NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, PROPRIETORS.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per mnum, 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 00 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
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First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.
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In no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 50 cents net 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:
TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 28, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"Mignon."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Mrs. D. P. Bowers—Lady Audley's Secret.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Mme. Ponisi's combination company.

How Reform Is to Be Accomplished.

Reform in our municipal and State affairs is not to be accomplished in any other way than that followed by individuals who get into financial difficulties. A mere change of employes, no matter how correct they may be in their principles, will not effect it. The fact is that, generally speaking, public officers represent the average sentiment of the communities where they dwell, and therefore the replacing of public officers of one political complexion by officers of another political complexion can hardly be expected to work a revolution in the system of administration. The corruption which notoriously prevails throughout the country among our Federal, State and city officers, is more to be attributed to the lax moral sentiment of the community at large than to that of the individuals who happen to hold public office, for they are merely samples of the people from among whom they are taken. Undoubtedly public servants who betray their trust are guilty and ought to be punished, but they are not more guilty than those who elected them and who have connived at and in many parts participated in their malfeasances. A thorough reform in our public affairs must be looked for only if the people have been thoroughly reformed themselves. Only the most become sick and tired of their wrong doings and resolve to a course of reform. Just as soon as either there have been turned in one direction they must be turned in the opposite direction. If they have been going deeper and deeper into debt they must stop short and begin the slow process of retrenchment as the only practical method of extrication. They must, as commercial firms and individuals do, bring their expenses within their receipts. The same rule applies to municipal corporations as to individuals. If they exceed their income per assessment, and taxpayers are the inevitable sponge to wipe out the accumulated and obnoxious indebtedness, and taxes are the attendants of debt. A corporation to perform its functions properly must practice economy, husband its resources, select competent, honest agents and keep on stage with it upon all occasions of public concern. Public officers are generally reformed in this manner. They dabbed appropriately a certain sum of money to carry out a certain purpose, and then duplicate it during the year. They first ascertain what amount of funds will be necessary to purchase materials and obtain labor for a given object, and then compel their agents to make the money reach the desired conclusion. In that manner they can calculate their expenses, provide for them with a certainty and force their agents to make each dollar bring a legitimate return in material or labor. In this way they have heavy bills to meet at the end of the year. Versus No. 2 this principle should be applied as far as practicable to the corporations of the city. That can be applied there is no doubt, if our municipal authorities will determine it shall be, and adhere to that resolution. Our notice to heads of departments that no extra appropriations will be passed, unless under the pressure of extraordinary circumstances, and that they will be held responsible for a full exhibition of results from moneys put at their disposition and the first step in the road to reform is taken. The people will then begin to see the light ahead.

The Proposed Mass Meeting.

The Bulletin of yesterday contained a call for a meeting to-day of the name of every person entitled to the name of New Orleans to assemble in mass meeting at Mechanics' Institute on Friday evening next, December 1st, to consider the extraordinary condition of the finances of the city, with a view of devising the means of checking the extravagance of the present municipal administration.

It is stated in the notice referred to that it proceeds from the Citizens' Association, at the instance of Mayor Flanders, but we learn by a personal interview with the Mayor that he did not authorize the use of his name for such a purpose, and more than that he does not believe that the parties who have called the meeting are sincere in advocating financial reform, but that the call is *bogus*.

The Mechanics Institute is certainly a strange place when it is in the mode of New Orleans to assemble and devise measures of reform.

TRANSFERING DAY IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We are requested by Mr. J. B. Carter, Superintendent of the Public Schools of New Orleans, to state that they will be closed on Thursday next, November 30th, the day recommended by the President of the United States to be observed as a day of thanksgiving.

Colonel J. L. Powell, publisher of the Jackson, Miss., Clarion, and Secretary of the Mississippi State Fair, is in the city and was at the Fair Grounds yesterday in the interest of the Mississippi Fair Association. We learn that the Mississippi State Fair will commence positively on Monday next.

EXCHANGE BY BANKS.—Mr. Whitcombe's suggestion for a uniform mode of exchange of a doctor's bill can be saved and a gathering averted.

AMUSEMENTS.—Old sanctioners, the numerous of cranks, freaks to be funny is the most tiresome, not to say disgusting. The lowest taste must have been surfeited with the last weeks of burlesquing the Italian opera, and we have just ended at the Academy of Music an equally solitary intrusion for another approaching to gravity or sense. When such a protracted turn of levity is succeeded by the performances of an artist such as Mrs. Bowers, a marked change is observable in the character of the audiences. Her opening night as *Lady Audley in* "Lady Audley's Secret" was attended by a more critical house than has been there a long time, and her remarkable powers of emotional expression as well as her admirable reading were relished as keenly as though this was her first appearance on the New Orleans boards. Mr. McCullough continues to act with glowing effectiveness in the plays by his sensible interpretations and usually correct style. Accompanying her, for the first time, is Miss Louise Hawthorne, who, as *Hero*, attracted particular attention last night, and showed herself to be a lady ranking much higher in professional abilities and attainments than the useless titters which usually fill and disturb parts.

The company of Miss Jane Coombs made their first appearance in New Orleans last night. The fact that they are strangers to our play going people accounts for the many empty seats in the house, for had their merits been known they would have been complimented by the presence of a far more numerous audience. Their line is genteel comedy, and they opened with "London Assurance," which is the best of Boucicault's literary larcenies. We have never seen it more effectively rendered. The company is uniformly good. There is not an indifferent actor among them. Miss Coombs, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Coleman and Miss Bates deserve to be especially named for excellence. They will give to-night Sheridan's classic comedy, "The School for Scandal," and it will be a performance, we predict, well worth seeing.

"At the request of the Prince de Joinville," says the French *Official Journal*, "the Duke de Penthievre, his son, who acquired in the regular routine the grade of lieutenant in the navy of the United States, and served with the same rank in that of Portugal, has been authorized to remain provisionally in the vessels of the French fleet, without pay or claim to promotion.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1871. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,5027.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Bishop Dupanloup Criticizes Gambetta's Speech.

Opening of the Italian Parliament.

Speech of Victor Emmanuel.

HOME NEWS.

Important Card of Hon. D. W. Voorhies.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Ku-Klux Trials in South Carolina.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Nov. 27.—Bishop Dupanloup publishes a letter severely criticising the sentiments expressed by Gambetta in his speech recently delivered at St. Quentin.

London, Nov. 27.—Some rioting occurred at Dover and was easily suppressed.

The *Standard* says: Russia has undertaken special armaments upon a stupendous scale, forming two fortified camps of 180,000 men each, one at Scwalewsk, the other on the Galician frontier. The *Standard* believes the preparation is directed more particularly against Austria.

The *Court Journal* announces that Princess Alexandra is ill.

The *Temps*, of Paris, reports that eighty-six clubs in England are devoted to Republicanism.

The Prince of Wales is quieter this evening, but there is no change in the symptoms of the disease.

The steamer Cuba, for Havana, which went ashore in the recent gale, will be saved.

The ships Marmion and Osceola collided on the Irish coast. The Osceola foundered. 9 persons are missing.

Liverpool, Nov. 27.—Silas Fish, from Savannah, arrived.

Rome, Nov. 27.—The Italian Parliament convened to-day. King Victor Emanuel spoke: "Rome, which I conferred to herself, has conquered her place in the world. It was convinced Rome would remain the seat of the Italian State.

On the relations between Italy and all other nations His Majesty said: They are friendly and he believed that peace would continue; but he warned Parliament that they would be held to strict account in the matter of their expenditure to perfect a thorough reorganization of the military and naval forces of the Kingdom.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—The Governments of Austria and Turkey have signed a treaty establishing the inviolability of trade marks.

Vienna, Nov. 27.—Randolf Bresiol, formerly of the Hungarian Cabinet, has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs for the whole empire.

Lucerne, Switzerland, Nov. 27.—Count Gontrelli, an aide-de-camp of Queen Isabella of Spain, committed suicide in this city.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 27.—General Crespo revewed the volunteers in this neighborhood; they made a fine display.

The medical students in the Royal University mapped the walls of the cemetery and proceeded to demolish the graves of Gonzalo and Castonon and committed other excesses. The chaplain, who attempted to remonstrate with the students, was stoned. The chaplain and governor visited the University Saturday and demanded the names of the culprits; the students all remained silent. The case was then turned over to the courts when several testified. Six students were imprisoned, who are forbidden to communicate with each other or any one outside. The court has temporarily defined forty two students suspected of complicity.

Weather intensely warm. Thermometer 84.

Havana, Nov. 27.—Shortly after the parade yesterday groups of the Volunteers assembled and soon assumed large proportions. Captain General Crespo several times addressed before the palace and another at Tacon Theatre, and the third around the city, all demanding the lives of the young men implicated in desecrating Gonzales Castillanos. Grave crowds of volunteers continued to pass through the street were ordered to join their companies. Shouts of death to the traitors were given. Captain General Crespo assured they refused to deliver up the persons, stating that the law must take its course. About 10 o'clock the Volunteers got their men in order and under full control, battalion after battalion marching towards the jail, and at 10 o'clock the officers of a court martial, composed of the officers of the regular and Volunteer forces, assembled to try the prisoners. The Court is still in session. The result is not known. The city is quiet. The Volunteers continue guarding the jail, awaiting the result of the trial.

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General Trevino is reported short of ammunition.

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Cautionary signals continue at Norfolk, Cape May, New York and New London.

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New York, Nov. 27.—It is rumored that Mayor Hall and Bradley will be arrested on the charge of complicity with Connolly and Tweed.

Sweeny still lacks $200,000 of the million dollars bail.

A Puerto Principe letter reports a Spanish repulse near Camaguey, a hundred wounded Spaniards were brought to Principe. The Cubans were armed with American rifles.

Charleston, Nov. 27.—The committee of influential citizens, including Hon. E. Pope and ex-Governor Orr, published the results of their examination of Tweaner Parker's debt statement, which they find correct.

The committee report the total debt of South Carolina $11,565,936, exclusive of $600,000 owing in New York. The American Bank Note Company certify that they have in their possession the whole of the $6,000,000 of sterling funding bonds, and Governor Scott has instructed them to print no more bonds or stocks of any kind for this State.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 26.—The Ku-klux trials began here this morning, Judges Bond and Ryan on the bench. District Attorney Corbin for the Government and Beverly Johnson for the defense. There was a large audience present. Corbin challenged the whole array of jurors on the ground of fatal irregularities in drawing.

Reverdy Johnson argued that the objection was purely technical. Judge Bond said the court would not proceed because only nine jurors were present; he desired to consult on the question raised by Corbin.

The court adjourned to 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Terre Haute, Nov. 27.—Hon. D. W. Voorhies, in a card published in the *Journal* of this city, proposes an important Democratic movement. He says: "I keenly appreciate the importance of an authoritative expression of principles which are to guide us in the future as in the past. It should be made at an early date, in order that organization shall be perfected and confidence restored by the time the approaching campaign is upon us. This, however, should be the work of a national convention, embracing delegates from all the States. I am in favor of calling such a convention at some central point in the West, on a day not later than the 22d of February next. The call should be issued by the National Executive Committee, and the delegates should be appointed by State and district conventions. The business of this body should be to carefully and patiently weigh all views laid before it and to agree upon and publish a clear and definite declaration of principles upon all matters affecting the political welfare of the people and the safety of our free institutions. This being done, it should adjourn to a day fixed for the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. In the meantime the people of the States can discuss and approve or disapprove of what has been done. It would be the duty of all Democrats taking part in politics to submit to the voice of the majority. If there are such as prefer their own convictions, even to the platform of a national convention, they can step aside in quiet without embarrassing anybody else. Let us have political as well as personal harmony, and success is within our reach. If the entire Democratic vote can be consolidated, inspired with enthusiasm and induced to go to the polls, Gen. Grant cannot be re-elected. It was the voters in our party which stand at home on the days of the late election which wrought such widespread defeat. There is no increase of the Republican vote. I make the above suggestions knowing that it is entirely practical, and that it meets the urgent demand of the present crisis. I shall respectfully urge it upon the National Executive Committee, and ask for it the favorable consideration of the Conservative men everywhere."

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—Grand Duke Alexis spends Monday here. There will be a grand ball Monday night.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27.—St. Mary's Catholic Church in this city has been destroyed by fire.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Arrived—steamer Sacramento, from Panama.

The party of English capitalists have been visiting California for the purpose of examining lands in Sacramento and San Joaquin Valls., with a view of entering into a large reclamation project, report favorably, and will start for London via New York to-morrow.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 27.—Evening.—Cotton closed strong: Middling Uplands 9¾d; Orleans 10d. Sales 22,000 bales; speculation and export.

Beef 75s. 6d for new prime—no extra in the market. Bacon—new Cumberland cut 57s. Lard 64s 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 27.—Evening.—Cotton closed fairly and easier; sales 600 bales; Middling Uplands 19½c; Orleans 19¾c. Flour—Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $5 75@6 75; good to choice $6 75@7 25. Wheat heavy, 2c lower. Freights firmer. Sales of futures to-day, 4625 bales, as follows: November, 18 7-32d, 9¾d, 18 11-16d, 18 9-32d, 18 13-16, 18 7-16d, 18 11-16, 18½c; January, 19 1-16, 19c, 19¼, 19 3-16c; February, 19 3-16c; March, 19 7-16c; April, 19 9-16c; March, 19 7-16c; April, 19 9-16c; February, 19 5-16c.

New York, Nov. 27.—Evening.—Money closed very active, 7@7 30 for gold. Gold latest transactions 6½. Discounts, sixty. Sterling, 9½@9¾. Gold, 109¾@110. Government stocks dull. Tennessees, 65½; new, 63½. Virginias, 61; new, 60. Louisiana 6s, 61; new, 75. Alabama 8s, 106; 5s, 65. Georgia 6s, 82½. Carolina 6s, 65; new, 15. South Carolina, 68; new, 26½.

New York, Nov. 27.—6s of 1881, 117½; 5-20s, 114½; 68, 114½; 65, 114¾; new, 113¾; 68, 88¾; 68, 78¾; 10-40s, 109½.

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London, Nov. 26.—The latest bulletin of the condition of the Prince of Wales, says all is going on well to-day. He is suffering from a severe and regular fever.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The Federal Council in the first branch of Parliament has approved the bill reported by the budget commission, fixing the army for three years at 401,659 men, at a cost of ninety millions three hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kingston, Ja., Nov. 23.—The steamship Henry Chauncey, from New York November 15, touched here to-day to land mails, and proceeded to Aspinwall.

By another arrival advices from Aspinwall to the 8th inst. have been received.

Guatemala was visited by a destructive fire on the 4th inst.

Senor Galvez, the Guatemalan Minister of Foreign Affairs, was dead, and has been succeeded in office by Senor Zavala.

The trouble with the Jesuits in Guatemala is the cause of much anxiety among the people.

San Salvador advices of the 14th inst. state that the Presidential election will take place early in December. The usual election troubles were anticipated.

A treaty of peace has been signed with Costa Rica, and was the cause of much rejoicing.

Dates from the capital of Honduras are to the 14th inst. President Medina had resumed the reins of government, and amnesty had been granted to the revolutionists conditional upon their submitting to the authorities.

A battle occurred on the 4th inst., at Langue, resulting in the defeat of the rebels, who fled to the mountains. A line of steamers has been established between Liverpool and a port of Honduras. The inter-oceanic railroad is progressing.

Advices from Callao are to the 14th instant. Political affairs in Peru are in a very complicated state. The editor of the *Nacional* had been arrested, and the press generally placed under severe censorship. The *Nacional* had been prevented from circulating through the mails, and a revolt was threatened.

Henry Meiggs has received the contract of the construction of a railroad from Honduras to "Chimaje," at a cost of twenty-four millions of dollars.

The news from Chili is to the 4th inst. Senor Frias, Argentine Minister, has been appointed umpire in the dispute between Chili and Peru. A Military Commissioner was about to start for Europe to purchase arms to the amount of the army. The Chilian gold mines are flourishing.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The President has finished the draft of his annual message. The message is taken to prevent a premature exposition of its contents, nor will he risk the printing of it in advance of the delivering of the document to Congress. All the copies therefore will be in manuscript.

The Secretary of the Interior has completed his report. It will be a long one on the Indian question, and make sundry recommendations in order the better to carry into effect the peace policy of the President.

There are comparatively but few causes of complaint from the United States and other nations, and nearly all of them will be settled by the Commissioners already authorized.

The awards heretofore made against Venezuela have not all been discharged by that Republic, notwithstanding the efforts by our minister in that direction. The subject will again be brought to the attention of Congress.

Mr. Delano has not appointed executive officer, that during our entire history there never was a more peaceful and orderly state of affairs in Washington, together with four or five delegates, including Mr. McCormick, of Arizona. This gentleman, who has been affected with partial blindness, is under the care of a nurse and cannot now walk without a guide.

Both Halls of Congress are in readiness for the meeting of the first Monday in December. Many improvements, including ventilation, have been made during recess in the parts of the Capitol.

It is said by gentlemen recently from Utah that Minister Schenck's connection with the Emma Mining Company, as one of the Directors of recent occurrence. That mine was in litigation up to last summer, when a compromise was effected by Senator Stewart, who is now the attorney for Mr. Lyons, the claimant by which Mr. Lyons became the owner of one-third of the property.

The company, since this compromise, has been reorganized, and the nine which was then worth a million and a-half dollars was afterward estimated by its owners to be worth five millions of dollars. The mine is about twenty-five miles from Salt Lake City, and is considered the most valuable silver mine in Utah. For the last year the greater part of its ore has been shipped to Swansea, Wales, for separation and reduction, owing to the process there being more complete and economical than any in this country. Senator Stewart is now, or was recently, in London on business connected with the mine.

Hon. Montgomery Blair has been interviewed. He says: "Let the Democratic party, as an organization, stand back and let the ball be kept rolling among the disaffected and independent Republicans. Let the Radicals call their convention and nominate Grant, and let the Independent Republicans call and nominate Sherman, if they please, and then the Democrats rally to his support."

He says some artifices must be used to defeat Grant, and expresses a personal preference for William Cullen Bryant, although he thinks Trumbull would make a splendid candidate, as would also Judge Davis, Judge Ramsey, ex-Secretary Cox, Governor Palmer, and Governor Hoyt. He does not think there is any scarcity of currency, and the difficulty is to be apprehended is in the thinkerism and Bourbonism of the Democracy.

New York, Nov. 26.—Greeley, at the request of a number of his friends, consented to join the union with the Grant wing.

The Republican Committee resolved last night in favor of amendment of a new city charter, and the general combination of all honest men for the election of a Mayor, in whom capacity shall unite with integrity.

A special to the *World*, dated London, 26th, says the Council of Workingmen last night Mr. Scott Russell stated that the Lords were still anxious to perfect the alliance, and that the joint meeting of both councils was to be held shortly.

The New York *Times* reports that Mayor Hall will be arrested.

Alexander has accepted an invitation to visit Boston. He attended service to-day in the Russian Church. The religious ceremonies were conducted by the Rev. N. B. Jennings, and consisted of the Liturgy of the Greek Church. Services were also held on the Bogaline and Steelhand.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The inquest in the case of Peterson, who was mortally wounded in attempting to burglarize at Mr. Perst's grocery, in the Faubourg Tremé, has been deferred by Coroner Jackson until they the accuses can be discovered who are being sought.

The number of deaths in the city last week was 316, of which 4 were from yellow fever, 3 white, females, 1 white, not stated 3. Whites 92, blacks 25, mulattoes 13, not stated 4.

Jack Augustus, colored, was brought to the Third District Station, yesterday, cut in several places on the breast and arms. The wounds are reported to be severe and he was taken to his residence, 1 Euclid and Anthony street. The wounds are charged to have been inflicted by one Ambrose, in a saloon at the corner of Josephine and Casualvo streets, and it is reported that the parties quarrelled about Ambrose's wife.

James Moran, an escaped convict, was arrested by detective Smith yesterday. Moran was convicted of breaking into the junk store of Mr. Humphreys, last winter, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years.

Peter Hoppe and John Wilson quarreled with each other at the corner of Bagatelle and Front streets, between two and three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and Wilson was shot in the head and dangerously wounded. Hoppe was arrested.

The cabin of the schooner Tuxana, at the New Basin, was burned to the ground of clothing yesterday morning about four o'clock.

Mr. J. Nickols, who lives at the corner of Calliope and Liberty streets, fell from the scaffolding of a new building, at which he was at work, yesterday, between St. Charles and Prytania streets, yesterday, and his ankle was broken by the fall.

Some little damage was done by a fire which occurred from firecrackers being thrown into the premises, from the street, in the boarding house kept by Mr. S. Williams, No. 50 Conti street.

Three of the crew of the ship Chapman, brought to the city from the Bonilwe and Paos, on the United States cutter Wilderness, charged with having mutinied and beat the master of the vessel, were lodged in jail yesterday to await examination.

First Direct Shipment from Hong Kong: China, to New Orleans.—Mr. Washington Morton, No. 138 Gravier street, to whom belongs the honor of the distinction of being the consignee of the first cargo of Chinese productions, that of the bark Lawrence, which arrived at this port from Hong Kong last year, has also the distinction of being the consignee of the first direct shipment, by sea and overland, from the same port to New Orleans. By yesterday's mail he received bill of lading of the packages of silks, crapes and grass cloth goods, dated at Hong Kong October 19th, shipped to him on the steamship James, of the Pacific Mail Company line to San Francisco, thence overland by the Pacific Railroad and forward to this city. Mr. Morton has established a direct trade between New Orleans and Hong Kong, and will hence forth receive goods regularly by all ocean route, and, as this last consignment is coming, by the winter and land route.

Another Attempted Suicide in a Lock-up.—On Saturday evening, a woman named Madeline Lewis, was brought to the Third District police station, for being, it is said, drunk. She discovered a prisoner well yesterday morning, when she was brought before Recorder Loeloro, who imposed a fine upon her. Being unable to pay the amount she was remanded to the cell, and shortly after she was found hanging by the neck to the grating. She had taken off her stockings and tied one leg of them for the purpose. She was nearly strangled when she first discovered, but upon being cut down respiration gradually became vigorous and she is expected to recover.

Indictment of the Editor of the Patriot.—The Grand Jury for the parish yesterday presented to the First District Court an indictment against Mr. J. M. West, as the editor of the New Orleans *Patriot* for an alleged libel of Henry C. Dibble, Judge of the Eighth District Court.

Proceedings had been previously entered in the Fourth District Court, by Judge Dibble, in the sum of $1000, for the same alleged libel, which it is charged was contained in an editorial article published in the *Patriot*, on the 11th instant, in relation to the issue of State bonds to certain parties, in liquidation of a claim those parties set up against the State for doing certain work or proceeding to do it, to improve the navigation of Red River. The Plaintiff, before he became a judge, appeared in the Sixth District Court as counsel for the Governor, H. C. Warmoth, to resist an application for a mandamus to compel him to issue the bonds demanded by the parties referred to, and, in his capacity of counsel, he argued that the State was not indebted to the parties. Wise and Dibble became judges of the Eighth District Court by appointment of the Governor, the case came before him, the law creating his court vesting in it sole jurisdiction in all matters of summary process. He did not recuse himself and gave judgment against the Governor, commanding him to issue the bonds. The obnoxious article related to this inconsistency and charged as follows:

"By collusion between the Governor, the Judge of the Eighth District Court and a Carondelet street broker, the State is swindled out of seventy-five thousand dollars. There is no question that the swag was divided between them, the Governor getting the lion's share."

First District Court.—Monday, Nov. 27.—The case of William and John Boyd, indicted for the alleged murder of Samuel Rainey, came up for trial.

The names of the witnesses having been called, Mr. R. S. Pasteur, one of those for the State did not answer.

It will be remembered that Mr. Pasteur was indicted, jointly, with the Boyds for the alleged murder and that when the case was tried formerly *for trial and a progs* was entered in regard to him on motion of the Attorney General and that he was used as a witness for the State.

Some time after Judge Abell, in open court, called the attention of the Attorney General to the fact that Mr. Pasteur was under no obligation as a witness; that he had not been required to give any security that he would remain to testify, and that he was understood he had already left the city. Then the Attorney General moved the issue of a writ of attachment issue to bring Mr. P. before the court and compel him to give such security. The Deputy Sheriff, charged with the execution of the writ, made return that upon calling at the dwelling of Mr. Pasteur he was informed that Mr. P. had left the city on the Jackson Railroad for the benefit of his health; that he was expected back in a few days. Counsel for the party giving this statement said, information would be sent to him of the proceeding.

The Attorney General made no objection to going to trial when informed that the indictment had not answer. An attachment was issued against him, but it cannot avail, the officers of the court say, as he has not returned to the city.

The witnesses having been called and both sides announced ready for trial the court proceeded to the formation of a jury, and the following were impannelled:

H. Haller is imagine of success in the stove trial to-day.

B. T. Walsh is expectant and bids high against such exhibitors of gentlemen's furnishing goods as Col. S. N. Moody, corner of Canal and Royal streets; H. B. Stevens, 26 and 28 St. Charles street, corner of Chumon, and others. The contest in this line promises to be very exciting.

H. B. Stevens scrapes with Pierson & Hawes in the clothing line. Mr. Stevens' display is the finest of the kind that we have seen at any Fair, and the goods, we learn, are from his regular stock, with two or three exceptions. A battle-flag of the First Virginia Cavalry attracts considerable attention, from its old time reminiscences and its war-worn appearance.

Wm. F. Cushing's display of machinery is the largest ever made by one exhibitor at any fair in the South.

The Singer, Grover & Baker and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines continue to attract considerable interest.

The great stove contest, which takes place to-day, promises to be a very exciting one, Bank's celebrated "Brilliant," Bridgeford's "American," the "Charter Oak," "Stewart," and other renowned stoves, are expected to contest for the blue ribbon.

The rival rat-catching, which also comes off to-day, will no doubt attract a large concourse of persons to the Fair Grounds to witness this exciting sport, which will take place at one o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the grand stand. Up to within one hour of the time specified for the commencement of the exhibition, entries may be made.

Col. Musgrove, who has charge of the arrangements for the horse and pony arrangements for the accommodation of those who desire to witness the sport, and the grand stand is expected to be provided to its utmost capacity. One hundred-rate are already caught and secured for the occasion.

THE RACE TO-DAY.

The race appointed for to-day also bids fair to be a most exciting and interesting one, and should the weather prove fine, a large attendance may be expected. The race is private horses to harness; owner or amateur drivers; best two in three. To first horse, one silver harness; to second horse, silver-mounted whip.

The following entries have been made: E. Fulton enters "John Harnett;" C. T. Howard enters "Molly Walton;" L. E. Lemarie enters "Idol;" F. C. Mahan enters "Estchun," and A. Fortier enters "Jim."

AWARDS.

For best agricultural implement for general use in the South—Riley & Davis, of Springfield, Ill.—gold medal.

For superior workmanship, design and finish of five pieces of silverware—Wilkinson Silver Company, New York.

Best watch made in the United States—Connell Watch Manufacturing Company, Chicago.

Best display of watch movements made in the United States—Chas. W. Pascay—gold medal.

Best engraving on silver plate—Frank Helyland.

Best engraving on glass—H. B. Leighton.

Improvement in chronometer escapement—Chas. Frodsham, manufactured by Chas. E. Jacobs, New York.

Best steel engraving and photo printing—Gilbert Reserve, the Continental Bank Note Company, New York.

Best rope, twist—Wilmer C. Harris, Rochester, N. Y., on the plan of the Oxford and Cambridge boats.

The Trade Grounds of Confidence.

Well-founded is that firm reliance, that absolutely unbiding faith in the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for indigestion, bilious disorders, intermittent and remittent fevers, which notoriously prevails in all parts of the United States? This confidence has been growing for twenty years, and it is still extending. It is not the result of credulity; it has not been engendered by any humbug device, but is the spontaneous and natural consequence of experience. What people see daily going on under their own eyes they cannot question. When families in unhealthy districts, that resort to this wholesome vegetable tonic as a preventive, escape per chill fevers, and their immediate neighbors, who neglect that precaution, are prostrated by the disease, how is it possible that the prudent should be without its invigorating influence when it is seen that obstinate cases of dyspepsia of liver complaint, of constipation, of nervous weakness, and of general debility, yield to the action of the Bitters readily, here can even be certainty that the Bitters cannot fail? Not withstanding all the solatary effects of the bitters, to be found in every civilized settlement on this continent, there are thousands who owe their restoration to health and strength, to their preservation from sickness to its extraordinary medicinal properties, are enthusiastic in their praise. The multitude of testimonials, from a neighborly way by their friends and acquaintances, as well as those who make public their estimate of its virtues, are always ready to state that they owe to the faith that is in them. They have tried other fair or seemingly fair remedies, but experience has proved to them that the Bitters are the best.

A. BROEHER.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 27, 1871.

The Money market proper is without any quotable change. There is a good healthy demand for accommodations at bank, but as most of the approved paper is taken, very little is left for negotiation on the street. We quote street rates at 10@12 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals and 12@15 for second grade; 11@12 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for good City paper, and 15@18 without collateral and 18 for second grade. Mortgage notes range 10 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum for A1 and 12@18 for second grade.

Gold opens at 111@111¼ (against 111 ⅌. New York) and closed at 111@111¼ (against 110¾@110¾). The sales included $1000 at 110¾, $2000 at