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 .... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Hart, Ryman & Barney's Minstrels and Comedy Company.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—"David Garrick" and "Marriage at Any Price."

THE DIFFICULTY IN THE WAY OF REFORM.

Reform movements in different parts of the country, make but slow progress, although a conviction of their necessity is universal and a disposition to promote them is general among the masses of the people. Why then are they restrained? The answer to this query is one which our readers may well ponder. We suppose that the apathetic sluggish condition of the body politic is attributable to the fact that the disease which afflicts it, has obtained too strong a foothold and that the healthy part is unable to recover its tone. It is with a moral disease as with a physical affection, and the same laws apply to each. There are stages in the diseases which seize upon our bodily frames—just as there are stages in those which take possession of our spiritual being, and if we suffer them to progress until the whole organization is affected, the case is beyond remedy. There is no absolute and certain cure for a moral disease any more than there is for a physical. The great secret to be learned by the professors of both arts is, how to assist nature in throwing off the complaint and resuming its normal condition. Our recovery does not therefore depend upon the quantity or character of the corrective which we take, but on the recuperative power which we possess. If we have lost that, our case is hopeless. The question for us to consider then is simply this—has society become so diseased as to be unable to shake off the complaint—has corruption made such headway as to affect the entire system from head to foot? We are not yet ready to admit that decomposition of our society as a political body has progressed to this extent, although there are very suspicious symptoms which call for the most vigorous treatment. But this treatment must not be prescribed by one who is himself diseased. He who would undertake to heal another must himself be a well man, must understand the complaint he is called to cure, know what remedies are applicable and how and when they are to be administered. He must understand the constitution and natural peculiarities of his patient so as to meet all the conditions of the case. Now it is a humiliating confession to make that too many reform movements originate and are sought to be controlled by persons who are themselves implicated in those acts of mis-government and corruption which such movements are designed to check. Such persons cannot command the confidence of the public which is essential to success for they have themselves performed the acts which have produced the unhealthy condition which calls for treatment and are in need of the remedies they would prescribe for others. Physicians who are sick should be recommended to heal themselves before they undertake to prescribe for their fellow-men. The corruption which has elicited such widespread complaint does not however pervade the entire body of our political system. It began at the top—that is to say among our rulers—those who govern us. The lower limbs and the trunk are yet comparatively sound and only need to be strengthened against the stealthy advances of the disease which has taken possession of the head. The rich among us, have all more or less participated in the misgovernment and the wicked legislation which at last begins to arouse the community from its death-like torpor. Without their aid, directly or indirectly given, the money which has been squandered at such a fearful rate could not have been obtained. When this class of the population cry out for reform they are thinking of their possessions, and how they are to keep them. With them the cry is a selfish one. It is their taxes they wish to reduce or some speculation or public contract they have in view. It is not the interest of the masses of the population for which they are solicitous. They are therefore easily satisfied by a reduction of their taxes or some other concession which enables them to make up their losses. For these reasons we cannot have much confidence in reform measures which are initiated by the wealthy class of the community. What cares Warmoth, for instance, whether his taxes are one thousand or ten thousand dollars? According to all accounts he has accumulated enough money to meet all such demands, and he has it in his power always to repeat the operations by which he has amassed his wealth. Reform with him cannot be sincere, nor with those associated in his schemes. When reform shall be initiated and supported by the masses of the people as contra-distinguished from capitalists and large property-holders, we shall have some hope of a change for the better in our governmental affairs.

We are happy to announce the return to New Orleans of Edward Bermudez, Esq., Attorney at law of this city who has been absent for some months in Europe on professional business. Mr. Bermudez is in excellent health, and prepared to resume his extensive practice with all his former activity and vigor.

The city is fast filling up with our absentees and in two weeks more the business season will have fully opened, if the weather continue favorable of which there is now every prospect.

DIRAY NOT—Convulsions, wind colic, and griping in the bowels of infants causes death; Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup is a tried remedy. It costs only 25 cents.

Gen. G. T. Beauregard.

The Memphis *Appeal* of Wednesday last, speaks thus kindly of our distinguished fellow citizen who was in Memphis on that day.

The presence of this distinguished gentleman contributed much to the interest of the Fair on yesterday. The announcement of his presence spread through the vast crowd and great was the anxiety to see one who had offered his life a sacrifice to the people he loved and whose name is enshrined in the public heart. No man in all the South is more securely ensconced in the bosoms of the people than Gen. G. T. Beauregard. His public virtues and services are held in high esteem. The splendor of his character is a valuable portion of the moral wealth of the South. His sternness of virtue, his integrity, steady patriotism combine to make him the admiration of his countrymen. Gen. Beauregard is of French descent, but he does not seem to possess the ardent and volatile temperament of the sons of France. The quiet, modest, unobtrusiveness of his character calls to mind the words:

It is with feeling as it is with waters,
The shallow murmur, while the deep
Are dumb.

We sincerely hope General Beauregard will prolong his visit among a people proud of his fame, and that he may long be spared to the friends to whom he is endeared by so many social virtues, to the State so justly fond of her distinguished son, and the nation whose annals the splendor of his genius have so conspicuously adorned.

HEALTH OF VICKSBURG.—The *Herald* of the 17th, says:

For the week ending at noon Monday, the 9th, there were sixteen deaths, of whom five were of yellow fever. The week ending at noon Monday, the 2d inst., exhibited twenty-two deaths, of which *five* only died of yellow fever. This makes the number of yellow fever deaths in the past three weeks just *eleven*. These, added to *five* deaths reported for the week ending at noon on Monday, September 25th, makes a grand total of *sixteen deaths from yellow fever* since the disease was first declared to exist here, on Saturday, the 23d of September.

The Houston (Texas) *Times* says:

CARL SCHURZ.—We notice in New Orleans an invitation to Carl Schurz to visit that city and address the citizens on political issues of the day. Could not some such move be inaugurated here. The people of Houston would be glad to hear so distinguished a speaker as the Missouri Senator.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The fair at Blaffer's building, on Canal street, continues to be a great attraction. The table where the superb punch bowl is that it is to be awarded to the company of the Louisiana Legion—Artillery and Infantry—that receives the highest number of votes seems to be very popular, and it is suspected that the punch bowl is not the magnet either. The reunions at this entertainment are very agreeable, and no where can a pleasanter evening be spent. Benedicts and bachelors are equally welcome. If any partiality is shown it is only to him who has the most obese pocket-book and taps it most frequently.

Joseph Dundear and Manuel Dirnion, colored, are reported by the police to have had a difficulty in a drinking place, on Dryades street, near Union street, about one o'clock yesterday morning, and it is added that Dirnion fired a shot at Dundear but did not hit him. Both were arrested.

Some one got at the till in Mrs. Daley's grocery, at the corner of First and Liberty streets, on Wednesday evening, and took the contents amounting to about $35.

Mr. John Fredricks, druggist, having been complained of by Dr. E. S. Lewis for libel, has been arrested and given security for his appearance to answer the charge. The alleged libel consists in having published an advertisement in the *Times*, in the name of the doctor for an apothecary who would allow him commissions on prescriptions he might send to him, a proposition which the doctor justly regards as unprofessional and intended to be injurious.

In regard to the larceny of a bank box to Messrs. Nalle & Cammack, from the banking house of Messrs. Pike, Brother & Co., by some man who obtained the ticket or check for the box, the bills receivable it contained were found in a cart, yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, opposite the office of Mr. Kruttschnitt, German Consul, No. 42 Perdido street, by his porter. No account has yet been got of the other papers and the State warrants which were also in the box. The cart moved off after the porter had taken out the papers, and it is not known to whom it belonged.

J. M. Satures, who resides at 459 Customhouse street, was dangerously wounded, while working at a building, on Customhouse street, between Miro and Tonti streets, by a piece of timber falling upon him.

Explosion of a Dray-load of Torpedoes—The Driver Killed—Several Persons Wounded.—Yesterday morning, at a few minutes before ten o'clock, the people in the neighborhood of the French Market were startled by a great explosion, the noise being described as similar to that made by the discharge of a considerable number of field guns fired simultaneously. The explosion took place at the corner of Madison and Old Levee streets, one block below Jackson Square, and the concussion was so great that houses hundreds of yards away were shaken by it.

As soon as the cloud of dust raised settled down all that could be seen, where the explosion took place, were the axle and the segment of a wheel of a dray, with a mule, the rump of which was bleeding from an extensive wound, standing at the débris of the dray, living, but paralised by the shock. Upon closer inspection a corpse, with the lower part of a leg gone, with a fractured skull, and the flesh torn from the left arm below was found lying some twenty or thirty feet from the mule. All of the dray, except the parts referred to above, was shattered into little splinters. The windows of half a dozen houses in the vicinity were broken and, internally, considerable damage was done to two of them.

It appears that a consignment of several hundred boxes of torpedoes had been sent here, by the ship George Hurlbut, which lately arrived, the lot having been sent by a New York firm, recently styled Kluber & Goldsmith, manufacturers of the "Union Torpedoes," the same as those which caused the death of one or two persons in the confectionery of the Messrs Millen, on Tchoupitoulas street, about two years ago. The captain of the Hurlbut received the cases supposing them to be ordinary and harmless merchandise. The lot was consigned to Mr. M. McGrath, at the corner of Gravier and Tchoupitoulas streets, who, upon learning the nature of the shipment, refused to have anything to do with it and so telegraphed to New York. Thereupon an agent was sent from New York to take charge of the property, with instructions, it is said, to ship it up the river.

Two draymen were engaged in hauling the boxes, most of which had been landed from the ship. One of the draymen, Timothy O'Connor, was the deceased and the other is named Jacques Cologne. Each had sixteen of the boxes on his dray. As they were driving up Old Levee street, O'Connor's dray came in collision with one of the City Railroad Company's cars, running on the Levee street railroad, and it was then the explosion took place, caused, it is supposed, by friction resulting from the jar. The main force of the explosion was upward, in the air, and westward through Madison street. It is said that the body of Connors was seen in the air above the three-story buildings, which is probably true, as the part of his leg wrenched off was found in the shrubbery in Jackson Square, and must have been projected over the block of buildings fronted by Madam Pontalba's north row. Strange, the car driver escaped; the car was but little injured and the mule drawing it not at all. So far as we can learn, there were no passengers in the car. The saloon of Mr. Camille Barras, called the Texas Exchange, at the corner of Madison and Old Levee streets, and the saloon of Mr. Louis Detrat, at the opposite corner, were wrecked. Windows, plastering, shelves, bottles and glasses were smashed. Subjoined is a list of the killed and wounded, as far as known:

Timothy O'Connor, driver of the dray, killed. His skull was fractured, all his teeth were knocked out, and there was scarcely a whole bone in the body.

Henry Detrat, bar tender in the saloon of his brother, Mr. Louis Detrat, badly injured.

Jacques Cologne, driver of the dray with the second load of torpedoes, severely cut in the head. He is in the Charity Hospital and his wound is not thought to be dangerous.

G. Henn, a butcher at stall No. 141, in the meat market, struck by a flying missile, on the shoulder, slightly wounded.

Auguste Masson, a butcher at stall No. 143, struck by fragment of the wreck on the head, wound not dangerous.

William Foster, a colored laborer on the streets, for the corporation, slightly wounded in the foot.

Mr. Masquere, a drayman, residing on Frenchman street, between Clara and Force streets, wounded painfully in the right thigh. His horse was also injured.

Mrs. Bearens, residing at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, slightly wounded in the head.

From Mr. Joseph Derbes, who lately returned from New York, we learn that a similar explosion of some of these torpedoes took place in that city four or five weeks ago, resulting as this did in several deplorable casualties, among which was the death of one of the manufacturers. Boxes of the torpedo were being taken from the store or factory to load a dray, when one of them dropped on the sidewalk and exploded. Mr. Goldsmith, the junior partner of the firm, standing in the doorway, was instantly killed, and the drayman, whose name Mr. Derbes does not remember, and a boy employed in the store, named Henry, met with a like fate. The authorities arrested the surviving partner, Kluber, and orders were issued to destroy all the torpedoes in the store. It is conjectured that the consignment sent here was shipped before or about the time that catastrophe occurred.

Since the above was written we have discovered that there are a few errors in the report. The dray did not collide with the street rail car. That was several yards off when the explosion occurred, yet the driver and his mule were both hit with missiles. Neither, however were much hurt. The deceased drayman was in the employ of Mr. McGraw and from that fact it is inferred that he was receiving the consignment.

The dray-load which did not explode returned yesterday afternoon to the wharf at the head of Hospital street, where the Hurlbut is lying and whence the boxes were taken. There are now on the levee 212 cases and 36 on the ship. Three policemen are on guard to see that none of them are disturbed. It is understood that the City Council had an informal meeting, yesterday, at which it was resolved that what remains of the consignment shall be thrown into the river.

First District Court, Thursday, October 19th.—Nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Wm. Hesketh, charged with assault and battery on the person of L. Taylor.

The trial of James D. Houston for murder, charged to have been committed in killing Arthur Guérin, fixed for to-day, was postponed indefinitely. Judge Abell stated that when the trial came on he would have to recuse himself as the homicide was committed within the precincts of the Court and by an officer of the Court, and he (the Judge) was cited as a witness in the case.

Then the case of D. F. Lechinsky, indicted for murder, alleged to have been committed in killing a seaman named Charles Benson, whom the accused, a policeman, had arrested for a misdemeanor and who, when brought to the watchhouse, was found to have injuries, apparently inflicted with a club or some such instrument, of which he died, was taken up and proceeded with. The prisoner, who is a man of intelligence, with considerable inquisitorial ability, defends himself, having declined a proposition from the Court to appoint counsel to conduct his case. The evidence for the State had been but partially heard when the hour of three had arrived and then the case was continued to this morning and the Court adjourned, orders being given that the jury be locked up until the Court meets again.

A verdict was rendered in the case of policemen Dominick Keelin and Zenas Jones, indicted for brutally beating Ferdinand Koch, when he was a prisoner in their hands. The indictment contained two counts, one for assault and battery, and the second for assault with intent to murder. The jury found them guilty on the first count, and not guilty on the second count.

A well informed writer says that more than 150,000 acres of the best timber in America are cut every year to supply the demand for railway sleepers alone. In a single year the locomotives in the United States consumed $56,000,000 worth of wood.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Communists Sentenced and Acquitted.

Abolition of Slavery in Brazil.

Persia Still Suffering from Famine.

HOME NEWS.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention.

Conviction of Custom House Officers.

Decision of U. S. Supreme Court.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Oct. 19.—Later advices from Teheran show that Persia is still suffering from famine and pestilence and the disorganization and disturbance which these calamities have induced. The province of Khorassan has been invaded and plundered by wandering tribes; insurrections have broken out in various quarters, which the Government finds it difficult or impossible to quell. The province of Frars is in open rebellion and the Government troops have been driven from Shiraz, the capital of the province, which is now held by the rebels.

Very Rev. R. W. Church, the new Dean of St. Pauls, was installed on Tuesday.

Gloucester, Oct. 19.—The captain of the schooner Ed. Horton states that Cape Ann was the first land sighted after leaving the Colonial coast. On parting with her sider and abettor she kept well to the south to reach the Gulf stream, then took a westerly course and first found soundings on George's bank on Sunday morning in 14 fathoms water. She experienced a storm Thursday but received no damage. Nothing was seen of any gunboats, English or American.

Berlin, Oct. 19.—The Emperor has approved the recent treaties made with France.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Oct. 19.—The steamer from Cadiz brings 600 Spanish troops.

Havana, Oct. 19.—The schooner Weldam, from Guatemala for Baltimore, with a cargo of sugar, arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 18th with all hands sick with yellow fever. She reached port through the assistance received at sea from the German ship Henry.

Advices from Kingston, Jamaica, to the 19th inst. report that the Demerara telegraphic cable is laid. The steamer Darian will now resume grappling the lost cable.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The highest barometer has moved southeast into southern and Gulf States. An area of very low pressure has advanced rapidly southeastward through Canada and is now near lake Ontario with high westerly wind from lake Huron to New York. The temperature has risen North of the Ohio, it has fallen slightly on the Gulf coast; clear weather has prevailed except in New York and New England, cloudiness and brisk northwesterly wind in southern Florida.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The patent of T. W. White, of Milledgeville, Georgia, for cotton seed planter, has been extended.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The following is furnished as the solution of the mail troubles between Galveston and Houston: Cawley and James, through the management of Gen. J. Warren Bell, of *Flake's Bulletin*, have agreed to carry the mail between Galveston and Houston, from depot to depot, and weigh the same for the month of November, with the privilege of declining further service after the 1st of January. Should the remuneration not be satisfactory, should the Postmaster General accept their offer Mr. Caldwell, Manager at Galveston, will be directed by telegraph to receive and transmit forthwith as above.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The low pressure will probably move over New England to-night with fresh winds and but little cloudiness. The wind will probably diminish on the lower lakes, and pleasant weather continue Friday very generally east of the Rocky Mountains.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Oct. 19.—The yachts Columbia and Livonia raced again to-day. The Columbia lost 5 minutes in the start. As they passed the fort the Livonia was a good mile ahead, with a stiff breeze and when they rounded the lightship the Livonia was 5 miles ahead. The breeze slacked and the Livonia won by 16 minutes.

New York, Oct. 19.—The dry goods merchants are advancing prices on account of the Chicago fire.

Eighty-six thousand dollars worth of vouchers have been found that were paid on account of Keyser, and which Keyser pronounces forgeries. They were paid by the Tenth National Bank.

The Insurance Convention adopted a resolution to memorialize Congress to exempt life policies from the bankruptcy act. A committee was then appointed to report the best method of winding up insolvent companies.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The first real estate transaction of any magnitude since the fire was made this morning. H. S. Hinsdale sold to T. A. Bryan 25 feet in Dearborn place by 82 feet in Randolph street, in the burnt district, for $20,000. Mr. Hinsdale bought this property a year ago for $40,000. Since the fire it is worth more than before.

Mrs. Leroy, of 137 Dekoven street, in whose barn the fire here originated, pronounces the story false that the fire broke out owing to carrying a kerosene lamp in the stable. She was in bed and asleep when the fire commenced.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—The entire debt of the city does not exceed $5,000,000.

The Legislature passed a bill exempting Chicago from warehouse tax.

Transactions in real estate in the burnt district show no depreciation in value.

Nashville, Oct. 19.—The Supreme Court remanded for a new trial Baxter versus Saunders and Clark. The lower court gave Baxter $27,000 for a libel in publishing the speech of General Mabry.

Memphis, Oct. 19.—There was a very large attendance at the fair to-day. The trotting match for a premium of $450 was won by Morrissey beating Empire and Hoskins in the order named. Time—2:33¾, 2:35¾, 2:35.

Baltimore, Oct. 19.—In the Protestant Episcopal Convention to-day, the Committee on Canons reported adversely to amending cannon 13, title 2 of marriage and divorce.

The committee reported adversely to creating the office of suffragan bishops.

Several reports on ritual were made the special order for to-morrow.

General Richard B. Bowerman has been sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Baltimore jail and a fine of over $9000 and costs; Colonel Thomas W. Wilson was sentenced to three years imprisonment, fine and costs. Both were convicted of Custom-House defalcations.

Charleston, Oct. 19.—There has been 4 yellow fever deaths in the last 24 hours.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 19.—The European and North American Railroad opened with great eclat to-day. The Canadian officials present made conciliatory speeches and lauded the Washington treaty.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—The Republicans carried the school and judicial elections throughout the State.

The tax payers carried the city by 5000 majority.

The Democrats are contesting the election [illegible] county, because of the interference of the Federal officials who prevented a free ballot.

The case of Mrs. Fair comes on in the Supreme Court on the 30th inst.

The Apaches with whom Vincent Colyer had just made peace attacked the stage between Tucson and Camp Crittenden.

Baltimore, Oct. 19.—Protestant Episcopal Convention.—The Rev. Dr. Mead, of Connecticut, from the joint committee to whom had been referred the report on ritual [illegible] made a report submitting the following canon, entitled of ritual:

Section 1. This church holding fast its liberties in Christ, its bench, it recognizes no other law of ritual than such as it shall show itself to have adopted or provided; ... [illegible]

Section 2. The provisions for ritual in this church are:

1st. The book of common prayer with the [illegible]

2d. The Canons of the church of England in use in the American provinces before the year 1789, and not subsequently superceded, altered or repealed by legislation general or Diocesan of this church.

3d. The canonical or other regular legislative or judiciary action or decisions of this church in its connections, general or diocesan, or by its duly constituted authorities.

Sect. 3. For this greater uniformity and simplicity of the public worship of this church, and for the more effectual enforcement of due habits of solemn reverence in its congregations, and out of consideration in regard to the conditions under which the extension of the church is now and hereafter to take place, it is hereby decreed and provided that in all questions arising concerning ritual observance the administration of the law of ritual of this church, whether for enforcement of [illegible], appertains to the office and duty of the ordinary, whose official written determination, whether of his own motion or at the official demand either of a rector or of a vestry, shall be held to be settlement of any question which shall at any time arise concerning rituals, provided, however, that contradictious determinations shall be subject, on memorial or otherwise, to revision by the House of Bishops under such rules and regulations for bringing the same before them as said House of Bishops shall prescribe.

Several modifying and explanatory resolutions were presented; among them:

Resolved, That a joint committee, consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three laymen, be appointed to examine the canons of the Church of England of 1603 and report to the next general Convention which portions were used in the American provinces in 1789 and how far the same have been modified by repeal or alteration or other mode by the action of this church in its conventions, general or Diocesan, and whether any portion requires modification or repeal.

Memphis, Oct. 19.—The United States Marshal brought four alleged Ku-Klux from North Mississippi to-day.

Shreveport, Oct. 19.—The Railroad Convention which met here yesterday, was largely attended and the session harmonious. Representatives from St. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, Kansas, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas and Louisiana. Great interest is manifested. Reports were read favoring an early completion of the Pacific Railroad, connecting with Memphis and other points, and the adoption of prompt measures for the improvement of the navigation of Red River. The Convention goes to Marshall Texas to-morrow.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Oct. 19—Evening.—Bullion in the Bank of England has increased over £1,000,000. Tallow 45s 6d.

Paris, Oct. 19—Evening.—Rentes 57.30.

Liverpool, Oct. 19—Evening.—Cotton closed easier; sales on ship named at Charleston or Savannah 9⅜d. Tallow 47s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 19—Evening.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales [illegible] bales; uplands 19¾c; Orleans 20¼. Flour dull and drooping; common to fair extra [illegible]; good to choice [illegible]. Whisky [illegible]. Wheat slightly favors buyers; winter red Western [illegible]. Corn a shade lower, [illegible]. Rice quiet. [illegible] Pork [illegible]. Lard [illegible]. Turpentine [illegible]. Rosin unchanged. Tallow [illegible]. Freights easier.

Cotton—Sales of futures to-day [illegible] bales, as follows, on the basis of low middling: Oct. 19¼@19⅝; Nov. 19[illegible]; Dec. 19[illegible]; Jan. 19[illegible]; Feb. [illegible]; April [illegible]; March 20-19¾.

New York, Oct. 19—Evening.—Money closed easier, 5@7 for call loans. The Treasury disbursed $2,000,000 on account of yesterday's bond purchase. The banks are still unable to meet the demands for discounts. Sterling [illegible]. Gold closed at 112⅞@113. Governments steady—5-20s of 1862, 113½; [illegible]; new issue, 112¾; [illegible]; 10-40s, 108⅛. State Bonds dull and heavy—Tennessees, 63; new, 63; Virginias, 65; new, 62; Louisiana, 61; new, 55; Levee 6s, 60; 8s, 78; Alabama 8s, 99; 5s, 63; Georgias, 80; 7s, 90; North Carolinas 39¼; new, 29; South Carolinas, 73; new, 42½.

Memphis, Oct. 19.—Cotton dull, middlings 18¼c. Receipts 2171. Exports 1986.

Mobile, Oct. 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18½. Net receipts to-day 1277 bales. Exports coastwise 458. Stock 3318 bales.

Charleston, Oct. 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19. Net receipts to-day 1866. Exports to Great Britain 330, coastwise 18. Sales 100. Stock 14,125 bales.

Savannah, Oct. 19.—Cotton—good demand; buyers and sellers apart tending downward; holders firm at outside quotations; middlings 18¾; net receipts to-day 3027 bales; sales 1300; stock 1550.

Norfolk, Oct. 19.—Cotton dull; low middlings 18¼c; net receipts to-day 2167 bales; exports coastwise 1400; sales 200; stock 3000.

Philadelphia, Oct. 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 19⅞c.

Boston, Oct. 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 20c; net receipts to-day 249; gross 621; exports to Great Britain 345; sales 300; stock 6000 bales.

Baltimore, Oct. 19.—Cotton dull; middlings 19¼c; net receipts to-day 165; gross 635; exports to Great Britain 100; coastwise 140; stock 1570 bales.

Wilmington, Oct. 19.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¼c; net receipts 251; exports coastwise 695; stock 1915 bales.

Louisville, Oct. 19.—Tobacco fairly active; sales 65 hogsheads; lugs 7.50 to fair leaf 8¼@17¼. Bagging quiet and firm; heavy hemp and flax 18¼@19c. Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 19c. Flour firm, good order and demand; extra family $6 50. Mess Pork held at $13 50. Whisky 89c.

St. Louis, Oct. 19.—Cotton unchanged, 18¼c. Flour—low grades scarce and firm; superfine winter $5 25; extra winter $5 60@5 65; double extra winter $6 00@6 25. Whisky steady, 90c. Tobacco firm.

Cincinnati, Oct. 19.—Cotton only a limited jobbing demand; low middling 18¾c. Flour and grain unchanged. Pork $13 75 @13.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 19.—Barometer 30.5. Wind northeast, fresh.

Arrived—At 2 P. M., British steamship Statesman, Williamson, master, from Liverpool September 18th, with a general cargo to Decan, Zerega & Co.; steamship Hutchinson, Talbot, master, at 2:10 P. M. from Indianola via Galveston, to [illegible] Whitney & Co.; schooner J. F. Nason, Fleming, master, 5 days from Bangor, with a cargo of fruit to E. Morgan & Co. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Memphis, Oct. 19.—Passed down—Belfast, City of Alton, Shreve and Belle Lee. River declining. Weather clear and pleasant.

Vicksburg, Oct. 19.—Passed down—Celeste at 2 P. M., Wade Hampton at 6 P. M., Andy Johnson at 6 P. M. Up—R. E. Lee at 9 last night, Henry Ames at 11 A. M. and Shannon at 12 M. to-day. River falling. Weather warm and clear.

Cincinnati, Oct. 19.—The river is 3 feet 9 inches in the channel, and has risen 3 inches in 24 hours. Weather clear and pleasant.

Evansville, Oct. 19.—The river is stationary, with 20 inches on French Island bar. Weather unchanged.

Cairo, Oct. 19.—Arrivals and departures—St. Joseph, from Memphis for St. Louis at 11 P. M.; Ada Hellman, from Memphis for Cairo, 7 A. M.; Mountaineer, from Memphis for St. Louis, 11; Belle Pike, from Memphis for St. Louis, 1 P. M. River stationary. Weather clear. Thermometer 62.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Paris, Oct. 19.—Victor Place, who has been on trial at Versailles for alleged frauds in purchasing arms for the Government while filling the position of French Consul at New York, has been honorably acquitted.

The object of the order is to prevent the country from being disturbed or excited by a Bonapartist's descent, which it is feared may be undertaken.

The court-martial held in this city for the trial of Communists has sentenced ninety-one of the accused brought before it, and acquitted 9800.

The Government has issued an order to commanders of military and naval posts and stations on the coast of France warning them to keep a careful watch on the movements of suspicious or suspected persons, and to be prepared for prompt action to suppress any disturbances.

New York, Oct. 19.—The steamer Alps, from Rio de Janeiro, brings a report that the bill abolishing slavery in Brazil, passed the Senate overwhelmingly.

Washington, Oct. 19.—In the Supreme Court—No. 96—The State of Louisiana ex. rel. W. W. Mondlin, plaintiff in error vs. G. M. Wickliffe, Auditor, etc. The cause was argued by Mr. W. W. Mondlin, the plaintiff in error, and the court declined to hear any further argument in the cause.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19.—The passenger steamer R. G. Colburn foundered in Saginaw Bay. Two boats with officers and part of the crew are missing. Three passengers and seven of the crew have been saved.

Gloucester, Oct. 19.—The schooner Horton arrived here last evening. A grand reception was given the crew by citizens.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Fifty thousand sheep have been scattered and lost in the mountains near Port Fejon by a sand storm.

The taxpayers' party carry this city in the judiciary and school elections.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 19.—Aaron Johnson, a Mormon Bishop, has been arrested as accessory to murder.

London, Oct. 19—Noon.—Consols 93. 5-20s of 1862, 92¼.

Frankfort, Oct. 19—Noon.—Bonds 96⅜.

Paris, Oct. 19—Noon.—Rentes 57.40.

Liverpool, Oct. 19—Noon.—Cotton opened dull; uplands 9½d; Orleans 10d.

Liverpool, Oct. 19—Evening.—Cotton closed dull and easier; Uplands 9⅜; Orleans 9⅞d.

Sales to-day 10,000 bales, 2000 of which were for export and speculation.

The Suicide Clause in Life Policies.

A case was decided in the United States Circuit Court, sitting at Hartford, Connecticut, recently, which, in all probability, will oblige the life insurance companies to revise their policies, at least in one particular. Among the usual conditions on which a life policy is granted is one declaring that if the person insured suicide the policy is void. It was this point which formed the subject of suit before the court. A man named Gay, who was insured by the Union Life Insurance Company of Maine, committed suicide on a railroad train by putting a pistol to his temple and shooting himself. The widow brought suit for the amount of the policy—five thousand dollars—which the company refused to pay, and removed the case from the State Court to the Circuit Court of the United States. The defense was that Gay died by suicide, and that the policy was therefore void.

The counsel admitted that there were cases in which insanity developed itself, and that if in a paroxysm so superinduced a man killed himself, such self-killing would not be held to be suicide within the meaning of that term. With respect to the deceased, they contended that although the evidence went to show that he was to some extent affected by insane delusions on some subjects, his moral consciousness was not impaired, and that he knowingly and deliberately killed himself rather than live longer. The counsel for the widow contended that, at the time Gay fired the pistol shot, he was insane, and, therefore, not responsible for the act, and, consequently, that he did not commit suicide within the meaning of that term as used in the policy.

In view of the conclusion of the defendants the Court charged the jury that if Gay killed himself in a fit of insanity which overpowered his consciousness, reason, memory and will, and this resulted from a mere blind and uncontrollable impulse, the Company was liable. On the other hand the Court did not attempt to direct the jury that if Gay was conscious of what he was committing, intended to commit it and understood its nature and consequences, his death was by suicide within the meaning of the policy, and that whether he was capable of understanding the moral aspects of the deed, and of distinguishing between right and wrong, was wholly immaterial.

The ruling of the Court favored the interpretation of the laws laid down by the counsel for the Company, but the verdict of the jury was for the plaintiff. As most juries take a sentimental view of suicide, and hold to the opinion that the element of insanity enters into almost every case in which a man puts an end to his own life, it is very evident that the suicide clause in Life Policies is virtually, if not practically, of no effect, and that, as a general rule, whenever a policy holder kills himself, the Company will be held liable.

From this tendency on the part of juries to find insanity in every act of self-killing, it has been suggested that the companies, in order to protect themselves, shall insert a clause declaring the policy void, if the person upon whose life the risk is taken dies by his own hand, whether sane or insane, conscious or unconscious. It is doubtful, however, whether companies persisting in their policies a clause so interpreted, would gain in the long run, less more than they would gain. The number of wilful, deliberate, conscious suicides is comparatively small, and it would probably be more to the interest of the companies to make good their loss by an increase in the rates, than to subject themselves to a loss of business by making the conditions too stringent ... [illegible]

HEALTH OF NATCHEZ.—The Natchez *Democrat* of Saturday morning has the following:

The indications are that the yellow fever is subsiding in our city. There were few new cases yesterday, and there have been for several days, fewer deaths. Besides the mildness of the weather is now propitious, together with the encouragement to believe that those who are in the city will be cured ... [illegible]

There have been two yellow fever deaths in Vidalia during the forty-eight hours ending Friday evening, October 13th, viz: James Doyle and Gottlieb Cole—both of whom were strangers.

ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.—The Montgomery *Advertiser* is informed that the State of Alabama has obtained [illegible] of that part of the road running in Georgia, and that trains will be run through on regular schedule, from Chattanooga to Meridian.

The New York *Commercial* says:

Our merchant prince, A. T. Stewart, as is always the case to a great occasion. He subscribed one [illegible] to the afflicted people of Chicago ... Mr. Stewart deserves special [illegible] ... Mr. Stewart has set a noble example for our [illegible] ... "Charity shall cover the multitude of sins."

A London cabman has lately recovered damages from a woman who clapped his beard by being too fat to get into his cab.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, 1871.

The Money market continued unchanged. At notes secured by unexceptionable collaterals are quoted at 11 @12 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, and good and second grade at 15@18, and first class business paper with the indorsements 12@15 and second grade 18@24. Some exceptional transactions were made in the latter at 2 ⅌ cent per month, but this is an extreme rate. Mortgage notes rated at 9@10 ⅌ cent per month for A1 and 10@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 113½@113¾, against 112¾, the rate in New York at 10:30 A. M., and closed at 112⅞@113, against 113¾. Sales of $3000 at 113¾, [illegible] ... $1400 at 113⅛.

In Silver $1000 in American half dollars sold at 109¼, and Mexican dollars at 110. We quote 109@110 for American half dollars. Mexican dollars are nominal.

Foreign Exchange was fairly active, but we have to report a further decline of 3/8 ⅌ cent, the business being way under the control of sterling and exchange in New York. The amount of sterling embraced fully £35,000, including £5000 bills of lading at 120¼, £1000 clean at 120¼, £2000 [illegible] ... The sales of Francs reached fully 300,000, of which 300,000 [illegible] ... at 4.82½@4.83 ... reported. We quote Sterling at 120¼@120⅞, and 121⅛ for good to A1 bill of lading and clean, and 123½ for bank.

Domestic Exchange was slightly irregular, the market closing quite firm. The banks generally drew on New York for remittances at par on checks, but one or two of them sold them off sight in small amounts, and $20,000 private bankers' New York sight at 3-16 per cent discount, $50,000 bank and 5½ bills at commercial, and $36,000 [illegible] at 3-16 @ ... and $5000 more commercial ... without grace at 5-16.

The Stock market was very quiet. Early in the day 200 and 300 shares Levee were reported at 94, and 300 shares Jackson at 94, but later 100 shares ... 100 at $7 87½ ... Bank of New Orleans ... 5000 Crescent City Water Works ... were delivered to-day ...

There were sales of $1000 and $2000 City 30 per cent. Bonds at 81, ...

Yesterday, we reported, $1000 City Appropriation Certificates sold at 70, and to-day $1600 were reported at 70.

Nothing transpired in Warrants or City Notes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 19, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 5000 bales at easier prices, a slight reduction of ⅛c in the ... and [illegible] ... for even-running of the types, while ... are for average lots ... these are quoted as follows:

...

Receipts proper since last evening 3700 bales, against 2891 on last Thursday, and 3755 last year, making an aggregate against 3000 for the corresponding day of the week and ... last year; and since August 31 of 48,000 bales, against ... last year.

FREIGHTS.—The offerings for foreign ports are quite limited and there is an ample supply of room—both steam and sail. The movement continues in only a moderate way. We quote: Cotton by steam for Liverpool ⅝d; New York ⅝c; Philadelphia ⅝c; Bremen and Hamburg ⅞d; sail for Liverpool 7-16d; Havre 1¼c; Boston ⅝c.

TOBACCO.—The supply continues so small as to leave very little scope for buyers, and there has been no transactions worthy of note in the past few days. We quote ... for lugs; ... for low leaf; ... for medium; ... for good; and ... for fine and selections.

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

SUGAR.—Received to-day 23 hhds new and 4 hhds old crop. The 4 hhds cleaned fair, sold at ... 15 hhds new, good fair, sold at ... and some low fair Yesterday at ...

MOLASSES.—Received to-day 153 bbls new. 100 bbls reported yesterday and to-day, not reported, at ... for prime and poor Syrup, ... for fair, ... choice and prime.

FLOUR.—The market is very dull, though there is a scarcity of superfine, double and treble extra. We have not any sales worthy of note, and only a jobbing business is doing. Superfine is quoted at ... double extra at ... treble extra at ... good family extra at ... choice and family extra at ... ⅌ bbl.

CORN—In light supply and good demand. The stocks were sold to-day, of which ... mixed at 80c; 1600 white and yellow mixed and 160 yellow mixed at ... ⅌ bushel.

OATS—Are in fair supply and moderate demand ... at ... 56c ⅌ bushel.

BRAN—Is scarce and firm ... ⅌ 100 lb.

HAY—Choice continues in light supply and good demand. 137 bales, sold at $30 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The market is dull without any movement. Holders are asking $15 ⅌ bbl for mess. It is retailing at ...

LARD—Is in light supply and in demand for Cuba. 50 and 75 tierces prime sold ... 10¼c ⅌ lb. Kegs are quoted at 12¼c ⅌ lb.

BACON—Is in light supply, but the demand is limited. 10 casks clear rib sides sold at ... and 10 casks clear sides at ... Hams are quoted ... for choice and ... for canvassed.

CHEESE—Is dull. Choice cream cheese are quoted at ...

EXCELSIOR.—Potatoes are selling on the landing at ... for Northern, and ... for Western. Onions ... Beans are in demand, at ... for Northern ...

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the landing at ... for the young, and ... for the old. Turkeys ... Eggs ...

BUTTER.—Choice bright butter and goshen ... Choice Western ...

...

LOUISIANA RICE.—The market is dull with good ... Ordinary is quoted at 7½@7¾c; ... prime 8c; choice ...

RICE STRAW—Is ...

RICE HULLS—Are in demand, for ... shipped East for paper stock.

DRY SALT MEAT—Is ...

CORN MEAL—There is ...

WHISKEY.—... choice, and 90c for ordinary ...

TALLOW.—Is ...

WOOL—...

SPRING CLIPS.—... Light weights ... The market is quoted on the basis of ...

BAGGING—There is a large stock on hand, and owing to low water in the tributaries, there is very little moving ... India in bales is ...

BALING TWINE—Sells at ...

JACK COTTON TIES—...

GUNNY BAGS—In rolls ...

COFFEE.—The market is unsettled, and there is ... sales of ... cargoes on the way have not yet been placed on the market. Fair is quoted at ... ; good ... 18½c; fair 17½c ⅌ lb.

NAVAL STORES.—We note a scarcity of Spirits Turpentine and Rosin, and the stock is mostly held for higher prices. Spirits Turpentine and Rosin ... No. 2: $3 00@3 50 for No. 1 and ... Tar is wanted and held at ... and ... Pitch is ... would fetch $3 00@4 ... Turpentine is scarce and would fetch ... gallon readily.

MALT—There is very little here, but it is not much in demand. It commands $1 40@ ... ⅌ bushel for ...

MOSS—There is very little here, as there is little or none coming in. Old is selling at ... for the ...

SALT—During the week there have been some shipments for the West, a considerable quantity for packing purposes. Coarse Liverpool is quoted at ... @1 50; fine $2 ... ⅌ sack. ... land $1 ... in warehouses by ... Table Salt in pockets commands ... according to size.

COTTON SEED.—The supplies are sufficient to meet the demand ... ton, sacks returned, and $16 with the sacks. The supply is ... to the demand.

BARRELS AND STAVES, ETC.—Sugar Hogsheads and Molasses Barrels are in better demand. Orders from the country for packages for the sugar crop being already ... Sugar Hogsheads at ... Molasses Barrels at ... for barrel ... for hogshead ... Staves ...

HIDES.—There are few arriving and they are selling readily for export. Dry and salted ... hides are in request, and the supplies are not equal to the demand ... country hides ⅌ lb for heavy and ... kips. These are prices the dealers pay to first hands. The dealers sell at ... for slaughter, delivered.

DIED.

Yesterday, October 19, at 1 o'clock ... widow of George Cherbonnier.

Her friends and relatives of her mother ... and her brother-in-law Henry ... are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, which will take place this (Friday) evening ...

Jefferson Parish papers please copy.

Rockland Lime! Rockland Lime!

3000 barrels from ROCKLAND lime, landing ... For sale by ...

Richards' Cape Line!

... NEWTON RICHARDS, ... street, Up Stairs.

Ladies' Fair

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Saint Vincent's Female Orphan Asylum,

CARROLLTON,

At the Orphans' Hall on Madison street. Commencing October 20, 1871.

TICKETS ... 25 Cents

Wanted,

A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE, containing ... rooms, Second or Third District ... near city railroad cars. Any one having a house of the above description, will find a good tenant by applying to ...

For Rent.

OFFICE No. ... Bienville street, between ... E. DUFOUR.

Stores for Sale.

FOR SALE LOW—The two very desirable stores ... Messrs. NASH & HODGSON.

For Rent.

THE fine five three-story STORE, on ... ADEN. BONNEVAL.

Wanted,

FIRST CLASS UPHOLSTERERS. Apply ...

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups

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

... A. THOMSON & CO.

LOUISIANA MOLASSES—Various grades of ... A. THOMSON & CO.

Money—Money.

... TO LOAN

...

J. E. MERILH & Co., POYDRAS STREET. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in **Leather and Shoe Findings.**

GEO. MERZ, OLD BASIN BREWERY.

JOS. BRANDNER, MERCHANT TAILOR, **34—Bourbon—34** Between Customhouse and Bienville, NEW ORLEANS.

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness.

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

Louisiana Savings Bank AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

IRISH ROOFING FELT.

... WARRANTED ... J. G. LENGHAM, Agent.

Charter Oak Wood Co., ... Exchange Alley.

... OAK AND ASH ... C. M. SHIN, Agent.

LEEDS' FOUNDRY, ESTABLISHED IN 1825. Corner of Delord and Foucher streets. LEEDS & CO.

Armstrong's Foundry and Boiler Manufactory, ... W. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER. ... STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAWMILLS, ... OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

H. ELIE.

Black Glazed Paper for All Saints' Day.

Locquet Institute, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF **MISS M. A. BUEB.**

College of the Immaculate Conception.

Coal! Coal! Coal! ... WM. COWLES & CO.

Notice. ... J. V. DUCROS.

CIVIL SHERIFF'S OFFICE. PEREMPTORY ORDERS ...

No Sectarianism in Elections!

... COTTON GIN STANDS ...

SERLANO & BROS. COOPERS.

Notice. ... SPECIAL FREIGHT NOTICE. COMMENCING ...

To the Public and Tax-Payers. **JOHN T. DUFOUR,** EXCHANGE ALLEY.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, BOURBON STREET.

G. J. DORE.

GROVER & BAKER'S WORLD RENOWNED **Sewing Machines.**

Brown's Lumber Yard, ... LIVE OAK, ASH, POPLAR, WALNUT, CEDAR, CYPRESS, YELLOW PINE, ... FLOORING AND CEILING.

Saw-Mill for Sale.

A. CARRIERE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ... OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile AND **TEXAS RAILROAD.**

Change of Schedule.

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

G. W. R. BAILEY, General Superintendent. W. J. PHELPS, ... Agent. G. G. ..., General Ticket Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern — AND — **Mississippi Central Rail Roads**

... VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE, ... EAST AND WEST ...

Pontchartrain Rail Road.

... WINTER SCHEDULE ...

Merchants' Mutual Insurance COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS, 100 CANAL STREET.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

... PAUL FOURCHY, President. ...

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS, DENTIST.

... TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN ...

RAMPART ACADEMY, DIRECTED BY **Mrs. E. H. Matthey,**

Dr. J. B. Perez.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

... SHERMAN ...

... UNITED STATES ... MISSISSIPPI ... EMILY B. SOUDER ...

For New York Direct.

... For Liverpool ...

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

... PIONEER ...

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

... AGNES ... ALABAMA ... HARLAN ... HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA, MORGAN ...

CLINTON, ...

MOBILE.

...

Office Louisiana Branch MOBILE CITY **Mutual Life Insurance Company**

... LOUISIANA BRANCH ... MEDICAL EXAMINERS ... DIRECTORS ...

Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.

... STATE OF LOUISIANA ...

BEALS & LAINE,

... NEW ORLEANS, LA.