS:

E. T. Merrick, C. E. [illegible], James Jackson, [illegible], L. A. Wiltz, [illegible], F. N. Rateh, [illegible]

All kinds of Life Policies issued by this Company.

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

Seventeenth Annual Statement.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Company publish the following statement:

Total premiums for the year ending 28th February, 1871	[illegible]
Viz: Fire Premiums	[illegible]
Marine	[illegible]
River	[illegible]
Unearned and Returned Premiums	[illegible]
Net Premiums	[illegible]
Fire Losses	[illegible]
Marine Losses	[illegible]
River Losses	[illegible]
Taxes	[illegible]
Expenses, Profit and Loss, Reinsurance, etc.	[illegible]
Net Profits	[illegible]

The Company have the following assets estimated at the lowest cash market value:

City and other Bonds	[illegible]
Bank and other Stocks	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Scrips of Insurance Companies	[illegible]
Bills Receivable on Mortgage	[illegible]
Bills Receivable on Pledges, etc.	[illegible]
Premiums in course of Collection	[illegible]
Cash on hand and in Banks	[illegible]

The above statement is a just, true and correct transcript from the books of the Company.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this [illegible] of March, 1871. P. CHAS. CUVILLIER, Notary Public.

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of scrip will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives on and after Monday, 5th of May next.

CHAS. BRIGGS, President. ANT. CARRIERE, Vice President. J. P. ROUX, Secretary.

Board of Trustees elected on 2nd February 1871:

Chas. Briggs, Chas. Lafitte, Ant. Carriere, John B. Wells, [illegible], [illegible], R. Bright, [illegible], A. Adrien, [illegible], A. Fortier, [illegible], Chs. W. Dunbar, [illegible], C. F. Gardinier, [illegible], Chas. W. Hymes, [illegible], A. Montgomery, [illegible], Henry J. Vass, Felix Lorrea, Th. Mosqueron, Aug. Reichard, Chas. Weisbuer, E. D. Fisher, A. Lacour, [illegible], Frank Williams, [illegible], Thomas Sloan, [illegible]