The New Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Weekly Edition.

TERMS PER YEAR.....................$5.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

VARIETIES THEATRE—Coquettes.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Elizabeth.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—School for Scandal.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Considering the great number of topics treated of in the message it must be regarded as a brief document. Its salient points are the report of the President's action in the Southern States under the Ku-Klux law of the last session, the suggestion he makes as to the removal of the disabilities imposed upon citizens of the same States under the Fourteenth Amendment, and his observations touching civil service reform.

General Grant seems to have thought it necessary to make light of the Ku Klux law, and to soothe the sensibilities of the people as to its illegal and unrepublican character. While he insists upon the necessity that existed for such a statute, he tells Congress that the only action taken under it was the sending a military force into certain counties in South Carolina and the arrest by them of 168 persons suspected to be members of secret political organizations obnoxious to the Republicans of that State. The only effect this has had, so far, is partially to depopulate the counties thus ridden down by the Federal soldiery.

The reason assigned by the President for his recommendation to extend amnesty to a larger number of the class of persons excluded from office by the Fourteenth Amendment, was quite as cogent when that amendment was adopted as it is now, and we marvel that so long a time elapsed before Gen. Grant came to the conclusion he announces. He says:

"When the purity of the ballot is secure, majorities are sure to elect officers reflecting the views of the majority. I do not see the advantages or propriety of excluding men from office merely because they were before the rebellion of standing and character sufficient to be elected to positions which required them to take oaths to support the constitution, and admitting to eligibility those entertaining precisely the same views, but of less standing in their communities."

This is an unanswerable argument, and until it leads Congress to see the grave error committed by them in excluding from public service citizens qualified for it in every way, dissatisfaction must continue in those States where the exclusion is enforced.

No one can find fault with the President's observations on civil service reform, or his recommendation to enact a law holding to accountability those who endorse applications for public office, where the parties appointed by virtue of such endorsement become defaulters to the Government.

Gen. Grant's omission to speak of the prevailing corruption in all parts of the country is a conspicuous feature of the message. It is entirely silent upon this subject, and yet it was one which agitates every State in the Union.

THE GREAT CLARK-GAINES WILL CASE.

Decision by Judge Collens.

Judge Collens, sitting in the stead of Judge Dibble, of the Second District Court, has rendered a decision in the noted case of Joseph Fuentes, et als. vs. Myra Clark Gaines, the substance of which we present as follows, omitting the analysis of the testimony:

In this suit, more than sixteen years ago, the defendant filed a petition alleging that, on the 13th of July, 1813, Daniel Clark made, in olographic form, his last will, and testament, alleging that the said will, in substance and effect, made the petitioner his universal legatee; that Clark declared therein to acknowledge her as his legitimate and only daughter; and that [illegible] ... Mary Clark, mother of said Daniel Clark, the legacy of an annuity of $500 to Caroline De Grange, until she arrived at the age of majority, followed by a legacy of $5000 to the same; a legacy of $5000 to a son of James Pitot—son of $5000 to a son of Mr. Delorys; a provision for the freedom and maintenance of the slave Lubin, and the appointment of F. D. De La Croix, James Pitot, and Jos. D. D. Bellechasse as executors.

She further represents that at the death of said Clark said will was left among his papers, at his residence; that after his decease diligent search was made for said will, but the same could not be found, nor has it been since; and that it was either mislaid, lost or destroyed; and that the destruction of said will has prevented her from giving the contents thereof with greater certainty.

She concluded her petition by praying that the alleged will be recorded and its execution ordered. The known heirs of Clark being absent, the court appointed a curator to represent them, and contradictorily with the curator, proofs of the allegations of this petition were administered. These proofs the court considered insufficient and refused the probate; but upon appeal to the Supreme Court the decision was reversed, and judgment was rendered decreeing "that the will of Daniel Clark, dated New Orleans, July 13, 1813, as set forth in plaintiff's petition, be recognized as his last will and testament, and that the same be ordered to be recorded and executed as such," etc.

The Supreme Court in the body of their decision say: "The plaintiff presents to us a *prima facie* case which entitles her to relief. The decision which we make does not conclude any one who may desire to contest the will in a direct action; and to show that no such will was executed." See 11 An 133, Succession of Clark. See 12 An 138, Heirs of Clark vs. Myra Clark Gaines.

Fuentes and others now appear to avail themselves of the right of action thus reserved to any interested party. They represent that Daniel Clark left a will dated 20th May, 1811 which was probated in this court on August 17th, 1813, by which Mrs. Mary Clark, who was his mother, was his sole and legal heir, was instituted his universal legatee; that he made no other will; and that in the Circuit Court of the United States Myra Clark Gaines ... sued for certain property, setting up the will of July 13, 1813, as a muniment of title. They refer to the records of these suits, from which it appears that this testatrix, as holders of title, took title from said succession of Daniel Clark through his mother, said Mary Clark, who was his universal legatee under the will of 1811. Their petitions set forth a number of grounds from which they conclude: That Clark did not leave the alleged will, acknowledging Myra to be his legitimate daughter, ... and that even had he done so, such a will would be null and void.

They pray for a decree revoking the said probate of July, 1813, and annulling the decree of probate thereof.

The evidence adduced by both parties on the merits was voluminously examined, and the four grounds which were stated in the petition are as follows:

1. At the time of the birth of Myra Clark Gaines, was Zulime Carriere, her mother, the lawful wife of Jerome Des Grange?

2. Did Daniel Clark ever marry Zulime Carriere, and, if he did, was it in good faith, having reasonable grounds for considering her the wife of another?

3. Did Daniel Clark make and leave an olographic will, written, dated and signed by himself, of a date subsequent to that of 20th May, 1811?

4. If he did make such subsequent will, were its contents those alleged by Mrs. Gaines, to wit, did it acknowledge her as "legitimate" and institute her universal legatee?

We make the following abstract of the answers Judge Collens makes to these questions:

I. On the first of these points Judge Collens, after analyzing the testimony, comes to the conclusion that the mother of Myra Clark Gaines was the wife of Jerome des Grange when the former was born. He does not admit that she had been divorced lawfully, if at all, from des Grange, and therefore decides that Mrs. Gaines was an illegitimate child.

II. On the second point Judge Collens says that the evidence before him does not permit him to regard the alleged subsequent marriage between Daniel Clark and the mother of Mrs. Gaines as an established fact.

III. On the third point Judge Collens finds that Daniel Clark did make an olographic will subsequent to that of 1811, and that he died believing it to be in existence. He finds that in this will he recognized Myra as his daughter and made suitable provision for her, but he does not find that that will recognized her as his *legitimate* daughter. He decides that if Daniel Clark had left such a will as Mrs. Gaines alleges to have existed, and such a will as has been probated, it would have been absolutely null and void as contrary to public policy and to prohibitory law. He infers that it was as an *illegitimate* daughter that Daniel Clark recognized Myra in the last will he made. The Judge's language is this:

"I decide that Clark could not and did not make the probated will, and that the probate must be annulled."

V. On the question of prescription which Mrs. Gaines interposed as a bar to the annullment of the probate of the will in her favor, Judge Collens decides that there is no prescription to cure an absolute nullity such as results from a violation of public policy or prohibitive law. And he adds that the Supreme Court of the United States have expressly referred parties, whose cases are yet undecided, to this court to contest the probate if they so desired. By the law of Louisiana and the express decision of our Supreme Court, a party may always impeach a will set up against him as a muniment of title. This right of defense is perpetual, and no length of enjoyment of *other* property than that claimed from the defendant can bar the contestation.

The plea of *res judicata* is not tenable.

DECREE.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that the will purporting to be the will of Daniel Clark and to be dated July 13, 1813, as set forth in the petition and suit filed by Myra Clark Gaines on 18th January, 1855, in the record and matter of the succession of said Daniel Clark, No. 8646 of the docket of the Second District Court of New Orleans, be revoked and declared invalid; and that the probate thereof as obtained on said petition, be annulled and recalled as absolutely null and of no effect.

It is further ordered that the defendant be condemned to pay the costs of this suit.

The Truth Coming Out. The Author of the Registration Law of Registration.

A late number of the New York *Tribune* contains a letter from New Orleans, written, evidently, by one who possesses superior means of information. The subject of this letter is the political situation in Louisiana. Professing to be an impartial observer, the correspondent makes some fearful charges against the Republican party of the State. He gives Gov. Warmoth as his authority for some of the statements he makes. The character of these statements is indicated by the following disclosures:

In a late conversation with the Governor, the impression was evidently sought to be conveyed that the whole of the controversy was simply, to use his own expression, "a fight between the ins and outs." With all his able showings, however, I confess myself as unable to see it wholly in that light. At least, there must be a cause for the effect, and that cause, as I see, lies far deeper than any are prone to admit. That it hinges on the matter of spoils is true enough. There is, however, a great underlying principle that seems studiously ignored. The Governor himself ventured upon this ground, though he seemed to avoid the conclusions in his references to the Registration law. It is well known that the opposition are determined upon its repeal, or at least its modification. The Governor proceeded to give me quite a history of the law. It seems to have been framed originally by Senator Ray; submitted by him to his brother, Judge Ray, and afterward to several leading party members, including Mr. Packard, as Chairman of the Central Committee. All of this, as the Governor claims, before he himself ever saw it. Strangely enough, as the Governor seems to think, those who framed and approved the law then are most urgent for its repeal, or at least its modification, now. My quotation, to the effect, that "All great evils return to plague their inventors," was apparently deemed in point. It is to this same Registration and Election law, together with the appointing power, that may be directly traced all the dissensions in the Republican ranks. It is worse than useless to charge their maladministration upon the Governor alone. Men are the same in every place, prone to augment and retain their power by every means. That these measures may have been, as they doubtless were, essential to party success, and that, considering the times and condition of the body politic, the end justified the means, are debatable questions. They were not, however, either conceived or founded in right and justice and have brought forth their legitimate fruits.

As to the motives which may have governed the exercise of the vast appointing power in the hands of Gov. Warmoth they are utterly immaterial in tracing from cause to effect. Were he possessed of the wisdom and purity of a Solomon, it is extreme he must still for every devoted adherent, incur the bitter enmity of perhaps a dozen disappointed aspirants. When it is considered that the appointing power extends from the highest to the lowest positions in the State, and includes some thousands of appointees, it is seen what a powerful engine it becomes. It is also seen that in its action it naturally brings into operation a far more powerful one in turn, the reactionary force of which is used perhaps, to override and crush out. The natural growth of an opposing faction is thus readily accounted for.

In the management of the election, it would seem that a worse possible concurrence of evils could not have been had. The great majority of those appointed as registrars were men not only entirely unknown among the people, but men who were even heard of in the parishes over which they were sent to preside until presenting themselves clothed in the garb of authority. Nor is this, by far, the worst phase of the matter. Had the evil of these appointments stopped even here it would not have been so bad. These men, in numbers, actually had the hardihood and brazen effrontery to return themselves to the Legislature from the parishes they were sent out to register. This, too, in several cases where they were never even heard of as candidates; when no man ever cast a vote in their favor, or at least can be found who will admit it, or even saw their names on any ticket. The make-up of such a Legislature may well be imagined. And all of this in the name of Liberty and the great Republican party of progress and reform. Little wonder, indeed, that with nothing in the world to show for it, save $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 in railroad bonds, and numerous private fortunes, the public debt of the State has increased from some $8,000,000, until honest old man Graham, as Auditor, is ashamed to publish; though he admits the figures as something over *forty millions*. Little wonder too, that with such representatives, our party has found Louisiana a hard load to carry. Verily there is room for reform.

Address to the Democracy of the State.

The Democratic State Central Committee at their late meeting in this city resolved to issue an address to their constituents, communicating to the latter the result of the deliberations of the Committee. This address we spread before our readers in a late issue of this paper. The principal matters before the Committee were, The question of disbanding the Democratic party as a separate organization and the creation of another party in its stead, and the means of redeeming Louisiana from the misrule and oppression which she is suffering at the hands of our political opponents. The Committee decided to maintain a separate party organization, considering that the proposition to disband the Democracy was "ill-timed and fraught with danger," and could only benefit our adversaries."

The means of reforming the administration of the State Government engaged the anxious attention of the committee. They indicated the measures which seemed to them to be called for as remedies for the evils from which the people of the State are suffering. Among these were the following: the revision of the registration, election and constabulary laws, the revision of the printing laws and the reduction of expenditures for printing; the restoration of the police of New Orleans to its municipal government; the repeal of all laws taxing labor by means of licenses, and the revision of the revenue laws so as to equalize taxation and reduce it to a reasonable rate; and, finally, a reduction in the expense of collecting the revenue of the State to one-half the present cost.

Thorough organization of the party was recommended, so as to be in readiness for the approaching canvass. The committee anticipate the triumphant success of the Democracy on that occasion.

CHEAPEST AND BEST.—Mrs. Whitcomb's syrup for children is sold by druggists for 25 cents a bottle, and is an admirable preparation, for infantile disorders.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.—On the whole, the chances are, I think, in the claimant's favor, chiefly on account of his having supplied that word "postillion" in a letter acknowledged to have been written by the real Sir Roger, when the Solicitor-General could not make it out while reading the letter in court. That incident has certainly made a profound impression on the public and jury. The claimant has treated with much more courtesy in court since it occurred, and it now looks as if the defense intend to try and show that there has been some collusion, and that the claimant was posted up in the incidents of the journey in question by Moore, who was the fellow traveler and servant of the real Sir Roger in South America, and who has had many interviews with the present claimant, of whom he is a strong adherent.—*Moncure D. Conway in a London Letter to the Cincinnati Commercial.*

They have a negro in jail at Houston, Texas, who has committed seventeen murders in five years. He is thirty-eight years of age.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Ice nearly an inch thick formed Monday night, in this land of the sugar-cane and the orange, was something "Probabilities did not foretell.

A German, about forty years of age, who was employed as cook on the dredge boat near the Metairie Ridge, but whose name is unknown, accidentally fell from the boat and was drowned on Monday night.

Mrs. Bridget Burns, aged forty-seven, as she was going home from market yesterday morning, was knocked down by one of the City Railroad cars, on the Camp street line, at its intersection with Thalia street, and, the car passing over both her legs, broke both of them just above the ancle. The driver, Joseph Chatelain, was arrested, and Mrs. Burns was taken to the Charity Hospital.

The alarm, at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by a fire breaking out in a frame tenement No. 44 St. Thomas street, owned by Dr. Gustine, and occupied by Mrs. Ella May. The damage was slight.

A man named John Gray accidentally shot himself with a fowling piece, in the left arm, at Gretna, on Monday.

The indictment of James D. Houston, for manslaughter, alleged to have been committed in shooting, and thereby causing the death of Arthur Guerin, the venue in which case has been changed to Jefferson parish, is set for trial before Judge Pardee, at Carrollton. The prosecution will be conducted by Mr. McKay, the District Attorney. For the defence Messrs. A. P. Field, George W. Race, M. A. Dooley and Arthur Gastinel, all of whom, according to the *Times*, have volunteered their services.

The corpse of Mary Jackes, a colored woman, is reported by the police of the Sixth District yesterday to have been found in a cane field in Spangenberg's plantation, on which she formerly lived. She was 75 years of age and was frozen to death.

An inquest was held by the Coroner of Jefferson parish yesterday upon the body of James Heath, aged 45 years, who was beat to death with a stick at François Toeler's plantation, above Gretna, by one William Thompson, it is alleged.

The officers of the steamboat Southwestern report that on the 25th ult., as the boat was outward bound, Patrick Hester, a deck hand, fell overboard opposite Carrollton, at night fall, and is supposed to have been drowned.

Patrolman Griffith reports that at half past 6 o'clock yesterday morning he found a man named Alfred Baudin, residing near the Convent, almost naked, at the corner of Delery and Dauphin streets, some unknown persons having stripped him of his clothing and beat him badly.

The cornice and gallery of the three-story brick building situated at the corner of Bienville and Old Levee streets, occupied by Messrs. Quevrouze & Bois, wholesale grocers, fell yesterday afternoon, and the police report that there is danger of the whole corner of the store falling.

City Council.—At the meeting yesterday all the Administrators were present, the Mayor presiding.

The license ordinance came up, and, while it was under consideration, a petition was read from the butchers having stalls in the market, protesting against the tax put upon their trade, in this respect: That while the ordinance imposed a tax of fifty dollars upon all butchers, and thus was seemingly uniform and equal, in point of fact there was a discrimination against the butchers in the public markets, because while the market regulations required them to close their stalls at 12 o'clock, the owners of private markets were allowed to remain open as long as they pleased. A proposition to amend by requiring private markets to pay $100 each was adopted.

The proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce on licenses setting forth the impossibility of devising an equitable system of license taxation and its injury to commerce, and recommending the abandonment of the system, as applied to industrial pursuits, were read.

Mr. Walton complained that while the Chamber of Commerce asked for the abolishment of license taxes, they suggested no means by which the revenue from that source would be supplied.

Mr. Bonzano argued in the same strain, and the Mayor saw no way of avoiding the imposition of license taxes, justly liable as the system was to objection. He did not see how the Council could avoid passing this ordinance. Mr. Remick observed that it was very easy "to appeal to the popular heart" by proposing to do away with taxes, but taxes being done away with, how was the Government to be supported? It was easy to point out disorders, but not so easy, it seemed, to indicate the remedy, for here was the Chamber of Commerce, after having the ordinance under consideration, admitted that they could not do anything to equalize the license taxes; that what they might be done to change them, they would be still inequitable.

In the further discussion of the subject Mr. Walton said it was designed to immortalize the Legislature to pass an act authorizing the consolidation of the debts of the city, abolishing the license system and putting all taxation upon real estate and personal property.

The ordinance passed.

In regard to the complaint of the Police Board, that parties arrested carrying concealed weapons on their persons, were discharged by recorders without undergoing trial for their offense; which complaint was referred to the Administrator of Police, he reported that he had addressed the recorders on the subject, pointing out to them the violation of law they were committing.

Mr. Bonzano moved that the Mayor and Administrator of Police be appointed a committee to investigate the official conduct of the recorders. Mr. B. spoke of the abuses in the administrations of recorders that ought to be reformed.

Mr. Lewis suggested that the duties sought to be imposed upon the Mayor and himself, by the motion of Mr. Bonzano, were already imposed upon them by the charter.

Mr. Shaw intimated that reform in this matter should commence with the police themselves. Every one of them carried a revolver strapped about his waist. It would be, he suggested, well to think also of the cost of enlisting upon the prosecution of every man upon whom a weapon was found. The penalty of violating the law could only be inflicted by the First District Court, after trial by that tribunal. In the prosecution the first thing to be done was to commit the party to the Parish Prison. The city would have to pay 60 cents a day to the Criminal Sheriff for the board of the prisoner; then it had to pay $15 to the District Attorney for each conviction, and lastly came the costs of the clerk of the court.

Mr. Lewis stated that a resolution had been adopted by the Board of Police commissioners prohibiting the force from carrying revolvers, but after a trial of a month the prohibition was rescinded. A reporter in a voice audible throughout the chamber said: "Yes that was for the election."

Mr. Remick argued that the arming of the police was a necessity while citizens were generally armed. How could a policeman be expected to go unarmed to arrest even a drunken man when every probability was in favor of the supposition that the man was armed?

Mr. Lewis believed that the police force could be reduced to three hundred patrol men if citizens were not hostile to them. Formerly, he added, citizens would assist the police in arresting prisoners, but now they will not only refuse to assist, they will resist the police and even aid in the rescue of prisoners.

Mr. Bonzano's motion was adopted.

Mr. Shaw introduced tax ordinances providing:

1. For a special tax of one eighth of one per cent upon all real and personal property for the year 1871 for the City Park.

2d. For a special tax of one-eighth of one per cent, upon all real and personal property, for 1871, for the deficit in the Metropolitan Police fund.

3d. For a general tax for 1872, divided as follows:

For the capital and interest of the consolidated loan, a tax on real and personal property of.................56 per cent
For interest on bonds issued for the Jackson R. R. Co., a tax on real and personal property of.................18
For capital and interest of the one million loan, a tax on real and personal property of.................20
For capital and interest of the bonds of the ten per cent. loan of 1871, a tax on real and personal property of.................15
For the other liabilities and expenditures of the city, a tax on real property of.................66
And a tax on personal property of.................1.40

These tax ordinances were read once, and laid over, and, after the transaction of some other business, which was not of general interest, the Board adjourned.

Eighth District Court.—Judge Dibble yesterday rendered several decisions in cases concerning the New Orleans, Mobile and Texas (Chattanooga) Railroad Company, as follows:

New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad vs. the city of New Orleans, Chas. Morgan intervenor.

This action was commenced by an injunction to restrain the city from selling to Charles Morgan as owner of the franchises of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad the square of ground known as 27, and bounded by Girod, Notre Dame, Water and Pilié streets. The injunction has been made perpetual, and the intervention of Charles Morgan is dismissed.

Pontchartrain Railroad Company vs. New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company.—The case relates to the right of the defendant to enter upon the two banquettes in Elysian Fields street. Judgment for defendants and claim dismissed.

State, on information of Simeon Belden, Attorney General, vs. the city of New Orleans, Charles Morgan, intervenor.

This suit was brought by the Attorney General for the purpose of maintaining as against the city the grants made to the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad.

For the reasons filed in the above suit, judgment is entered for plaintiff. The intervention of Charles Morgan dismissed.

John Ochiltree and Wm. P. Healy vs. the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

Petition for an injunction to restrain defendants from putting their track on a strip of ground on the levee, and owned by defendants. The injunction has been refused.

The New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company vs. the Pontchartrain Railroad Company. Injunction made perpetual.

First District Court—Tuesday, Dec. 5.—Policemen Ferrand and Ashporb, accused of unlawfully imprisoning C. Ruth, were tried and acquitted.

A motion was filed that the case of P. Winchell, who has been a prisoner since June last, awaiting trial on a charge of having murdered James L. Lyons, a telegraph operator, be fixed for trial at an early day.

The case of Dominick Burns, indicted for manslaughter, alleged to have been committed in killing Pat. Brady, fixed for to-day, was again continued.

New Grand Jury.—In the First District Court on Monday the following citizens were empanneled and sworn as a Grand Jury for the parish for the term ending on the 1st of March next, viz:

Geo. W. Pratt, foreman, A. S. White, A. Raisouin, H. W. Cloppenburg, Thomas Duffy, F. A. Hoban, John King, Emile Hilbers, Charles May, A. Delery, Thomas E. Birmingham, Ovide Dreux (c.), Pierre Julian (c.), Samuel Williams (c.), J. H. Turner (c.) and P. E. Sarasin.

Those marked "c" are colored; the rest white.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Organization of the French Assembly.

Status of the Orleans Princes.

Interview with President Thiers.

HOME NEWS.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Dec. 5.—A bill authorizing increased circulation of Bank of France is pending.

It is believed the Duc D'Aumale and Prince de Joinville have intimated to President Thiers their intention of taking the seats in the Deputies to which they have been elected.

Paris, Dec. 5.—The National Assembly effected an organization to-day by re-electing President Grevy and Vice Presidents of last, as legally elected representatives of the people.

The status of the Orleans Princes promises to be one of the leading questions before the Assembly. Bills restoring to them confiscated estates and all their rights as citizens of France, are preparing and will be introduced at an early day.

It is anticipated that the measure will give rise to long and exciting debates. The extreme left wing will meet them for proposals for general amnesty, which, setting free the thousands of Communists still held prisoners in hulks and elsewhere, will be considered an equitable compliment act of justice proposed to the House of Orleans. The President, with his well-known cautiousness, hesitates to commit himself on subjects so productive of agitation.

The *La Republique Française*, a Radical organ, says: "The Left will not take the initiative in moving the return of the Assembly and government to Paris, but there is no reason to doubt that the removal will be effected during the session of the Legislature."

M. Balron has been appointed Ambassador to the German Empire, to reside at Berlin.

Paris, Dec. 5—Evening.—Thiers appears to have made up his mind to oppose the admission of the Orleans Princes to the National Assembly. The Princes waited upon him to-day for the purpose of listening to exposition of the reasons influencing him against their seats in the Legislature, and endeavoring by argument to change his decision. The President received the Princes courteously, but owing to the pressure of public business, was unable to hear or reply to them to-day. He, however, appointed an interview for Friday next, in which time he will be prepared to develop fully his reasons for restraining them from taking seats in the Assembly.

A great fire occurred to-day in the splendid arcades of the Hotel du Louvre, which contains many of the most elegant shops in Paris. Owing to the exertions of the firemen the flames were extinguished before any injury had been done to the palace itself. The loss to storekeepers is immense.

London, Dec. 5.—The acquisition of the African diamond fields by England, has been completed by contract. Recent floods were rich, but violent storms recently destroyed much property and some life.

Prince of Wales is recovering slowly, but steadily, and public apprehension has measurably subsided.

London, Dec. 5.—A memorial to the poet Cowper, to be erected at Birkhamstead, is contemplated. Subscriptions from the admirers of the author, in the United States are desired.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 5.—Moreno, successor of Roberts, has assumed the Governorship of Havana.

Official telegrams from Madrid deny the report of the removal of Valmaseda.

The telegraph line between Los Tunas and Santiago de Cuba, which has been so long interrupted by the insurgents, will be working again in a few days. The line between Las Tunas and Gibara, via Holguin, is already repaired and working. The line from Puerto Principe to Guayama is nearly finished.

The fact that these lines remained undisturbed after being once in working order is considered positive proof of the decline of the rebellion.

Several prominent insurgents have surrendered, among them General Cornelio Parro and Verauna and the two Ricos. Others have issued manifestoes at Puerto Principe and other places, to their countrymen, saying the revolution is finished and calling upon all to lay down their arms.

The manifestoes recently issued by ex-insurgents have been extensively circulated and have had a good effect.

It is reported Verguisa has also surrendered. This is considered important, as Verguisa was the successor of the noted rebel leader, Pancho Vego, who was incapacitated for service.

It is reported Vergo made is escape to Jamaica.

The only body of rebels of importance remaining near Los Tunas is commanded by Vincente, Garcia, who is represented to have 250 eight columns of troops, are pursuing Vincente. Public confidence in the city is being restored and the people are pleased that Count Valmaseda is to remain as Captain General.

Havana, Dec. 5.—The United States war steamer Nipsic arrived here from Pensacola yesterday, carrying negroes from the Eastern Department to work on the plantations in the Western Department, was prohibited.

President Grant's message was the subject of General discussion here to-day. The portion relating to Americans holding slaves is universally approved. The number of Americans owning plantations or otherwise interested in holding slaves in Cuba is very large.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 5.—There is heavy ice in the Potomac and navigation to Aquia Creek difficult.

The removal of the whites from the Osage Reservations has been ordered. They consist of 600 families, or 3500 persons. Their removal at this time will cause much suffering.

Washington, Dec. 5.—SENATE.—Mr. Kellogg, of Louisiana, introduced a bill for the establishment of mail service between New Orleans and several Mexican ports. Also to reorganize district courts in Louisiana.

HOUSE.—A sharp discussion occurred between Messrs. Wood and Dawes, regarding the continuance of the Committee on Insurrectionary States, which Mr. Wood maintained was a trick to continue the Reconstruction Committee.

The Administration sustained its first defeat of the session on the subject of the Postal Telegraph. Mr. Dawes moved to refer to a select committee so much of the President's message as recommended the adoption of the telegraph system in the postal service of the country.

This was opposed by Messrs. Farnsworth, Niblack, Beck and Banks, who contended that the subject should not be taken from a standing committee, and referred to a select one, which would necessarily under the parliamentary rule have a majority in favor of the project. After an animated discussion, in which the scheme was denounced as one which would bleed the Treasury to the amount of $70,000,000, and 25,000 employés to the civil service of the Government, the motion for a select committee was defeated, and the whole subject was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, which is considered tantamount to a rejection of the project.

The Attorney General writes the Secretary of War that a railroad aided by a donation of public lands is a public highway throughout its length, and the United States Government is not subject to a charge for the transportation of its property.

This opinion refers specially to the road from Chicago to Mobile.

Washington, Dec. 5.—In the Senate today Mr. Kellogg submitted a resolution looking to the re-establishment of the branch mint at New Orleans, which was tabled.

The following items are culled from the regular dispatches received at the signal office during the last 24 hours: Snow fell last night at Cleveland, Ohio, with a temperature of 5 degrees above zero, and a southwest wind blowing 37 miles an hour. At Mount Washington, N. H., with a temperature of 16 degrees above zero, and a northwest wind blowing 60 miles an hour.

At Oswego, N. Y., with a north wind blowing 42 miles an hour. At Rochester, N. Y., with the wind northwest blowing 34 miles an hour. The temperature at Duluth and St. Paul, Minn., was 10 degrees below zero. Snow was reported this morning from Montreal, Canada, with a temperature of 3 degrees above zero—a fall in 24 hours of 33 degrees.

At Chicago, Ill., this morning, the thermometer registered 8 degrees below zero; at Davenport, Iowa, 4 degrees below; at Duluth, Minnesota, 13 below; at Milwaukie, 14 below; at St. Paul, 18 below; at Toronto, Canada, 11 below, and in this city it fell to 10 degrees above zero—a fall in 24 hours of 27 degrees. Upon the summit of Mount Washington, N. H., at 8 o'clock this morning, the weather was cloudy and the barometer registered 5 degrees above zero; the wind from the west was blowing a heavy gale.

Snow is reported this evening from Cleveland, Ohio, to Oswego, New York, with the wind northwest blowing thirty miles an hour. Rain in Montreal, Canada, and Portland Oregon. Upon the summit of Mount Washington, at 5 o'clock this evening the barometer was recorded at 28.96; the thermometer 13 below zero; the weather cloudy, and the wind from the west was blowing one hundred miles an hour. The temperature had fallen 30 deg. in 24 hours.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise on Wednesday in the Middle and Eastern States, and to a less extent in the South Atlantic States. Falling barometer throughout the Mississippi Valley, with increasing southerly winds. Threatening weather, and possibly rain, on the Louisiana and Texas coasts. Cloudy weather from Arkansas to Lake Michigan and westward. Northwest winds back to southwest, with rising temperature, on the lower lakes, with cloudy and clearing weather. Warning signals ordered. Cautionary signals continue at Cape May, New York, New London, Boston, Portland, Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland and Toledo.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec. 5.—A prisoner in Jefferson Market Police Station was frozen to death last night. The jailors say their applications to the authorities for fuel were disregarded.

The steamer Anglica was quarantined to-day with small-pox.

New York, Dec. 5.—The Grand Duke returned from Philadelphia this afternoon.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Judge Learned W. Chambers to-day heard argument on motion to reduce bail required of Tweed. Hon. John H. Reynolds and Mr. Stoughton appeared for Tweed, Chas. O'Conor and Hon. S. J. Tilden in opposition.

New York, Dec. 5.—Arrived out, City of Brussels, City of Baltimore, Erin and Isaac Webb. Arrived: South Carolina.

Vicksburg, Dec. 5.—The election passed off quietly.

Cheyenne, Dec. 5.—Gov. Campbell this afternoon sent a message to the lower branch of the Legislature vetoing the bill for the repeal of woman's suffrage.

Annapolis, Dec. 5.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Wharton was completed to-day.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 5.—In the trial of Mrs. Wharton to-day, for the murder of Gen. Ketchum, but one witness, Miss Club, was examined, and her testimony was not concluded. Counsel had a long argument as to whether the witness should be allowed to answer the question: "Had you any conversation with Gen. Ketchum on his way to Baltimore, as to his object in going there?" which was objected to by counsel for the defense. Without concluding their argument the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Selma, Ala., Dec. 5.—The Agricultural Congress met in this city to-day. Delegates from Kentucky, South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama were present. Delegates are still arriving.

An important session is anticipated.

The hospitality of our city has been extended.

General Lawton, of South Carolina, addresses the Congress at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

Charleston, Dec. 5.—In the Ku-Klux trials at Columbia, Messrs. Chamberlain and Corbin for the Government, made elaborate replies to Stanbery's argument of yesterday; the main point of both replies being that the indictment was drawn in the exact words of the Congressional statute, and was therefore potent. Reverdy Johnson will begin the closing argument for the defense on the motion to quash the indictment, at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 5.—Sales of futures 15, 750 bales, as follows: December 19, 18 5-16; January 19 1-6, 19 ¼; February 19¼, 19 5-16, 19 3-16; March 19½; April 19⅝, 19 11-16, 19⅞; May 19¾, 19⅞, 19 15-16, 19 13-16.

New York, Dec. 5—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; sales 4265 bales; Middling Uplands 19 ¼c; Orleans 19¾c. Freights quiet.

New York, Dec. 5.—Evening.—Money closed active, 7 to 8, gold. Sterling 9. Gold 110⅝, sold at 110 during the day. Governments very steady. Tenn's steady. New S. C.'s very active. Balance dull and unchanged. Tenn's, old and new, 66¼.

New York, Dec. 5.—'65 of 1861 117¾; 5 20s of 1862 111⅞; 64s 110⅝; 65s 111⅝, new 113⅝; 67s 114⅝; 68s 109⅝.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 5—6 P. M.—Barometer 31. Wind north, strong.

Arrived—Steamship Harlan at 5:40 P. M., Lewis, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

(Previous unchanged.)

Liverpool, Dec. 5—Noon.—Cotton market strong; estimated sales 12,000 bales; Uplands 9⅝d; Orleans 9⅞ @10d.

Liverpool, Dec. 5 — Afternoon.—Cotton active and firmer; estimated sales 18,000, 5000 of which are for export and speculation; Uplands 9⅝ @9¾d; Orleans 10d.

Cotton shipping at Savannah or Charleston 9¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. Tallow 47s 3d.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 5.—Moses Rosenfeld's tobacco factory burned. Loss, $40,000.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 5.—The Kentucky Legislature has convened. No organization yet.

New York, Dec. 5.—It is probable that ex-Controller Connolly's bail will be reduced to $500,000.

The steamer Zodiac is reported ashore on Cape Hatteras.

Omaha, Dec. 5.—Several eastward trains are snow-bound at Elm Creek. Two engines sent to their assistance are either off the track or disabled. The snow is severe along the entire road. Mercury yesterday 14° below zero.

New York, Dec. 5.—There was a heavy gale all night from the northwest, which still continues. The weather is very cold—freezing hard.

Interior papers consider the canals closed for the winter. Three hundred boats have been caught, the cargoes of which must come by rail.

Cuban Gens. Ryan and Jordan are pressing the Government for a trial for alleged violation of the neutrality laws.

The *Times* editorially announces that Secretary Fish will soon retire from the State Department.

The same paper applauds the President's message, but considers the report of the Secretary of the Treasury a disappointment.

The *Herald* characterizes Boutwell's suggestions for reducing taxes as those of a small peddlar.

The *Tribune* opposes Grant's policy of postal telegraph, but finds more to commend than oppose in the message.

The *World* views the message as an electioneering document.

The *Sun* thinks the message bungling and boggling, and not as worthy of respect as former Presidents' messages.

Boston, Dec. 5.—The steamer Hassler, with scientific explorers, departed for a voyage along the Atlantic and Pacific coast of North and South America.

London, Dec. 5 — Noon.—Consols 92⅞. Bonds 92⅝.

Frankfort, Dec. 5—Noon.—Bonds 97⅛.

Paris, Dec. 5—Noon.—Rentes 57 08.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, 1871.

The scarcity of currency has led to considerable inconvenience among the banks, some of them finding it difficult to make their unusual daily clearances, except in New York Exchange or "due bills," but with rather less demand for discounts, the money market is not so stringent as under the circumstances might have been anticipated. There is not much really A1 paper offering on the street, but we hear complaints of stringency from second rate borrowers on fancy stocks, etc., and the difficulty of obtaining loans of this description of securities restricts the movement in them to very narrow limits. We quote as a fair approximation to the ruling street rates 10@12 ₱ cent. per annum for A1 notes accompanied by unquestionable collaterals; 12@15 for good do., and 11@19 for first-class business paper without collaterals. Mortgage notes still rule at 10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for A1 and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110¾@110⅝ (against 110¼ at New York) and closed at 110⅝@110⅝ (against 110¼). The 3 P. M. special dispatch from New York to the Cotton Exchange quoted Gold 110, the lowest figure touched in that market this season. The sales included — at 110⅝; $8000, $19,000 and $60,000 at 110⅝; $5000 $10,000 and $18,000 at 110⅝; $25,000 at 110⅝@110⅝, and $25,000, $11,000 and $11,000 at 110⅝.

We notice some inquiry of American silver half dollars and a round amount, say $9000 or $9500, would have commanded 108⅛, but owing to scarcity no sales of any moment were effected. We quote 108⅛@108½ for American halves, and 1½@2¼ ₱ cent. premium in gold for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange was less active, and under a decline in Gold and the heaviness in New York sight exchange, the market ruled lower for commercial bills. The sales of Sterling embraced £45,000, of which £3500 bill of lading at 118¾@118½; £2500 A1 bill of lading at 118¾; £3500 A1 bill of lading at 118¾@118⅝; £2000 bill of lading, and £3000 and £3000 A1 clear at 118½, £10,000 A1 bill of lading at 118⅝@118½; £8000, equal to A1 clear, at 107¼, gold, £4000 bank at 107¾, and £2000 bank at 108¼.

In France 50,000 A1 commercial sold at 4.95, and 150,000 at 4.93¾. We quote Sterling at 118½@118⅝ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 119¼@— for bank.

Domestic Exchange continued very heavy but there was no further reduction in rates. We noticed that some institution have ordered out currency from New York in preference to selling at current figures, though we did not learn that this measure had been reported to, to any great extent. The banks supplied their customers with New York sight, in sums to suit, for remittance, at ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. discount, but round sums thrown on the market did not command better than ⅜ discount. The reported sales embraced $340,000 New York sight ($250,000 private bankers), $10,000, $25,000, $60,000, $45,000, $50,000, $55,000 and $100,000 bank) at ⅜ discount, and $15,000 and $50,000 commercial at ⅜.

We heard of sales of 50 shares Mississippi Valley Navigation Stock at $5 50, and 50 and 100 at $5 75. These are pretty full figures, the stock having been offered at last night's Board at $5.

Nothing reported in Bonds or Warrants.

LATER.—There were no sales effected at the Board of Brokers this evening. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Gold	110 60	110 ⅝
American Halves	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. Nat. Banking Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics and Traders' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	—	[illegible]
Merchants' Bank	—	[illegible]
Hibernia Bank	—	[illegible]
Lafayette Bank	—	[illegible]
Louisiana Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company	—	[illegible]
N. O. G. N. and J. R. R. Co.	—	[illegible]
Orleans Railroad Company	—	[illegible]
Crescent City Slaughter-House	[illegible]	[illegible]
La. Lottery Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sugar Shed Co.	—	[illegible]
St. Charles Hotel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pneumatic Propelling Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. Wrecking and Salvage Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican Gulf and Ship Canal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Warrants	—	[illegible]
City Con. Bonds (January coupon)	—	[illegible]
City Premium Water Works Bonds	—	[illegible]
City Jefferson & Lake Bonds (old)	—	[illegible]
City Improvement Bonds	—	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 5, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 5400 bales at an advance of fully ¼c. We raise 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 types.
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Strict Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

The above is 550 bales in excess of the heaviest previous business this year. The demand was active throughout the day, and as several buyers operated quite heavily the total exceeded the general expectation. The Exchange telegrams make the receipts at all the ports for the past four days 54,935 bales, against 68,165 last week and 77,779 last year.

The sales for the past three days sum up 19,250 bales, against 18,800 for the corresponding time last week. Receipts since Friday evening 20,455 bales, embracing 5488 from other delivery ports, and 16,902 proper, against 22,593 proper last week, and 25,789 last year. Receipts proper since August 31, 228,825 bales, against 326,883 last year. The exports comprise 17,219 bales, embracing 10,677 to Liverpool, 4634 to Havre, 2739 to Boston, 520 to New York and 254 to Philadelphia.

The Exchange reports: "Market strong at quotations. Its quotations are raised ¼c."

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1871		[illegible]
Arrived since last statement	[illegible]	
Arrived previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	
Cleared previously	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on ship board not cleared		[illegible]
Corresponding time last year		[illegible]

To-day's exports were to Boston. Receipts proper since last evening 4098 bales, against 5865 on last Tuesday, and 7143 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 16,902 bales, against 22,593 for the corresponding time last week, and 25,789 last year. Receipts proper since August 31 of 228,825 bales against 326,883 last year.

FREIGHTS.—There is a good supply of freight room on the berth and offerings are fair. The rates for cotton are, by steam to Liverpool ⅝d; Bremen and Hamburg ⅝d; Boston ¾c; New York ¾c; Philadelphia ⅝; By sail, to Liverpool ⅝@7-16d; Havre 1¾c; Bremen 1¾c. Sugar to New York, by steam, $6 ₱ hhd; by sail, $5 ₱ hhd. Molasses to New York, by steam, $6 ₱ gallon; by sail 3¼@3¾c.

TOBACCO.—There are orders here but they cannot be filled, owing to scanty supplies, and only a few hhds were sold in the past few days, taken for export. We quote lugs 7@8c; low leaf 8@8½c; medium 9@9½c; good 9¾@10½c; fine and selections 11@13c ₱ lb.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—There is very little doing on account of the low stage of water in the tributaries. All descriptions are quoted at 40@60c ₱ lb as in quality and packing.

SUGAR.—Received 724 hhds. The demand is good and the prices are firmer. The supplies were mostly sold at 6@6½c for inferior; 6¾@7c for common; 7¼@7½c for good common; 7¾@8c for fair; 8½@8¾c for good fair; 9@9¼c for fully fair; 9¼@9½c for prime; 10@10¼c for prime to choice; 9¾@10c for seconds; 10@11¼c for yellow clarified, and 11¾@12c for white.

MOLASSES.—Received 1180 bbls, 50 half bbls. The demand is slack, and prices have ruled more in favor of buyers. The supplies were mostly sold at 20@25c for inferior; 27@30c for common; 33@35c for fair, 38@41c for prime, 42c for strictly prime; one or two lots of choice commanding 44@45c.

FLOUR.—We note a good demand for the local trade and for export for the medium and lower grades, and the market is firmer. Treble extra is in light supply, and double extra and the grades below are scarce. The stock consists mostly of choice extra. The sales embrace 4500 barrels, of which 50 common at $5, 50 on private terms, 300 do. at $5 75, 100 fine at $6 37½, 50 on its merits at $6 50, 50 200 superfine at $6 75, 200 single extra at $6 87½, 200 do. 200 on its merits and 100 superfine at $7, 75 on its merits at $7 25, 341 double extra at $7 50, 100 and 100 double extra at $7 40 50, 100, 100, 200 and 200 do. at $7 50, 75, 275, 300 and 100 double treble extra at $7 75, 170, 50 and 100 choice at $8, 500 choice, on the spot, on private terms, 50 double and 50 treble extra at $7 55, 50 treble extra at $7 62½, 25 choice at $8 75 and 50 at $8 ₱ bbl, and 500 bbls double extra, to arrive, at $7 50 ₱ bbl.

CORN MEAL.—Is in light supply, in demand and firm at $3 50 ₱ bbl; 350 bbls sold on private terms.

CORN.—Is in fair supply and good demand, 2000, 3000, 2500 and 3500 sacks, together 11,000 sacks, sold at 73c for yellow, and 75c for white.

OATS.—Are in light supply and good demand, and prices have advanced; 2600 sacks were sold, of which 600 ordinary and 170 sacks at 54c; 350, 550 and 600 prime at 55c; and 125 and 150 choice at 56c ₱ bushel.

BRAN.—Is in light supply and fair demand and firmer. 100 and 100 sacks sold at $1 35, 200 and 100 at $1 40 ₱ 100 lb.

HAY.—Is scarce and in demand; 100 and 400 bales fair to prime sold at $40 ₱ ton.

PORK.—The stock is small, the demand is good, and the market is firmer; 800 bbls were sold, of which 50 mess at $14 75, 161 and 100 heavy old mess at $15, 50, 100 and 200 do. do. mess at $15 ₱ bbl. The retailing at $15 25@15 50 ₱ bbl. The sales were on the landing.

BACON.—Shoulders and clear rib sides are in light supply and limited demand. Clear sides are in abundance and dull. 25 casks shoulders sold at 7¼c; 5 do. on private terms; 10 and 25 do. clear sides at 8c. Shoulders are held at 7¼c; clear rib and clear sides 8c ₱ lb.

HAMS.—Sugar-cured Hams are dull, and are quoted nominally at 14@15c ₱ lb. 5 tierces sugar-cured Hams, new uncanvassed sold at 13¼c ₱ lb.

LARD.—Is dull, with a light stock of choice on hand. Tierces are quoted at 9@9¼c for packers and 9¾c for refined; kegs 9¾@10c for packers and 10¼@10½c for refined.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Is quiet but steady. Shoulders are quoted at 5¾@6c ₱ bbl. 10 casks Shoulders sold at 6c, and 20 boxes clear sides at 6¾c.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is still more depressed. Shoulders are quoted at 9¼@9½c ₱ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the landing at $3 50@3 for the young and $4 50@6 for the old; Geese $8@10; Turkeys $15@20; Eggs 30@32c ₱ dozen.

ESCULENTS.—Apples are selling on the landing at $4@6; Potatoes $2@3 50; Onions $3@4 ₱ bbl; Cabbages $5@6 50 ₱ bbl; Sourkrout $9@10; Horse Raddish $4@7; Carrots $3; Beets $3; Turnips $3; Parsnips $3; Northern Beans $1@3; Western Beans $9@10 50; Green Peas $3@7 ₱ bbl; Dried Apples 8@9c; Dried Peaches 6@8c ₱ lb.

WHISKY.—Choice Western rectified continues scarce and in demand at 93c ₱ gallon. Ordinary is dull at 88c ₱ gallon.

LOUISIANA RICE.—Is in better demand and prices have advanced about ¼c ₱ lb. Common is now quoted at 6c; fair 7c; prime 8c ₱ lb. Some 250 bbls were sold on Monday at those figures.

STAR CANDLES.—Are scarce, in demand and higher. They are quoted at 19@20c ₱ lb.

BAGGING.—There is no demand for round lots. Dealers are filling orders for the country at 16¼@17c for India in bales; 16c in rolls; 17c for jute and 18c for Western Bagging.

NAVAL STORES.—The market is now supplied with high grades, but Nos. 1 and 2 continue scarce and in demand. No. 2 Rosin commands $4 50; No. 1 $5 50; Pale $6 ₱ lb. Tar $3 75 ₱ half bbl and $6 ₱ bbl. Pitch $5 ₱ bbl for Lake and $4 50 for Domestic. Spirits Turpentine dull at 70c ₱ gallon.

HIDES.—Dry Hides are in light supply and command 15@16c. Green salted are in demand and there are orders here for Texas stretched in excess of the supply of them. Dry salt are quoted at 14c; country green 9½@10c; city wet salted 9½@10c ₱ lb.

MOSS.—Is in light supply, but there is very little demand. Clean picked is quoted 6½@11c; country picked 2½@3½c ₱ lb.

HOPS.—Are dull. Inferior, in store, is quoted at 70@75c; choice 80@85c ₱ lb.

MALT.—Is also dull. Western in store is quoted at $1 40@1 57½; Canada $1 47@1 60; choice Canada $1 75 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER.—Choice is in light supply and good demand at 29@35 for Western, and 33@34c for Goshen. Inferior is in abundance and unsaleable.

CHEESE.—Choice factory is in light supply and good demand at 14@15c; Western Reserve 13¼c; New York cream 16@17c.

TALLOW.—Continues scarce and in demand. It is quoted at 9¼@9¾c ₱ lb.

SALT.—The demand is limited, and there have been no cargo sales. We quote $1 20@1 25; fine $1 50@1 55; Turk' Island $1 50 ₱ bag. When taken from warehouse an allowance is made for drayage. Table Salt in pockets is selling at 2¾@3c each, as in size.

PICKLED PIGS TONGUES.—Choice command 8@9c apiece.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE.—Is scarce and in demand. Supply command readily $30 50 ₱ ton, gross, for city factory, and $28 for country.

BALING TWINE.—Commands 19@20c ₱ lb.

IRON COTTON TIES.—Command 5¾@6¾c ₱ lb.

WOOL.—The demand has fallen off at the North, and in consequence buyers here have retired. Lake is quoted at 40@42c; Louisiana clean 37@39c; Mexican improved 30@35c; burry 20@25c.

LARD OIL.—Is in fair demand, with a light stock. It commands 75@80c ₱ gallon.

COOPERAGE.—Is dull. Sugar hogsheads are quoted at $4 25@4 50 each; molasses barrels $2 60 and half-barrels at $1 ₱. Second-hand barrels, $1 25 each. Green poles are scarce. Barrel poles command $20 ₱ 1000, and hogshead poles $40@50; Barrel staves $30; hogshead staves $40@60 ₱ 1000.

COFFEE.—Is in good demand and prices are firmer. There is a stock in first hands of about 3000 bags, and in dealers' hands of 10,000 bags. Prime is quoted at 19½@20c, gold, duty paid; good 18¾@19¼c; fair 18¼@18¾c ₱ lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 5, 1871.

Arrived yesterday—1412 Texas Beeves, 386 Calves and Yearlings, 324 Hogs and 142 sheep, ... sold—288 Texas Beeves, 253 Calves and Yearlings and 90 Hogs.

Stock on sale—2729 Texas Beeves, 383 Calves and Yearlings, 765 Hogs, 381 sheep and 165 Milch Cows.

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

Meeting of the Central Democratic Committee of the Parish of Orleans.

New Orleans, November 28, 1871.

At a regular meeting of the above committee, held on the date of record, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The people of Louisiana have long suffered at the hands of the Radical party, and themselves laboring under the oppressive and onerous taxation, which, together with an enormous and ever increasing debt, impoverishes them, and is rapidly bankrupting all property; and,

Whereas, They are convinced that the proceeds of this crushing taxation are not applied to the legitimate purposes of the Government but are for the most part fraudulently appropriated by public officials and employés and consumed in the payment of an extravagant and expensive multiplicity of offices; and,

Whereas, They are furthermore convinced that the only remedy for these evils lies in the enactment of stringent laws, for the purpose of curtailing the expenses of State and municipal government, reducing the number of public officials and employés and restraining fraud and peculation on the part of such officials, therefore, be it resolved,

1. That this committee will use every exertion to induce the Democracy of Louisiana to pledge itself, in case of success at the coming election, to inaugurate all needed reforms and to reduce the expenses of the government, to abolish all offices not absolutely necessary for good government, to reduce taxation to the lowest possible point, and to restrain fraud and corruption.

2. That to secure said objects they will advocate and labor to secure the support of the Democracy of Louisiana to enact laws specially for the following purposes:

1. The reduction of the number of public offices and employments both in State and municipal government to the smallest number compatible with their proper administration, and the abolition of all others.

2. The reduction of expenses in the assessment and collection of taxes to at least one fifth the amount now appropriated for these purposes, and the abolition of the present system as far as the same may be necessary.

3. The adoption of a system which will reduce to the lowest point the expenses now attendant upon all executive and judicial proceedings.

4. The reduction of taxation of every kind to the lowest possible figure and the abolition of all taxation bearing upon personal labor or industry, whether in the shape of licenses, or in any other form.

5. The punishment of all attempts, whether successful or unsuccessful, at giving, receiving, or offering any bribe, or unlawful consideration to any public officer or employé, into or municipal, or any employé of any such official, such punishment to be inflicted on all persons concerned in such unlawful bribery, either as receiving, offering, or giving, and whether in the service of the Government or not.

6. The infliction of severe penalties upon all public officers or employés, or other persons having under their control the money, funds, or property of any kind, either of the State or any municipal government, or having in their possession as public officials, or employés, the money, property, or funds of others, who shall appropriate to their own use, or misapply in any manner such funds, moneys, or property, or who shall knowingly permit the same to be misappropriated or misapplied.

J. W. PATTON, President.
FRANK McGLOIN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

Director.....................LAWRENCE BARRETT
Stage Manager.....................JOHN H. SELWYN.

Wednesday, December 6th, 1871.
TWO PERFORMANCES:
Matinée at 12—Evening at 7:30.
Albery's successful comedy received with great applause at the inaugural performance, entitled
COQUETTES,
Presented with a Powerful Star Cast.
Thursday Evening—CAMILLE.
Friday Evening—MONEY.
Monday Evening, December 11th,
First appearance of the distinguished Comedian
JOHN E. OWENS.
Matinée Every Wednesday and Saturday.
ADMISSION.....................HALF PRICE.
Business Manager.....................Mr. Lorraine Rogers
Treasurer.....................Mr. Frank B. Cilley
Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. daily. Doors open at 7. Performance commences at half past 7. dec5 1t

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR.....................Proprietor.
Last week of Miss JANE COOMBS and her Great Dramatic Company, who will appear to-night in the
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Friday Evening—Benefit of Miss Jane Coombs. Saturday—Grand COOMBS Matinée. dec4 1t

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB.

FALL MEETING, 1871.

Second Day—Wednesday, Dec. 6.

FIRST RACE—One mile and a quarter, for all ages; Club Purse $300.

1—T. S. Mead's A. C. Franklin's ch. f. "Glenrose," 3 y. o., by Lexington, dam Sally Lewis. Colors—red jacket, red and white cap.

2—M. H. Sanford's b. f. "Madam Dudley," 3 y. o., by Lexington, dam Imp by Flying Dutchman. Colors—dark blue.

3—H. B. Foley, E. Harrison's ch. g. "Temple," 5 y. o., by Balerio, dam by Ambassador. Colors—white cap, blue jacket, red sash.

4—A. K. Richards, O. H. Rice's ch. c. "Von Moltke," 4 y. o., by War Dance, dam Blonde. Colors—white cap, blue jacket, white sleeves and crescent.

5—A. K. Richards, O. H. Rice's b. f., 3 y. o., by Lexington, dam Banner. Colors—silver grey, white stripes.

6—W. J. Moore, H. Gaffney's b. c. "Lord Byron," 3 y. o., by Kentucky, dam Lady Blessington. Colors—black cap, green jacket.

7—J. Mather, Bacon & Holland's br. c. "Frank Hampton," 4 y. o., by Ayagarth, dam by Charlie Ball. Colors—blue and yellow.

SECOND RACE—One mile and a half, for all ages; Club Purse $400.

1—H. B. Foley, E. Harrison's gr. c. "Tom Corbett," 4 y. o., by Lightning, dam by imp. Knight of St. George. Colors—white cap, blue jacket, red sash.

2—R. W. Simmons, T. Robbins's b. g. "Morgan Scout," 3 y. o., by John Morgan, dam Liz Morgan. Colors—purple and blue, orange sash.

3—M. H. Sanford's b. f. "Saltus," by Lexington, dam Lightsome, by imp. Glencoe. Colors—dark blue.

4—J. Mather, Bacon & Holland's b. m. "Nannie Douglas," 4 y. o., by Rogers, dam by Wagner. Colors—blue and yellow.

THIRD RACE—The Post Stake, for all ages, two mile heats, $50 entrance, $25 ft. ... third horse to save his stake.

1—M. H. Sanford, New York, b. c. "Monarchist," 3 y. o., by Lexington, dam Mildred. Colors—dark blue.

2—W. Cottrill, Alabama, gr. c. "Fireball," 4 y. o., by Lightning, dam Dixie. Colors—red and red, white sash.

3—D. O. Brown, Kentucky, ch. c. "Foster," 4 y. o., by Lexington, dam Verona. Colors—blue and yellow.

4—D. Swigert, Kentucky, Jas. A. Miller's b. c. "Kentucky," by Jack Malone, dam Gallena. Colors—red and white cap, red jacket.

Members who have not received their badges will obtain them at the office on the Course.

In case of rain the races will be postponed. ... will be displayed from the Verandah of St. Charles Hotel. Quarter Stretch Badges for the Meeting.....$10 00
Single Day.....5 00
Admission to Public Stand.....1 00

P. O. HEBERT, President.
Communications must be addressed: W. M. CONNER, Secretary of the Course, Lock Box 732.

The first Race each day at precisely half past one o'clock.

The street cars of the Metairie Ridge and Park Cemeteries will leave corner of Canal and Carondelet streets every five minutes during the races. dec5 1t

Notice.

The Committee appointed to collect funds from the citizens of New Orleans in aid of the sufferers by the Chicago fire are respectfully requested to meet at the office of the Mayor on WEDNESDAY, December 6th, at the hour of 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of examining and verifying the statement of receipts and disposition of the same.

By direction of the Mayor.
I. N. MARKS, President Committee.
H. CONQUEST CLARKE, Secretary to Mayor. dec5 2t

Great Sale of Forfeited Pledges.

Pledges forfeited to the LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION—Nearly one thousand ... comprising Gold Watches and fine Gold Jewelry ... will be sold at Public Auction ... A. E. BENTON, President. R. H. WOOD, Cashier. dec5 5t

Coal! Coal! Coal!

PITTSBURG, ENGLISH CANNEL AND ANTHRACITE, in quantities to suit, and delivered to all parts of the city at lowest market rates, by W. G. COYLE & CO. Office—15 Gravier street. Yard—Corner Julia and Water streets. dec5 3t

D. URBAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER
Commissioner of the United States Court of Claims and Commissioner for the States.
Office, No. 60 Camp st., New Orleans, La.
Testimony and Deposits taken at short notice, Papers provided, and Commissioner ... attended to. dec5 1t

Office of the Crescent Insurance Company of New Orleans, November 28th, 1871.

At a MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the above Association, held THIS DAY, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

J. J. FERNANDEZ, President.
ALFRED SAULET, Secretary.
By order of the President.
ALF. SAULET, Secretary.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association.

New Orleans, December 6, 1871.

An election for twelve Directors of the New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said Insurance Association, No. 10 Exchange Alley, on TUESDAY, the 12th of December, 1871, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 12 M., the 12th of December, day fixed by the charter for the election being a holiday.
G. LANAUX, Secretary. dec6 1d

Agents Wanted!

For the Universal Twine and Thread Cutter. Saves TIME, TWINE, THREAD, FINGERS and TEETH. Something everybody wants. Samples mailed on receipt of 25 cents. GEORGE DAVIS, 100 Broadway, New York. oct31 3m

Office Board of State Engineers, New Orleans, December 1, 1871.—To Contractors and Planters.—From a correspondence between the Commission of Levee Engineers and the Governor, it appears that the Louisiana Levee Company are not prepared to build all the levees necessary to protect the State from overflow, and the Governor having directed us to protect the State if possible—we, by his directions, ask for proposals to build the levees in the State necessary for protection, not already commenced under auspices of the Levee Company, upon the condition that we will issue certificates of indebtedness, to be paid by the Levee Company or the State, as the Legislature may decide. We therefore invite sealed proposals up to the 10th day of December, for any and every levee work needed to protect the country from overflow, upon the terms mentioned.
W. JEFF. THOMPSON,
WM. J. HATCH,
E. W. DUMAS,
Board of State Engineers. dec1 3t

To Rent.

The fine RESIDENCE on Dumaine street, between Treme and Marais streets, No. 218, containing two parlors and staircase on the ground floor and, up stairs, four rooms and a closet fitted up as a bath-room; kitchen, cellar, pantry and three servant rooms, a wash room in the yard, cistern, water works and the latest style gas fixtures. Apply to JOHN FLATH, No. 31 St. Louis street, or to H. LASSIER, No. 34 Front street, between Conti and Bienville streets. dec3 1m

Removal.

The STATE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS has removed to the new Banking House, in the Equitable (formerly Tobacco) Building, 38 and 40 Camp street. nov30 tw

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
Cor. Fulton, Water and Pearl Sts., N. Y.

This well known favorite hotel has recently been renovated, remodeled and furnished new and elegantly throughout. It is kept on the European plan, and has ample accommodations for four hundred guests.

The location is more accessible to all parts of New York and Brooklyn than any other house in the city. The Broadway Stages pass the hotel every three minutes, besides various lines of Street Cars, one of which intersects every other route in New York.

It being but two blocks from Fulton Ferry, makes it convenient for those wishing to visit the "City of Churches," as from this ferry diverge all the principal Railroad routes in the city of Brooklyn.
nov28 3m. ABM. H. TERRY, Proprietor.

JULIUS LOEFFLER,
42.....Royal Street.....42

Gas FITTER AND DEALER IN GAS FIXTURES, etc. Keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of GAS FIXTURES, GLOBES, etc.
Special attention is given to Rebronzing and Refinishing of Statuettes and Gas Fixtures of every description.
All work warranted. dec1 1y

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co., New Orleans, November 25th, 1871.

The annual election for seven Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House corner Camp and Gravier streets, on the Second Monday of December next (the 11th), between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier. nov28 1 1dec

Southern Bank,
New Orleans, 29th November, 1871.

An ELECTION for six Directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House on the 11th December, 1871, from twelve o'clock M. to one o'clock P. M.
C. LIVAUDAIS, Cashier. dec1 1 11

Bank of America,
New Orleans, November 28, 1871.

An election for Thirteen Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Canal street and Exchange alley, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. R. FARCIOT, Cashier. nov21 1m

Fine Guns! Fine Guns!

J. R. COOPER'S
Celebrated PIN and CENTRAL Fire Breech-loading
Double Guns,
Known throughout the WORLD for their SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Orders will be TAKEN for the importation of ONE OR MORE of the above FINE GUNS, by
JOSEPH LENES,
75 Gravier street, Up stairs.
N. B.—GUN IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND. dec1 1m d&w

JOS. LLADO, AGENT, CORNER OF ST. Charles and Common streets, (under the St. Charles Hotel) always on hand a fresh supply of MINERAL WATERS on draft and by the bottle, choice DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, etc. Lindo's Blood Purifier; Perry's rheumatic Mixture; the Indian Mixture, celebrated Indian Bitters. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. nov18 1m

Notice.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

In conformity to a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted November 27th, 1871, the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the St. Louis Hotel Association are notified that a call is hereby made for the Third Installment of five dollars per share on the amount of their respective subscription, payable on the third day of January next (1872), at the office of said Association, Room No. 9, St. Louis Hotel.
CHS. LAFITTE, President pro tem.
New Orleans, Nov. 28th, 1871. nov30 1m

A. B. Griswold & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF fine WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, and Manufacturers of STERLING SILVERWARE. Corner Canal and Royal streets, New Orleans. nov18 1m d&w

To the Public and Tax-Payers.
JOHN T. DUFOUR,
60.....EXCHANGE ALLEY.....60
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
SETTLES all back taxes, City and State; takes all the necessary steps to obtain a reduction of exorbitant assessments; corrects errors of names on rolls, etc. He respectfully solicits the patronage of tax-payers. oct27

Louis Stern & Brother's
FERTILIZERS.
Raw Bone, Super Phosphate, Fine GROUND BONE.
WM. CREEVY, 26 Carondelet street. oct28 1m d&w

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile
—AND—
TEXAS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1871.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

11 A. M. Express (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 4:20 P. M., connecting with Through Trains for Louisville, St. Louis, Atlanta, Lynchburg and all points North, East and West. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run by this train, from New Orleans to Louisville, also from Texas (near Mobile) to Lynchburg without change.

5 P. M. Evening Express (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 11:30 P. M., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad for Meridian, Selma, Dalton, Lynchburg and New York, with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars running through from New Orleans to Lynchburg, also a ladies' car from New Orleans to Dalton, Ga., without change.

From Mobile Trains leave at 12:35 A. M.—Arrive at New Orleans at 7 A. M. From Mobile Trains leave at 10:30 A. M.—Arrive at New Orleans at 5 P. M.

DONALDSONVILLE TRAINS.

Leave Donaldsonville at.....7 A. M.
Arrive at New Orleans (foot of Canal st.).....11 A. M.
Leave New Orleans.....3 P. M.
Arrive at Donaldsonville at.....7 P. M.

Through Freight Trains daily between New Orleans and Mobile. Freight received at foot of Girod street before 5 P. M. delivered at Mobile at 7 A. M. next day. Through Bills of Lading signed for all points North, East and West; also rates for Donaldsonville and way stations, apply at Freight Office at foot of Girod street.

G. W. R. BAYLEY, General Superintendent.
G. G. NANBORN, General Ticket Agent.
W. J. PHELPS, General Freight Agent. dec27

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. Commutation tickets for 500 miles at $15, and tickets for all stations on the road sold at the office of the undersigned.

All freight must be prepaid.

Freight for the road or landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas deliverable at New Iberia or St. Martinsville also freight for all landings on Bayou Vermillion, 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 Labadieville and Lockport, for Bolanger Canal, and for Houma, will be transported at through rates.

To ensure dispatch, freight must be delivered BEFORE THREE O'CLOCK; all freight received after that hour will go forward on next day's trains.

GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
For freight or passage, apply corner of Natchez and Magazine 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

Are their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, and but one charge to New York and intermediate points. The 7:30 A. M. express train leaves New Orleans, daily, (except Sundays) and makes close connection for

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

and all points beyond. Sleeping cars at night. Coaches to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:30 P. M. mail train makes schedule connections with Lightning Express Trains to all points—

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Carries the Great Northern Mail!
Time to New York—62 hours!
New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn.; Cleveland, Tenn. and Louisville, Ky.
Express Train South arrives at N. O. .....12 noon.
Mail Train.....12 noon.
Ticket Office, Galveston—N. O. J. & G. N. and Mississippi Central Rail Road Offices, Morgan's Line Wharf.
Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.
BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.
E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
E. Q. SEWALL, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R.
D. B. MORFY, S. E. CAREY, G. T. A. M. C. R. R. G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
J. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent. dec27

Pontchartrain Railway.

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

WINTER SCHEDULE:
Commencing October 16th, 1871.

FROM THE LAKE.	FROM THE CITY.
6 o'clock A. M.	6 o'clock A. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]

On Sundays the trains will be run hourly from 7 o'clock and 30 minutes A. M.
Ticket Office ... Lake end ... the Old Depot every morning ... at 6 A. M., and the Lake End one hour after the last ... steam train.
Passengers for [illegible] ... must notify the Conductor prior to departure of train.
... G. PANDELY, General Superintendent. oct6 1t

Dr. G. A. BETANCOURT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
171.....St. Joseph Street.....171
Between Camp and St. Charles.
NEW ORLEANS. oct20 1m

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.

Dr. CHS. MERMILLOD respectfully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of Artificial Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20. All Surgical and Mechanical Operations carefully made on moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., at Dr. L. Duperron's office, No. 65 Bienville street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. aug13 1y

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST,
OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS. oct6 1f

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 24, 1871.

I HAVE this day disposed of my entire interest in the business of PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER and PIKE, BROTHER & Co., to William S. Pike, who assumes all liabilities of the firms, and is alone authorized to liquidate their affairs. In retiring from business I return thanks to my friends for their favors heretofore extended and beg of them a continuance of same with my late associates.
A. BROTHER.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 24, 1871.

From this date ALEXANDER BROTHER, Esq., retires from our firm. The business will be continued as heretofore under the same style of PIKE, BROTHER & CO. George A. Pike has an interest in our business from this date.
WM. S. PIKE, A. SHEPPERS, P. BLANC. nov26 1m

For Rent.

OFFICE No. 79 Bienville street, between Royal and Bourbon, occupied for several years by the late C. Dufour. Apply to E. DUFOUR, No. 109 Customhouse street, or at the office of this paper. dec5

Tennessee Sugar Kettles,
From the celebrated STACKER IRON WORKS,
—NOW—
Messrs. 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, 40 Union street. oct13 1y d&w

Office New Mutual Insurance Company,
New Orleans, Nov. 28, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity to Article IV of the Charter of the Company, an election for Twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, from the first Monday of February next, will be held at the office of the company, No. 51 Camp street, on MONDAY, the 4th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary. nov28 td

J. E. MERILH. F. CAPAUBEILH.
J. E. MERILH & Co.,
179.....POYDRAS STREET.....179
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Leather and Shoe Findings.
ALWAYS ON HAND a large stock of French and German Calf Skins, Larose & Cuisine's Calf and Morocco. Patent Leather, Linings, Kid and Sheep Skins, Serges, French Lastings, French Satin, Terry and silk Elastics, Galloons, Boot and Gaiter Webs, Fancy Shoe Trimmings, Etc., Etc.
Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER, SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS every description.
Particular attention paid to country orders. aug6 eo e p

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.
BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN
Pittsburg, Anthracite, and English Cannel Coal. Steamers and Families Supplied Promptly. Yards: On Levee, at Third District Ferry, and corner Louisa and Levee Streets.
Office, 30 Carondelet street.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
Orders received at either place. sep10 1m

Locquet Institute,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
MISS M. A. BURR,
183.....St. Charles Street,.....183
OPPOSITE TIVOLI CIRCLE.
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies.
For prospectus, apply at the Academy, or through the Postoffice, Lock Box 322. sep10 1m

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York,
SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships
SHERMAN.....Capt. THOS. HALSEY
GEN. MEADE.....Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES.....Capt. B. HOWES
MISSISSIPPI.....Capt. W. F. HENRY
WESTERN METROPOLIS...Capt. M. A. QUINN
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. B. F. BURDICK
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER
Burdick, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, December 9, at 8 A. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE.....$50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE.....$25 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow, Hamburg and Bremen.
Through TICKETS for first-class and steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers, sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN A. LUDWIGSEN, Agent,
No. 109 Common street.
The steamship SHERMAN will follow—leaving SATURDAY, December 16, at 6 P. M.

For New York Direct.

Cromwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO CROMWELL, ST. LOUIS.
The steamship
ST. LOUIS
Whitehead, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, Sunday, December 10, at 8 A. M.
PASSAGE.....$50.
Freight for LIVERPOOL, BREMEN, HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills Lading given for the same.
For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
6 Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, December 16, at 6 P. M. THE new A1 steamship JUNIATA,
Hoxie, commander.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. CREEVY, Agent,
Corner Carondelet and Gravier streets.
The steamship YAZOO, Catherine, commander, will follow, and sail on her regular day.

TEXAS.

Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.

The following low pressure iron Steamships form these lines, viz:
AGNES, ALABAMA, AUSTIN,
CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK,
HARLAN, I. C. HARRIS, W. G. HEWES,
HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA,
MORGAN, ST. MARY, WHITNEY.

For Galveston and Indianola.
Steamer
HUTCHINSON,
W. H. TALBOT, Commander,
Will leave foot of St. Joseph street, on THURSDAY, December 7, at 8 A. M.
Freight taken at special rates.
Lavaca freight landed at Indianola wharf.

For Rockport, Corpus Christi, St. Marys, Fulton, via Galveston and Matagorda Bay—Steamer
AUSTIN,
RATHKAMP, Commander,
Will leave foot of St. Joseph street, on THURSDAY, December 7, at 8 A. M.
Freight for St. Mary and Corpus Christi landed at Rockport.
No Grain received for Rockport.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passenger and Mail Route via Morgan City and Texas Railroad.
FOR PASSENGERS AND MAILS ONLY. Passengers take the Railroad Ferry Boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7½ A. M. reaching Brashear City at 11 A. M., there connecting with Steamer
JOSEPHINE,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
WHITNEY,
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
CITY OF NORFOLK,
THURSDAYS and SUNDAYS.
Tickets and staterooms secured until 2 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's office, or the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

MOBILE.

FOR MOBILE,
MORGAN LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS
MARY, LOUISE,
FRANCES, LAURA,
SARAH.
CHANGE OF FARE.
Cabin passage, $5, including berth; meals extra. Deck passage $1 50.
One of the above will leave daily on the arrival of the 3 P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.
Tickets and staterooms secured at office of the undersigned.
Through bills of lading signed for Alabama River and interior points in Alabama and Georgia.
All through freight will be received until 3:30 P. M. for goods shipped before 2:30 P. M. Freight will be charged at LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION.
All goods must be marked in full to destination, and the Morgan Line is not responsible for merchandise beyond Mobile.
Insurance on merchandise to and from Mobile free of charge.
All goods must be marked in full to destination. All freight from Mobile must be paid on delivery.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
corner Magazine and Natchez sts.

Proclamation by the Governor.

The Senate Convened in Extra Session.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
New Orleans, November 24, 1871.

WHEREAS, A vacancy has occurred in the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Louisiana, by the lamentable death of the late Oscar J. Dunn; and whereas the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws enacted in pursuance thereof, convene the Senate of the State of Louisiana in extra session for the period of ten days at twelve o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, the sixth day of December, 1871, then and there:

First—To fill the vacancy in the office of Lieutenant Governor.

Second—To act on the appointments to office made and the pardons granted by the Governor during vacation.

Third—To devise and prepare such measures of reform as in their wisdom the public interest may seem to demand.

Fourth—To investigate the books, vouchers and accounts of the officers of the State and of the General Assembly.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the state to be affixed.

Done at the city of New Orleans, this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy one.

By the Governor:
H. C. WARMOTH.
F. J. HERRON, Secretary of State pro tem. nov 25 1t

To Factors and Planters!

KLOPPENBURG'S COTTON GIN STANDS.
487.....Dumaine Street.....487
Formerly Victory street.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HAVING made thorough repairs for the new season, I respectfully inform the Factors and Planters that I am again prepared to fill all orders for sacks for the shipment of seed cotton, which will be furnished to responsible parties, as usual, free of charge.

WHIPPING and BALING COTTON at the same rate as formerly, viz.: For the seed only, and charge for bagging and ties at the market rate.

All ORDERS will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO if left in box at No. 266 Gravier street, corner of Baronne street. Also, Lock box 481, Postoffice.

The celebrated E. CARVER & COWGIN used.
H. W. KLOPPENBURG,
Per P. Cotaya. oct13 3m d&w

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
NEW ORLEANS, La.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whiskies.
Agents for the celebrated J. A. Miller Chicken Cock pure old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. Also, for other Western Distillers and Rectifiers.
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