The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

[illegible] "William Tell"
[illegible] THEATRE—"Camille."
[illegible]—"Macbeth."
[illegible] THEATRE—"The World of [illegible]"

The Contest for the Lieutenant Governorship.

[illegible] contest of yesterday for the Presi[dency] of the Senate was regarded as a [illegible] on the part of the War[moth and Custom] House wings of the [illegible] [illegible] that branch of the [illegible] [illegible] Democratic [illegible] [illegible] Executive Committee [illegible] of the State, and [illegible] entered [illegible] leaders of [illegible] wing of the Repub[lican party] [illegible] day. Their own [illegible] have been for a Demo[crat] [illegible] only numbered seven in [illegible] to elect any but a [illegible] it was therefore a [illegible] The agreement alluded [illegible] the question of the [illegible] embraced the [illegible] laws now on the [illegible] the Election law, the [illegible] the Constabulary law, [illegible] Police law, and other [illegible] looking to the redemp[tion] of the State in a financial point of [view] [illegible] for granted that the [illegible] continue for the accom[plishment] of these purposes. It by no [means] follows that because the first battle [illegible] has gone against us [illegible] be discouraged and cease [illegible] direction. Both wings [illegible] Republican party are thoroughly [illegible] to the work of reform. Gov. [illegible] publicly and privately pledged [illegible] the repeal of the laws on [the] Statute book, which work to the [advant]age only of his own party and to [the] adoption of measures relieving the [State] from the crushing taxation which [illegible] of the government and [illegible] increasing debt subjects [illegible] see whether these pledges [illegible] execution. The Governor [illegible] proved the extent of his [illegible] at least one branch of the [illegible] by dictating to it its chair[man] [illegible] and can not hereafter throw off the [responsibility] attaching to the acts of [illegible]. It is evidently in the Gover[nor's] [illegible] the Senate any [illegible] to accomplish [illegible] power for the benefit of [the] people of Louisiana at large and not [illegible] party pur[poses]. We have a right to ask him to [illegible] which his victory [illegible] he has in [illegible] the advantage and not [illegible] the people he governs.

[illegible] suggested that the Senate [illegible] a motion to reconsider its [illegible] yesterday in electing Mr. Pinch[back] [illegible], but it is very [illegible] such a proceeding [illegible] to set aside an [illegible] the forms [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS PORT CHARGES.

[illegible] the report of the proceed[ings] [illegible] Chamber of Commerce, [illegible] a report made by the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that the [illegible] the cotton [illegible] It is a mistake to sup[pose] [illegible] produce pays the [illegible]

[illegible] people of New Orleans as well as [illegible] seem to be doing their best [illegible] and repress shipments to [illegible] and unless they change their [illegible] is not distant when New [Orleans] will cease to be the great com[mercial] [illegible] of the Southern States. [illegible] begins to feel the fierce com[petition] [illegible] and must conform [illegible] and commissions and [illegible] she expects to keep the [illegible] sought the sea [illegible]

[illegible] Chamber of Commerce [illegible] on this subject [illegible] The Legisla[ture] [illegible] expected to aid so far as it [illegible] earnest appeal [illegible] will no doubt [illegible] of the Chamber at [illegible]

[illegible] LIVING AGE.—Year by year [illegible] The Living [Age] [illegible] This is owing to the [illegible] being published [illegible] four pages [illegible] thousand [illegible] octavo pages of reading [illegible] a satisfactory completeness [illegible] of permanent value in [illegible] literature,—a litera[ture] [illegible] history, biography, [illegible] science, politics, [illegible] As a fresh and [illegible] therefore, of [illegible] [illegible] serial and [illegible] scientific, historical, [illegible] [illegible] The highest critical [illegible]

[illegible] price, $8 a year, is [illegible] Littell & Gay, Boston. [illegible] The Living Age [illegible] Our Young Folks [illegible] Living Age and of one of [illegible] American month[lies] [illegible] situation." The next [illegible] of The Living Age begins Janua[ry] [illegible]

[The] best American Calicoes cost 21 and [illegible] cents a yard. The famous English [illegible] duty free, for [illegible] the way of taxes to [illegible] country wear about 500,000,[000] [illegible] follows that they [illegible] $125,000,000 for calicoes [illegible] scarcely, goes [illegible] Government." So much [for] Protection.—Washington Patriot.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Summary of the Latest Dispatches.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Dec. 6.—The *Times*, in its article on the President's message, congratulates the American Government on the dexterity of its diplomatic representatives in Europe during the Franco-German war, in preserving impartial attitude without losing opportunities, displaying practical sympathy for both sides. It regrets the threatened abolition of the income tax without the adoption of a substitute.

The *Times* thinks that finance, taxation and free trade will constitute questions on which the great parties of the Union will divide.

London, Dec 6.—Prince of Wales had some sleep last night. The fever is gradually subsiding.

Dublin, Dec. 6.—The solicitor of Kelly, who was acquitted of the murder of High Constable Talbot, but who still awaits trial on a lesser charge, intends to commence criminal proceedings against six London journals for the publication of libellous articles against his client.

Brussels, Dec 6.—The composition of the new ministry has not yet been definitely settled.

Ricard had an audience with the King to-day, and presented his credentials as Minister of France to Belgium.

Vienna, Dec 6.—Count Angrossy received the congratulations of the Russian Government on his elevation to the Premiership of the Austrian Empire, coupled with expressions of confidence in the wisdom and justice of the policy which will be pursued under his administration of the foreign relations of the Empire.

St. Thomas, Dec. 6.—The Commander of the steamer Nastasket had a conference with the Spanish man-of-war Commander, who disavows intentions of interfering with the alleged filibuster Florida beyond preventing her approach to Spanish Islands. The Nantasket sailed for Samana Bay, leaving the Florida and Spanish man-of-war in port. The Island is healthy. The small-pox is ravaging Trinidad.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Dec. 6.—The United States war steamer Kansas arrived to-day.

FROM MEXICO.

Matamoros, Dec. 6.—Government troops have been compelled to abandon the city of Saltillo after several days severe fighting, and now only occupy one fort outside. The revolution is apparently gaining ground.

A second loan has been enforced at Monterey by the Revolutionists. Foreign merchants must pay or close up. Many business men have left the city and stores closed. Mexican merchants who don't pay are pressed into army. Great consternation prevails at Monterey among foreign merchants.

Gen. Quiroga, the rebel commander, is organizing at Monterey for further operations.

General Cortina, the Government commander of the river, still waits the results of Trevino's and Quiroga's movements.

FROM HAYTI.

Jacmel, Hayti, Nov. 22.—Three Spanish war vessels are at Port-au-Prince.

The crew of the Hornet will blow her up rather than surrender to the Spaniards. The Haytiens sympathize with the crew.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Commissioner of Agriculture, in his report accompanying the President's message, speaking of Southern agriculture, says: "It must be conceded that the course of agriculture in the Southern States has not been conducted with that care, skill and regard for ultimate results which have characterized the operations of farmers in other States. While their lands are continuously devoted to cotton and tobacco, until they had arrived at a state of exhaustion, those of the North are continually improving by a rotation of crops, which is absolutely essential to the life of the soil itself, and without which farming and planting had better be abandoned. These impressions have induced me to turn my attention to these States to seek some mode by which the influence of this department may be directed to benefit them—to find out whether their implements and especially their seeds may not be greatly improved, and how in the distribution of seeds and plants we may best reach those to whom they may be profitably sent.

The commissioner says that the Southern States suffer greatly in their interests for want of grass, and in their [illegible] [illegible] necessary. Clover, [illegible] grasses, [illegible] the South.

Referring to the distribution of seeds he says: "I am satisfied that the mode heretofore pursued is erroneous; the quantity sent is entirely too small for even an experiment. A pint or quart of wheat, oats, or other cereal, cannot be successfully [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the reasons [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] twenty [illegible]

[illegible] Senator Anthony introduced [a bill] amending the election act, making [illegible] offence to use any writing, [illegible] token, mode of gesture with intent [illegible] voters, or counselling, or directly procuring the use of such [illegible] intimidation.

Senator Robertson, of South Carolina, endeavored to introduce an amnesty bill, but was declared out of order.

Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.—This body had the Apportionment bill under consideration, but reached no conclusion.

In the Ku-Klux Committee Mr. Stevenson offered a resolution removing political disabilities, extending the time within which the writ of *habeas corpus* may be suspended, and making every member of the Ku-Klux, or other treasonable conspiracy, responsible civilly and criminally for the deeds of their fellow-members.

Washington, Dec. 6—*On dit*—Williams, of Oregon, succeeds Ackerman as Attorney General.

Hon. Philip Clayton, of Georgia, yesterday, drew from the Department of the Interior $275,000 of Agricultural College scrip for Georgia.

The President sent 207 nominations to the Senate, nearly all heretofore reported.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The case of Clark and Giddings, claiming seats from Texas, was before the Election Committee to-day. The argument will be continued to-morrow.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The National Tobacco Association convened here to-night. Lewis H. Frayzer, of Richmond, presiding. There are 36 delegates present, representing ten States. The subject of a uniform tax was elaborately discussed.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The low pressure in upper Michigan will probably extend rapidly to Lake Ontario with brisk southwest winds and stormy weather on Thursday from Pennsylvania to Maine. Falling barometer, rising temperature and possibly rain from Pennsylvania to North Carolina and Indiana. Increasing southwest winds in the Southern and Gulf States with cloudy weather on Thursday and probably rain on the Gulf coast. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukie, Chicago, Grand Haven and Detroit, and are ordered for Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester and Oswego.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec. 6.—A new trial has been granted to the prize-fighters, Billy Edwards and Tim Collins.

In a recent suit in London, the United States vs. Blakely Arms Company, the court directed the proceeds of the sales of war material belonging to the rebel States be paid to the American for the United States.

New York, Dec. 6.—The prisoner who was frozen to death in the Jefferson Market Police Station was Newkirk, recently manager of Van Amburg's menagerie.

The fire Commissioners will purchase 12 first class engines, on the ground that the present force is in adequate in case of a great conflagration.

The grocers Board of Trade have agreed to take legal measures against exactions on commerce by the health authorities, and to memorialize Congress against bonded warehouses.

Omaha, Dec. 6.—Western passengers who left Laramie Station on the first instant say it is not known how soon the road will be clear. The weather has greatly moderated. A great number of persons reported frozen to death west of here.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 6.—Reverdy Johnson closed the argument on motion to quash the Ku-Klux indictment. He argued that the acts of Congress of May, 1870, and April, 1871, are unconstitutional, and void as far as pretending to confer suffrage, and that Congress should not be permitted to override the Constitution. He argued that Congress could give Federal courts no right to try violations of State laws, and showed that these indictments put the prisoners in jeopardy twice, [illegible] act of Congress, and a law of the State.

Detroit, Dec. 6.—Great anxiety is felt for the bark Sunny Side, overdue from Chicago. Terrible snow storms prevail on Lake Huron, and navigation is very perilous. A powerful tug has gone in search of the Sunny Side.

Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—A number of vessels have been towed in with their crews' feet frozen. The mate of the bark James was frozen to death.

Memphis, Dec. 6.—The cold weather of the past week seriously interrupted cotton picking.

Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 6—P. M.—A fierce fire is raging here. Many buildings have been destroyed.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Americans have bought wool freely at Sidney, where three ships are loading for Eastern States.

New York, Dec. 6.—Arrived—Wisconsin, Russia, Oriental, Manhattan, San Salvador and Montgomery.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 6.—Hon. J. M. Smith, Speaker of the House, has been nominated by the Democratic Convention for Governor.

The Democrats elected a full ticket, by a large majority, in the municipal election to-day.

Richmond, Dec.—The General Assembly convened to-day and the Governor's message was read. It is quite lengthy and treats of economy of State, its financial, social, political and material condition with reference to national matters. He recapitulates the arbitrary texts of Congress and the President, denouncing their encroachments upon the rights of the people.

Memphis, Dec. 6.—Mrs. Emily Moffat, wife of the Coroner of this District, committed suicide yesterday, ripping open her stomach with a carving-knife. Cause, mental depression.

Luke Padden, who murdered Ed. Borr, has again been refused bail. He will probably die with consumption before he can have a trial.

Col. John D. Ashmore, formerly member of Congress from Abbeville District, S. C., blew his brains out with a pistol, at the hotel, at Sardis, Miss. Cause, pecuniary embarrassment.

St. Paul, Dec. 6.—The thermometer was 26 degrees below zero yesterday; 34 above to-day.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The senatorial contest is now between Sargent and Cole. Cole stock is looking up.

Several storms prevail throughout the State.

Portland, Oregon, Dec. 6.—The People Insurance Company has collapsed. The Pacific Insurance Company is tottering.

Vicksburg, Dec. 6.—The Republicans elected the whole city ticket, except two Aldermen.

St. Louis, Dec. 6.—The National Board of Trade met to-day, Mr. Fraley presiding. Fifty delegates present.

Memphis, Dec. 6.—Cotton firmer; low middlings 18¼c. Receipts 1220.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Havana, Dec. 6.—Sugar quiet and steady. No. 12 D. S. 10a10¾ reals.

Exchange on United States 60 days sight in currency, 1½ a 1¼. Premium short sight 3¼ a 3¾; 60 days sight in good 11¾ @ 11½; short sight 11a13½. London 23½. Paris 6¾ @7.

Liverpool, Dec. 6.—Evening. — Cotton closed active and firmer; Midling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 10 ½d; sales 22,000 bales; 7,000 of which were for exports and speculation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 6—Evening. — Money closed firm 6a7. Sterling weak at 9. Gold 9¾a9⅞. Governments weak—5-20s, of 1862, 110¼. State Bonds dull—Tennessees 66½; new 67; Virginias 61; new 67; Louisiana 6s 61; new 50; Levee 6s 62; 8s, 73; Alabama 8s 100; 5s, 75; Georgia 6s 87; 8s, 85; North Carolinas 35½; new 15; South Carolinas 55; new 21.

New York, Dec. 6.—Sales of futures 8400 bales, as follows: December 19⅛, 19¼, 19 5-16, 19 3-16; January 11 3-8, 19¼, 19 5-16, 19 3-16; February 19⅛, 19 7-16, 19½; 19 5-16; March 19⅝, 19 11-16; April 19¾, 19⅝, 19⅞; May 19⅞, 20, 19 5-16, 19⅞.

New York, Dec. 6—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet. Sales 3850. Middling Uplands 19¾c; Orleans 20c.

Wilmington, Dec. 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18c; net receipts 97 bales; sales 230; stock 3153.

Norfolk, Dec. 6.—Cotton firm; low middlings 18c; net receipts 1665 bales; exports coastwise 920; sales 200; stock 631.

Baltimore, Dec. 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 19c. Net receipts 175 bales, gross 620; exports coastwise 880; sales 400; stock 5086.

Boston, Dec. 6.—Cotton strong; middlings 19¾c. Net receipts 200 bales, gross 2305; sales 500; stock 7000.

Mobile, Dec. 6.—Cotton active and excited; middlings 18¾@19c. Net receipts 1341; exports coastwise 617; sales 7500; stock 36,530 bales.

Charleston, Dec. 6.—Cotton strong; middlings 18¾ @19c. Net receipts 175; exports coastwise 1129; sales 600; stock 34,047 bales.

Galveston, Dec. 6.—Cotton strong; middling ordinary [illegible]. Net receipts 1836 bales. Exports to Great Britain 1928 bales; coastwise 727. Sales 1000. Stock 31,684 bales.

Savannah, Dec. 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¾c. Net receipts 2895; exports to Spain 526; coastwise 500; sales 5500; stock 70,354.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 6, 6 P. M.—Barometer 30.20. Wind southeast, light.

Arrived: Steamship Equator, at 320 P. M., [illegible] master, from New York, to [illegible]

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liverpool, Dec. 6—Noon.—Cotton active and firmer; estimated sales 22,000 bales, 7,000 of which are for export and speculation. Uplands 9¾ a 9d; Orleans 10¼d.

Omaha, Dec. 6.—The snow is still drifting. Twenty freight cars on the Pacific Railroad, are piled by encountering a drift at [illegible]. Other trains are reported off the track. Passengers complain of the [illegible] by division superintendents and hotel keepers. The road is practically blockaded for the present. The supply is nearly exhausted, and many are using corn for fuel.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—The thermometer yesterday ranged from 7 to 12 degrees below zero. The cold weather causes a suspension of work in the burnt district.

The total contributions throughout the country for Chicago printers was $8602.

Pittsburg, Dec. 6.—Blackman, independent candidate, was elected Mayor yesterday, over Morgan, Republican, by 1474 majority. Magee, Republican, was elected City Treasurer by 1000 majority.

New York, Dec. 6.—The severe cold weather continues, with a high gale last night and this morning.

A special dispatch, of the 2d, from Matamoros, says: Travino, the rebel general, has taken Saltillo. Loss on both sides heavy. The Government still holds the French fort on the outskirts of the city, but the rebels command the place from two positions, and the surrender of the fort is hourly expected.

The Government commander at Matamoros conceals all news.

This action is considered unfavorable to the Government.

All telegraph and mail communication with the interior has been suspended.

Halifax, Ohio, Dec. 6.—The London Woolen Factory here burned last night. Loss $80,000.

Halifax, Dec. 6.—Heavy rains yesterday and mild weather to-day has opened most of the ports of this province which were closed by ice.

St. Johns, N. B., Dec. 6.—A very heavy southwest gale prevails.

The cable between New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island has broken.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Wall's Opera House burned—loss $50,000.

London, Dec. 6—Noon.—Consols 92⅞; bonds 92⅞.

Frankfort, Dec. 6—Noon.—Bonds 97⅛.

Paris, Dec. 6—Noon.—Rentes 57.

New York, Dec.—Arrived: Steamers City of Antwerp and Perriere.

Washington, Dec. 6—SENATE.—Concurrent resolutions, calling Col. Saunders, of North Carolina, and Messrs. Camp and Gist, of South Carolina, to the bar of the Senate for contempt, were laid over under the rules.

HOUSE.—Resolutions calling for information regarding Cuba and the papers in the case of the Gen. Buell military commission was adopted.

The Senate caucus appointed a committee of five to nominate committees. It seems probable that Mr. Morton will succeed Mr. Cameron as chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.—STAMPS —TOBACCO.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that Colgate & Co.'s odontine dentifrical soap is liable to stamp duty the same as ordinary tooth-powder; also that tomato catsup is subject to stamp duty when sold in any kind of vessel, whether large or small; also that the law requires all caution labels to be separate and distinct from the manufacturer's general label.

In regard to marking and labelling wooden packages of tobacco, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that the law requires the manufacturer's name and the place of manufacture, or the proprietor's name and trade-mark, and the registered number of the factory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight, to be printed or marked upon each wooden package of tobacco. Also, in addition, a separate and distinct label, on which shall be printed the manufacturer's or proprietor's name, the number of the manufactory, and the district and State in which it is situated.—*Washington Patriot.*

THE PUBLIC DEBT OF GREAT BRITAIN.—It has been discovered that a recent Parliamentary return, issued by the British Government, contains a trifling misstatement of more than $250,000,000 in the calculation and sum total of the national debt. The accountants of the Treasury somehow forgot to include in their totals of public liabilities the capitalized value of the terminable annuities, which in the spring of 1870 were officially computed at £53,[illegible], and which, after making allowance [illegible] the past year, swell the public debt to nearly $[illegible], instead of $[illegible] given as the whole indebtedness in the list of last month. As a larger reduction of the public debt had been claimed by the Government, this disclosure is likely to have a damaging effect upon the Gladstone administration. It has also transpired that an attempt has been made to deceive the British public by setting forth the cancellation of liabilities by the creation of annuities as an extinguishment of debt, whereas it was only a transference from one set of creditors to another.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1871.
[Special to the Courier-Journal.]

I have just had detailed to me, by a prominent Southern politician, the particulars of a conversation, had within the last day or two, with Senator Trumbull, of Illinois. My informant, who is an ex-United States Senator, states that he met Judge Trumbull in the library of Congress, and that, after exchanging friendly salutations, he asked the Senator whether he would consent to the use of his name as a conservative candidate for the Presidency against General Grant. The Illinois statesman replied with more than usual emphasis:

"No sir, I would not."

"And why not?"

"For many reasons," Judge Trumbull said in substance: "In the first place, I am satisfied where I am. I consider a seat in the Senate of the United States a position in which I can be more useful than any other, and I believe it to be as honorable as any under the Government if its duties be efficiently and properly discharged. In the next place, I do not agree with the programme which has been marked out by those who refuse to support the candidacy of the President for re-election. I am conscious of the need of many reforms, and I am daily striving to accomplish them. But I do not believe that a revolution of parties would be salutary. I do not believe either the people of the North or South are ready to profit by such a change."

"And why not?"

"Because the people of the South have really accepted nothing and are not willing to co-operate with the liberals of the North in settling the practical relations of society on a sure and generous basis. I know that the South has much to complain of. But so, have the liberal Republicans. It is not the rebel element, perhaps, but the nature of things that the South should not realize the complete overthrow of the old order and the necessity for a complete change of the domestic policy. I believe that the defeat of Gen. Grant would involve a reaction at the South, whose consequences would be even worse than the present state of affairs."

"Don't you think Gen. Grant meditates the permanent usurpation of the Executive office?"

"No, I do not. My opinion is that Gen. Grant is, in the main, a conservative man. He has made mistakes. But I cannot say they justify his removal."

"What are your personal relations?"

"Very friendly. I have opposed some of his measures, but I have no personal feeling against him, and, indeed, this is one of the reasons why it is disagreeable to have my name mentioned in this connection you name."

"The Southern Democracy would support you with pleasure."

"You are mistaken. The Democracy is yet too strong in numbers to disband, for that is the meaning of the passive policy. Three millions of Democratic voters can not afford to sell themselves to two or three hundred thousand Republican voters, and that for a mess of pottage which the Republicans and not the Democrats are to enjoy. I don't believe they will do it. I think the passive policy already a failure."

"Like the new departure?"

"No, not exactly. The new departure was a necessity, win or lose. Had the Democrats not adopted it, but in its place had adopted the platform of 1868, they would have been still more disastrously beaten. The new departure made no recruits because the people did not believe it honest. The Democratic party leaders did what they could no longer avoid—that is, accept the amendments—and the Republicans have to thank such writers as Mr. Stephens and Mr. Forsythe that the step in advance did not make further inroads. By 1876 the issues of the war, the amendments and the Ku-Klux will be out of the way, and there may be a new and complete reorganization of parties. But not now."

"What do you think of the Ku-Klux?"

"They may be exaggerated. But there is enough of unpunished violence at the South to justify the newspapers in all the outcry they are making. This alone would beat the Democracy."

"Then you think the fight next year will be a straight-out party affair."

"I think it will be as far as the Republicans are concerned. The party is not really divided. Its internal discussions merely exhibit the exercise of individual free will and do it good and not harm. It will act as a body, and I think will poll a larger vote than it did in 1868, no matter what frame-work or what candidates are opposed to it. The people believe in the Republican party on account of its liberal discussions."

I am assured in saying that the opinions of Senator Trumbull are also the opinion of Senator Sumner.

The English Peers and Workingmen's Alliance.

The "new social movement" continues to be a topic of discussion, and Mr. Scott Russell has published an account of the affair, concluding as follows:

I can see nothing in what I have been told has happened to divide the working men from going straight forward to their great work, or to dissuade the Peers and legislators from doing their duty. The mere fact that some one was found to reveal a confidential communication prematurely—that some other person was found to interpolate in that communication terms of sinister meaning, which had no place in the original—the fact that hasty disclaimers were published of these falsified documents, and that the correct documents which had been originally confidential were afterwards authoritatively published by those that had signed them—all this, it appears to me, has changed nothing in the situation of the parties, or the merits of the case. They have only produced one slight difficulty—namely, that the quiet and cool deliberation with which such large measures on such important subject ought to have been framed has been rendered difficult by an enormous increase in the multitude of councillors, and thus the process of extracting the wisdom from the folly is much more laborious. Nevertheless, that is the task which still remains the imperative duty of the two Councils.

I trust this short statement has shown that this social movement was neither a revolutionary conspiracy nor a political manœuvre—that it was an endeavor to unite more closely in a bond of brotherly kindness some separated, if not alienated classes of Englishmen—that it was a work dictated by patriotism, directed by common sense, reconciled with common justice, and, in short, a work of plain practical Christianity.

Let us now stand fast by our principles, and go straight through with our work.

In conformity with the plan agreed upon between the Kings of Europe and the American Emperor, the London *Times* urges, with great earnestness, the re-election of Grant.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The body of an unknown white man was found in the river, at the head of Conti street yesterday. There were no marks of violence on it.

The remains are supposed to be those of Patrick Hester, who fell into the river from on board the steamboat Southwestern, opposite Carrollton, on the night of the 24th ult.

Bridget Burns, who was run over on Tuesday by one of the cars of the City Railroad Company, on the Camp street line, at the intersection of Thalia street, and had both legs broken thereby, died of the wounds in the Charity Hospital. She was a native of Ireland and fifty-seven years of age.

Late on Tuesday night an attempt was made to burn an unfinished one-story frame house, owned by Baptiste Motidas, and situated on Tchoupitoulas street, in the Sixth District. The fire was discovered so soon that no damage was done. The police report that combustible materials were found, plainly proving incendiarism.

Wm. Nelson, an Englishman, who was a sailor on the British bark Savannah, and who fell from one of the yardarms of the vessel, on the 27th ult., died on Tuesday in the Charity Hospital, in consequence of the injury he had received.

Yesterday afternoon, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a child six years of age, son of Mr. O. M. Redon, on his way home from school, when in the act of running across the railroad track, on Jackson street, in the Fourth District, was knocked down by the mule of a car which was very close to him, and the wheels passing over his breast he died in about half an hour. Mr. Hugh Sherry, who resides on Philip street, between Fulton and Chippewa streets, who was in the car at the time, is reported to have stated that the affair was entirely accidental; that three or four boys, among them the deceased, were running beside the car and dashing across the track in front of it, and that when the deceased fell the driver put the brake on and did his utmost to stop the car. The driver, whose name is Peter G. Godfrey, was arrested on the spot.

A man named George F. Bordenave reports to the police that he was robbed of $190 currency and a gold watch worth $200, at a house of ill-fame kept by Delia Davis, on Dryades street, who has been arrested.

Meeting of the State Senate—Election of Lieutenant-Governor.—The Senate met at noon yesterday, having been convened by the Governor to elect a Lieutenant-Governor, and consider nominations made and pardons granted by the Governor since the adjournment of the General Assembly. The Secretary having called the roll, thirty-four members answered.

The point was raised as to whether the body should not proceed to the election of Lieutenant-Governor at once, without any presiding officer, the Secretary to put the vote and announce the result. Mr. McMillen, who introduced this question was of opinion that such was the proper course, and he regarded the manner of organizing the House of Representatives of Congress as a parallel case and a precedent.

Mr. Ray, Mr. Todd and others did not regard the case as analogous. They deemed that the election of a temporary presiding officer necessary, until the permanent President should be chosen, in order that authority should exist to maintain order and decide points relative to parliamentary law. Mr. Todd moved, therefore, that the oldest Senator, Mr. Ray, be selected to fill the chair temporarily.

It was at last acquiesced in on all hands that the Senate should proceed to elect a temporary President, and Messrs. Pinchback, Ray and Bowman were put in nomination. The Secretary then took the vote, which stood as follows: Pinchback 17, Ray 15 and Bowman 1. The Secretary having announced the result, there was enthusiastic applause in the lobby.

Mr. Ingraham moved that the lobby be cleared.

Mr. McMillen also objected to the disorderly proceeding, but suggested that this first violation of the rules should be overlooked and that in case of repetition of the offense the Chamber should be cleared of spectators. Thus the matter was passed over and Messrs. McMillen and Ray constituted themselves a committee to conduct Mr. Pinchback to the Chair.

The Senator having been thus escorted into the presidency, he harangued his colleagues for several minutes, in regard to his friendship for Mr. Dunn, the deceased Lieutenant Governor, who, considering his slight opportunities for learning, the hopelessness of ambition in a man of his race under the institution of slavery and the prejudice of race, which had to be surmounted, even after emancipation and enfranchisement, Mr. Pinchback considered the greatest man the world had produced, the grandest illustration of the axiom laid down by the Fathers of the Republic, that all men were born free and equal.

Mr. Ray offered a resolution that the Senate proceed to fill the vacancy in the Presidency of the body and the Lieutenant Governorship and that a majority should elect.

Mr. Blackman moved, as a substitute, that the Senate, having been convened without authority, should adjourn without transacting any business.

Mr. Blackman was proceeding to discuss the resolution, when the Chair ruled that a motion to adjourn was not debatable. Thereupon Mr. B. withdrew his substitute and proceeded to speak upon the original resolution. He argued that the Governor had no power to convene the Senate separately from the other branch of the General Assembly; that he had no right to call an extra session of the Senate alone, for any purpose. Article 64 of the Constitution authorized him to call together the General Assembly—the Senate and the House jointly—in extra session, but he had no warrant in the Constitution for an extra session of the Senate separately. Nor was there any necessity for the call. The law provided that every vacancy in offices occurring during the recess of the Legislature should be filled by the Governor, and, under that law, he should have appointed a Lieutenant Governor ad interim, to hold office until both branches of the Legislature met. The Governor, it seemed, did not wish to assume this responsibility, Mr. Blackman added. He (Mr. B.) could not give his sanction to such an unconstitutional and revolutionary action on the part of His Excellency, as that of assembling the Senate without authority of law. Whatever might be done by the Senate now, Mr. B. continued, would be null and void and might be set aside next month, at the regular session. He gave notice that he would do every thing in his power then to undo whatever might be done now.

Mr. Ingraham agreed entirely with Mr. Blackman in his views of the subject. The Governor, Mr. I. observed, was affecting to be a reformer, but the people of the State would "point the finger of scorn" at an Executive, who, while pretending to espouse economy, had unnecessarily convened the Senate in an extra session, which would cost $25,000 to $30,000. For his own part, Mr. I. remarked, he would not vote to appropriate money to pay a single dollar for per diem or mileage at this session, for no authority existed for it to convene, except to elect a Lieutenant Governor, or confirm nominations or to approve pardons.

Mr. McMillen said that, however, well disposed he might be to shed tears for a violation of the Constitution, into the basin into which the gentlemen who had preceded him had dropped proofs of their grief, he could not get over the fact that the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate was the author of the resolution, which, gentlemen argued, proposed a violation of the Constitution, and he Mr. McM. was content in the opinion that whatever emanated from the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, "would hold water," before the courts. Mr. McM. therefore moved the previous question, which was carried, and then the resolution was adopted.

Mr. McMillen—"In behalf of the Republicans of the Senate I nominate Senator Pinchback."

Mr. Ingraham—"In behalf of the Republican party of Louisiana, I nominate Senator Copland."

The roll being called the vote stood as follows:

For Pinchback—Messrs. Barber, Butler, Campbell, Copland, Gallup, Harris, Hunsacker, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Nolan, Ragan, Swords, Twitchell, Whitney and Wilson—18.

For Copland—Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Blackman, Bowman, Futch, Herwig, Dalgle, Ingraham, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ray, Smith, Sypher, Thomas, Thompson and Todd—16.

While the Secretary was counting the votes, Mr. O'Hara at the end of the aisle of the Chamber next to the main entrance, in a loud voice demanded that the lobby be cleared. Several Senators were attracted to the spot, among them Mr. Ingraham, who, in an excited manner, also demanded that the lobby be cleared. The Chair paying no attention to him, he rose to a question of privilege. I charge that Mr. M. A. Southworth, Recorder of Mortgages, is here telling a Senator how he shall vote.

No attention was given to the matter and nothing further was said publicly in regard to the matter.

The votes counted, the Chair announced himself duly elected Lieutenant Governor, and then the Senate went into executive session.

Another Iron Barge Meeting.—The citizens seeking to organize a company for the establishment of a line of iron barges for the navigation of the Mississippi River, with the view of cheapening freights and restoring to New Orleans estranged grain and cotton trade, met in the Chamber of Commerce last night, Mr. Phelps presiding, and a hundred to a hundred and fifty merchants and others present.

The Committees on Subscriptions reported that they had names for shares amounting to $248,000 of the capital stock. This showed very little progress since the last report and, after an interchange of opinions, the Chair and another gentleman whose name the reporter did not hear, declaring that the project should not fail, said every subscriber would have increased his subscription to an amount necessary to make up $500,000, and they (the speakers) would set the example by enlarging their own subscriptions.

The apathy, or whatever it might be called, of property holders was commented upon with acerbity, and one of the gentlemen who addressed the meeting complained that, with importunity, all he could get one of the largest property holders in the city to subscribe was for $500 of the stock. A resolute spirit, however, was manifested by the meeting.

A charter was adopted, and it was resolved that as soon as subscriptions amounting to $250,000 were obtained, a joint stock company should be organized and officers elected, with the understanding that no assessment should be made until $100,000 was subscribed. It was thought that, an organization effected, parties holding back would become shareholders.

First District Court—Wednesday, Dec. 6. John Ryan, accused jointly, with Thomas O'Brien, of assault and battery on H. Krupfer, pleaded guilty.

John Green, charged with assault and battery, on Katie Hobart, pleaded guilty.

The same John Ryan mentioned above, accused with the same Thomas O'Brien of the larceny of three coats from the store of S. Aaron, 125 Poydras street, pleaded guilty. In the case of O'Brien, *nolle prosequi* was entered.

John O'Donald, alias James McGarringer and James Byrnes, pleaded guilty of a charge of having stolen twenty-four pairs of pantaloons from M. Goslinsky.

Lawrence, alias Alexander Taylor, colored, informed against for the larceny of $100, the property of Fourcade St. Cyr, pleaded guilty.

The other business transacted was void of public interest.

The Camp Street Railroad Accident—Liability to Similar Accidents.—Mr. Editor—The public are aware of the serious if not mortal accident which happened yesterday morning on Camp street. I do not know who to blame in such cases, and will therefore remain silent on that subject; but I notice that workmen are engaged this morning at that particular spot in repairing the road.

Permit me to say, Sir, that Camp street is not the only street on which the cars run off the track, though it may be the only one on which an "accident" has as yet happened.

On Carondelet street, near Melpomene, the cars ran off four different times yesterday—*twice* in the morning and twice in the evening—and again this morning.

Now, if this "running off" is the fault of the company in not keeping their road in repair, they should be severely censured; and if the fault of the drivers, they should be immediately discharged. *Verbum sat sapiente.*

Respectfully, OBVT.
New Orleans, Dec. 6, 1871.

Winter Wisdom.

Warm clothing alone will not protect the body against the consequences of the sudden depression of temperature which is so common at the [illegible] winter. Flannel next the skin preserves the animal heat, but it does not impart animal vigor. That property is the special prerogative of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is therefore a specific protection against a majority of the complaints which are most common at this season. For example, a course of the great vegetable invigorant, commenced now, will be almost sure to preclude chills and fever, bilious colic, disorders of the stomach, constipation, and many other complaints which are often the direct or indirect effect of an atmosphere surcharged with cold and [illegible]. Moreover, [illegible] to resist [illegible] disease than it would otherwise be; [illegible] medicine [illegible] weak [illegible] invalid ladies and the aged, are [illegible] to pass the Winter's [illegible] efficient means of re-enforcing [illegible] [illegible] by following this [illegible] than never, is a good proverb, but it is better to be early than late. dec6 1 daw

AVERT THE EVIL.—If mothers would give Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup to their children when sick, mortality would be less among them. It costs only twenty-five cents.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, 1871.

There was an increase in the demand for money to-day, and under the prevailing scarcity of currency the market gave evidence of more stringency. On the street some very fair paper was done at 15 and 18 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. We quote 11@— ₱ cent. per annum for first-class business paper without collaterals, and 15@18 for good do., 10@12 for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals, and 12@15 for good and second grade. Mortgage paper rules at 10 ₱ cent. ₱ annum for A1 and 12@15 for second class.

Foreign Exchange was unsettled by the course of gold, and private telegrams reporting an easier market for Sterling in New York, added to the depression in New York Exchange. The sales of Sterling embraced £64,000, at lower rates, the closing figures showing a net decline of ⅛ @ ¼ per cent. The transactions were divided as follows: £10,000 at —, £4000 bill of lading at 117¼, £1500, £3000 and £4000 clear at 110, £30,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 117⅜ @ 118¼, and £500 bank sight at 118¼. There were other sales of commercial and bank Sterling at lower rates than the sales above quoted, but particulars were withheld.

In Francs 80,000 and 150,000 commercial sold at 4.97¼. We now quote Sterling at 117⅞ @ 118¼ for good A1 bill of lading and clear, and —@118⅞ for bank.

Gold opened at 110@110¼ (against 109¾ at New York) and closed at 109¾@110¼ (against 109⅞). The sales embraced a round amount at 109⅞ and 109¾, $2000, $2500 and $20,000 at 110, and $3000, $5000 and $10,000 at 110⅛.

Nothing transpired in Silver, quotations for which are nominal.

Domestic Exchange continued heavy and declining. Bank sight on New York was reported at ⅛ ₱ cent discount, though there were also sales, not reported, at less. The bank remittance rates for New York sight were ⅜@¼ ₱ cent. discount, and the sales included $10,000, $60,000, $20,000, $50,000 and $100,000 New York bank sight and $60,000 and $100,000 private bankers' at ⅛ discount, and $30,000 commercial at 1. $5000 and $6000 private bankers' sold for remittance at ⅛ [illegible] discount.

There was hardly any movement in Stocks. 40 and 100 shares Ammonia Propelling Co. changed hands at $21, and 50 at $22 25, and 20 Mechanics and Traders' Bank at —.

Nothing reported in Bonds or Warrants. We note a sale of $1500 City Appropriation Certificates at 67¼.

LATER.—At the Board of Brokers, this evening, $600 City Certificates of Appropriation were sold at 67. The offerings and bids were as follows:

	Asked.	Bid.
Barbarin Gas Light Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Slaughter House	[illegible]	[illegible]
La. Lottery Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Claiborne Street R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans Railroad Company	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
State National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union National Bank (Pat buyer)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teutonia National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. O. Nat. Banking Association	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crescent City Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' and Traders' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citizens' Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hibernia Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Railroad 1st Mortgage	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canal and Claiborne Railroad 1st [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana State Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Certificates of Appropriation	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Bonds, 1871	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ammonia Propelling Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi Valley Navigation Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hope Insurance Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co	[illegible]	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 6, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day summed up 7250 bales at irregular and higher prices, showing a pretty general advance of ⅛c., which, however, was hardly maintained at the close. We raise our quotations in accordance with the bulk of the business, and give also the Exchange rates, which are for every running of lists of types, while ours are for average lots with the outside rates for [illegible]:

	Average	Exchange
Low Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]

The market opened buoyant under the favorable tenor of the Liverpool and New York telegrams, and factors raised their pretensions ⅛c. [illegible], but later in the day, with a material decline in foreign exchange, factors were compelled to meet the demand more freely. The most of the sales, nevertheless, showed an improvement of ⅛c., which, however, was hardly maintained at the close.

The Exchange reports: "Market opened active and closed quiet at quotations, which are advanced ⅛c. [illegible]"

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		[illegible]
not cleared		
Corresponding time last year		[illegible]

To-day's exports embraced 1990 bales to Liverpool and 496 to New York. Receipts proper since last evening 2391 bales, against 3481 on last Wednesday, and 2077 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 22,850 bales, against 22,204 for the corresponding time last week, and 31,508 last year, and since August 31 of 297,085 bales, against [illegible] last year.

TOBACCO.—Scant supplies prevent orders pending here from being filled, and only 1 hhd African Tobacco was sold to an exporter in the past few days. We quote lugs 7a8c; low leaf 9a9½c; medium 9a10c; good 9½@10¼c; fine and selections 11a13c.

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.

FREIGHTS.—With an ample supply of freight room and some competition among masters rates have ruled in favor of shippers, though the offerings are fair. The rates by steam for cotton for Liverpool are 19-32d.; New York [illegible]; Philadelphia [illegible]; Bremen and Hamburg [illegible]; Sail for Liverpool 17-32d.; Havre [illegible]; Bremen [illegible]; Boston [illegible]. To-day a ship was taken up for Antwerp at ⅝d for cotton.

SUGAR.—Received 1176 hhds. The demand has shown less activity to-day and the market has weakened. The supplies are being disposed of at 6@6½c for inferior; 6¾@7c for common; 7⅛@8¼c for good common; 7⅞@8¼c for fair; 8½@8¾c for good fair; 9@9¼c for fully fair; 9¾@10c for prime; 10⅛@10¼c for choice; 8@9½c for seconds; 10¼@11c for yellow clarified, and 11@12c for white.

MOLASSES.—Received [illegible] bbls. 164 half bbls. The market is dull and prices have declined about ½ ₱ gallon. The supplies are selling slowly at 15@25c for inferior; 27a30c for common; 30@35c for fair, 37@40c for prime; 41c for strictly prime, and [illegible] for choice.

FLOUR.—Is in fair supply and moderate demand, Superfine and double are comparatively scarce and the stock consists of treble and choice extra. The sales embrace 2500 barrels, of which 50 fine and superfine at $6 25@[illegible]; 100 and 80 superfine at $6 75, 180 do. at $7; 101 on its merits at $7 12½ and 100 do. at $7 50; 150 double extra at $7 40, 50 and 75 do. at $7 45, 60 on its merits, and 100 and 300 double extra at $7 50; and 300 treble extra at $7 75; 200 do. on private terms; 75 choice at $8; 50 at $8 25, and 50 at $8 per barrel; 50 and 100 half barrels choice extra sold at $4 75 ₱ half barrel.

CORN MEAL.—Is scarce, in request and higher, 50 and 50 bbls sold at $3 75 ₱ barrel.

CORN.—The supply is light, the demand is good and prices are firmer; 3500 sacks sold, of which 800 yellow and 800 yellow mixed at 76a; 100, 300 and 600 yellow, 300, 800, 700 and 150 white at 76c; 200 white at 77c, and 300 and 500 choice white at 80c ₱ bushel.

OATS.—Are in fair supply and good demand; 2000 sacks were sold, of which 160 ordinary at 54c; 1000 prime at 56c; 300, 300, 380 and 600 choice at 58c ₱ bushel.

BRAN.—Is scarce and firm. 300 sacks sold at $1 40 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY.—Continues scarce and in demand; 300 bales were sold, of which 150, 270 and 276 bales prime at $48 ₱ ton.

PORK.—Is quiet and prices have weakened, with mess offering at $14 75 ₱ bbl; 25, 25 and 50 bbls sold at $15, and an choice new at $14 [illegible] bbl. It is retailing at $15 25@15 50 ₱ bbl. [illegible] for mixed lots.

BACON.—Is dull. Shoulders are offering at 7¾c; clear rib and clear sides 9 ₱ lb. They are retailing at these figures. 5 casks shoulders sold at 7⅝c, and 5 casks clear sides at 9c ₱ lb.

HAMS.—Are very dull and quoted nominally at 14@16c ₱ lb for choice sugar-cured. 10 tierces new [illegible] sugar-cured sold at 15c ₱ lb.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are offering at 6c ₱ lb. 10 casks sold this morning at that price; but later in the day 8 casks sold at 5⅝c.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Continues dull and nominal at 9¾@10c ₱ lb for Western.

LARD.—Continues dull, though a lot of 50 kegs brought 10¼c ₱ lb. Tierces are quoted at 9@9½c for packers and 10c [illegible] for refined; kegs 10c for packers and 10⅝c for refined. 17 tierces kettle rendered sold at 9c, and 50 kegs packers at 10c ₱ lb.

BUTTER.—Choice is in light supply and good demand at 30@35c for Western, and 20@30c for Goshen. Inferior is in abundance and unsaleable.

CHEESE.—Choice factory is in light supply and good demand at 14@15c; Western Reserve, 13@14c; New York [illegible] 17c.

WHISKY.—Choice Western rectified continues scarce and in demand. 50 bbls. just received, sold at $1 02½ ₱ gallon, and 24 half bbl. good proof rectified, sold at $1 05. Ordinary is dull and is offering at 90@95 gallon.

EDIBLES.—N. Y. Potatoes command, on the landing, $ [illegible], and Onions $3 50 @ 3 75 ₱ bbl. Western Apples are selling on the landing at $4@5; Potatoes $2@ 2 50; Onions $3@4 ₱ bbl; Cabbages $5@ [illegible] ₱ box; Sourkrout $9@10 ₱ bbl; Western white Beans $9@10 50; Northern $11@13; Green Peas $6@7 ₱ bbl; Horse Raddish $4@7; Turnips $3; Carrots $3; Beets $3; Parsnips $3 ₱ bbl; Dried Apples 5@7c; Dried Peaches 5@7c ₱ lb.

POULTRY AND EGGS.—Chickens are selling on the landing at $3 50@5 for the young and $4 50@5 for the old; Geese $8 a 10; Turkeys $15@20; Eggs 35@40c ₱ dozen.

LOUISIANA RICE.—Is in fair demand at 6c for common; 7⅛a8c for fair, and 8¼c for prime.

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

BAGGING.—[illegible] for round [illegible] for the [illegible] 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 [illegible] 50 ₱ bbl. Tar $2 75 ₱ half bbl and $5 ₱ bbl. Pitch $5 ₱ bbl for Lake and $4 50 for Domestic. Spirits Turpentine, sold at 70c ₱ gallon.

HIDES.—Dry Hides are in light supply and command 18½@19c. 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 6¼@6½c; country picked 3½@4¼c ₱ lb.

HOPS.—Are dull. Inferior, in store, is quoted at 10@15c; choice 60@65c ₱ lb.

MALT.—[illegible] Western, in store [illegible] choice Canada $1 75 ₱ bushel.

TALLOW.—Continues scarce and in demand. It is quoted at 9a@9¾c ₱ lb.

SALT.—The demand is limited, and there have been no cargo sales. We quote $1 [illegible]; fine $1 [illegible] 55; Turk's Island $1 50 ₱ bag. When taken from warehouse an allowance is made for drayage. Table Salt in pockets is selling at 25@30c each, as in size.

PICKLED PIGS TONGUES.—Choice command 8a9c apiece.

COTTON SEED OIL CAKE.—Is scarce and in demand. Supply command readily $29 50 ₱ ton, gross, for city factory, and $20 for country.

BALING TWINE.—Commands 16@[illegible] ₱ lb.

IRON COTTON TIES.—Command [illegible] ₱ 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@38c; Mexican improved [illegible]; burry 20@25c.

COFFEE.—Is coming in freely, and meets with ready sale at $13 ₱ ton, sacks returned, and $16 50 with the sacks.

HARD OIL.—Is in fair demand, with a light stock. It commands [illegible] ₱ gallon.

COOPERAGE.—Is dull. Sugar hogsheads are quoted at $4 [illegible] $4 50 each; molasses barrels $2 [illegible] and half-barrels at $1 [illegible]. Second-hand barrels, $1 25 each. Green [illegible] are quoted [illegible] Barrel poles command $[illegible] ₱ 1000, and hogshead poles $40@50; hogshead staves [illegible], hogshead staves $[illegible] ₱ 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 19¾@20c, gold, duty paid; good 18¼@19c; fair 18@18½c.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7, 1871.

Arrived [illegible] Texas Beeves and [illegible]

[illegible] Texas Beeves, 110 Calves and [illegible] Sheep and Yearlings, [illegible] Hogs, [illegible] [illegible]

Texas Beeves, corn fed, [illegible] quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Married.

[illegible]

Died.

[illegible] MARY CONNELL, wife of [illegible], a native of New York, [illegible]

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, which will take place THIS DAY, [illegible] from the late residence of her husband, No. [illegible] Burgundy street, between Hospital and Barracks [illegible] this afternoon.

Lost.

ON Tuesday evening, a Large BLOODSTONE RING, with the word "Fidelity" engraved on the inside. [illegible] reward [illegible] at [illegible] street.

[illegible] Insurance [illegible]
New Orleans, December [illegible]

AN ELECTION for Twelve Directors of the New [illegible] representing [illegible] will be held at the office, No. [illegible] on TUESDAY, the [illegible] of January [illegible] [illegible] G. LANAUX, Secretary.

OFFICE BOARD OF STATE ENGINEERS, New Orleans, [illegible] [illegible] Engineers [illegible] Board [illegible] the Governor, it appears that the owners of property [illegible] are prepared to build all the levees [illegible] [illegible] to be paid by the Levee Company or [illegible] [illegible] the State [illegible]. [illegible] for the levee [illegible] by the [illegible] needed to protect the country from overflow, [illegible]

M. JEFF. THOMPSON,
WM. J. HATCH,
F. H. DUMAS,
Board of State Engineers.
dec5 10t

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

THIS well known favorite hotel has recently been re-painted, renovated and furnished new, and is elegantly [illegible] 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, [illegible] 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.

nov20 3m [illegible], Proprietor.

Great Sale of Forfeited Pledges.

PLEDGES forfeited to the LOAN AND PLEDGE ASSOCIATION.—Nearly the thousand in number, consisting of the greatest variety of personal property—many very fine Diamonds, Rubies, Opals, Gold Watches and fine Gold Jewelry, Silverware, etc., etc., will be sold at Public Auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, for cash. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, DECEMBER 11th, 1871, at the office of said Association, corner St. Charles and Perdido streets, and continue till closed out.

By order of the Board of Directors.
[illegible], President.
R. H. WOOD, Cashier. [illegible]

New Orleans Canal and Banking Co.,
New Orleans, November 28th, 1871.

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

nov28 [illegible] CH. JUMONVILLE, Cashier.

Bank of America.
New Orleans, November [illegible], 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 and [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, the 13th of December next, between the hours of [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
nov28 1m [illegible], Cashier.

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. Also choice DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, etc. Llado's Blood Purifier, Pig[illegible] Rheumatic Elixir, the Indian Mixture, [illegible] Celebrated [illegible] Bitters. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night. nov19 1m

To the Public and Tax-Payers.
JOHN T. DUFOUR,
[illegible] EXCHANGE ALLEY [illegible]
[illegible]

SUPPLIES all blank forms, City and State; takes all the necessary steps to obtain Abatement of [illegible] assessments; corrects errors of names [illegible]. He respectfully solicits the patronage of tax-payers.

M. DELPIT & CO.
TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.
13 and 15 [illegible] Street ....13 and 15

DESIRING to reduce their immense stock offer from this date a very liberal reduction in their [illegible] [illegible] will be made to dealers. [illegible] [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 28, 1871.

I HAVE this day disposed of my entire interest in the business of PIKE, LAPEYRE & BROTHER, [illegible] PIKE, BROTHER & CO., to William [illegible], who assumes all liabilities of the firm, and is alone authorized to liquidate their affairs. Retiring from business, I return thanks to my friends for their favors heretofore extended, and beg a continuance of same with my successors.

A. BROTHER.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., November 28, 1871.

From this date ALEXANDER BROTHER, [illegible] become a partner in 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. B. PIKE,
[illegible]
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

Varieties Theatre.

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

Thursday, December 7th, 1871.
First night this season of the celebrated play entitled
CAMILLE.

Miss Augusta L. Dargon as .... Camille.
Mr. George Clarke as .... Armand.
Friday Evening—Mr. Lytton Bulwer's popular comedy of MONEY.

Monday Evening, December 11th,
The distinguished Comedian, JOHN E. OWENS, will make his first appearance this season in "EVERYBODY'S FRIEND" and "SOLON SHINGLE."

Matinee Every Wednesday and Saturday.
ADMISSION .... HALF PRICE.
Saturday Matinee .... MONEY
Saturday Evening .... CAMILLE
Business Manager .... Mr. Lorraine Rogers
Treasurer .... Mr. Frank M. Gilley
Box office open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. daily. Doors open at 7. Performance commences at half past 7. dec7 1t
[No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats.]

St. Charles Theatre.

BEN DE BAR .... Proprietor.
Last night but two of Miss JANE COOMBS and her Great Dramatic Company.
To-night—THE WORLD OF FASHION.
Friday Evening—Benefit of Miss Jane Coombs.
Monday—Benefit of Mr. F. Gleason. dec7 1t

METAIRIE JOCKEY CLUB.

FALL MEETING, 1871.

Third Day—Thursday, Dec. 7.

FIRST RACE—The Ightning stakes, for two year olds; $10 entrance, p. p., to carry three year old weights; one mile; $[illegible] added, second horse to receive $[illegible], third horse to save his stake.

1.—M. H. Sanford's b. g. by Lexington, dam Mildred, by imp. Glencoe. Colors—Dark blue cap and jacket.

2.—M. H. Sanford's b. g. by Lexington, dam Katona, by Voucher. Colors—Dark blue cap and jacket.

3.—St. B. Foley's ch. f. "Flush," by Hiawatha, dam by Ambassador.

4.—Harrison & D. Foley's ch. f. by Brown Dick, dam by Bulletin.

5.—Chas. L. Hunt's b. f. "Bella Hern," by Vandal, dam Evangeline, by imp. Eclipse.

6.—T. D. Mahon's g. f. by Lightning, dam Laura Spillman, by Wagner.

7.—W. Cottrill's b. g. "Young Harry," by Harry of the West, dam by imp. Gleneoe. Colors—Red and red, white sash.

8.—W. A. Safer's b. c. "Boombshell," by Marion, dam imp. Flora, a Moments.

9.—T. G. Moore's g. c. "London," by Lightning, dam Sister to Jerome Edgar. Colors—Blue and blue.

10.—G. W. Dellihunt's ch. f. "Georgina Wood," by Jack Malone, dam Lantana. Colors—White and blue cap, red jacket, blue sash.

11.—R. B. Cheatham's b. f. "Bracelet," by Jack Malone, dam Gem, by Childe Harold.

12.—G. H. Rice's ch. f. by War Dance, dam Alexandria, by imp. Sovereign. Colors—White cap, blue jacket and white sleeves with crescent.

13.—W. R. Babcock's b. f. by Bay Dick, dam by imp. Scythian.

14.—Geo. Cadwallader's b. c. "Rafe Munk," by Lightning, dam Nora, by Mahomet.

15.—John B. [illegible] b. f. "Mary Farris," by Daniel Boon, dam Lily Ward, by Lexington.

16.—John B. Gheen's b. f. "[illegible]," by Harry of the West, dam Lenora [illegible], by Bay Dick.

Probable Starters.

SECOND RACE—Mile heats three best in five, for all ages. Club purse, $[illegible].

1.—A. C. Franklin's b. f. "Arizona," 3 year olds, by Lexington, dam imp. Rose. Colors—Red jacket, red, white and blue cap.

2.—E. Morrison's ch. g. "Donovan," aged, by Balloon, dam by Ambassador. Colors—White cap, blue jacket, red sash.

3.—G. H. Rice's b. f. 3 year olds, by Lexington, dam Banner. Colors—White cap, blue jacket, white sleeves with crescent.

Owners who have not received their badges will find them at the office on the Course.

In case of postponement a red flag will be displayed from the Verandah of St. Charles Hotel. Quarter Stretch Badges for the Meeting.... $[illegible]
Single Day .... [illegible]
Admission to Public Stand .... [illegible]

P. O. HEBERT, President.
Communications must be addressed
W. H. CONNER, Secretary of the Course,
Lock Box 172.

The first Race each day at precisely half past two 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. dec7 tf

Coal! Coal! Coal!

PITTSBURG, ENGLISH CANNEL AND ANTHRACITE, "Cheston" [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at the lowest market rates, by [illegible] COYLE & CO.
Office 173 Gravier street, [illegible] Yard corner [illegible] and Water streets.

Office of the Credit Foncier of [illegible]
New Orleans, November 30th, 1871.

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

J. A. FERNANDEZ, President.
ALFRED SAULET, Secretary.
By order of the President.
dec2 1m ALF. SAULET, Secretary.

Agents Wanted!

FOR the Universal Twine and Thread Cutter. Saves TIME, TWINE, THREAD, FINGERS and TEETH. Something entirely new. Samples mailed on receipt of 25 cents. Address, GEORGE DAVIS, [illegible], New York. oct21 2m

To Rent.

THE FINE RESIDENCE on Domaine street, No. 213, containing two parlors and [illegible] on the ground floor, and on upper [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], yard, cistern, water works and the latest style gas fixtures. Apply to JOHN FLATH, No. 34 Front street, between Conti and Bienville streets. dec3 1w

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. 105 Customhouse street, or at the office of this paper. dec7 [illegible]

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.

F. LA VILLEBEUVRE,
Commission Merchant, 18 Union street.
oct13 [illegible] daw

Office Home Mutual Insurance Company,
New Orleans, Nov. 29, 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. [illegible] street, on MONDAY, the 4th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.
nov30 td THOS. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Removal.

THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW ORLEANS has removed to its new Banking House, in the Equitable (formerly Tulane) Building, 31 and 33 Camp street. nov30 1w

Southern Bank.
New Orleans, 20th November, 1871.

AN ELECTION for six Directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at its Banking House on the 12th December, 1871, from twelve o'clock M. to one o'clock P. M.
dec1 2 3t G. LIVAUDAIS, Cashier.

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,
71 Gravier street, Upstairs.

N. B.—GUN IMPLEMENTS ALWAYS ON HAND. dec3 1m daw

Notice.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

IN conformity to a resolution of the Board of Directors, adopted November 27th, 1871, 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. 8 St. Louis Hotel.

CHS. LAFITTE, President pro tem.
New Orleans, Nov. 30th, 1871. dec. 3d

Louis Stern & Brother's
FERTILIZERS.
Raw Bone, Super Phosphate Fine GROUND BONE.
WM. CREEVY,
oct30 3m daw 25 Carondelet street.

GROVER & BAKER'S
WORLD RENOWNED
Sewing Machines.

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

General Office—[illegible] Canal st., New Orleans, La.
Branch [illegible] Main street, New Iberia, La.
oct5 tm daw

A. B. Griswold & Co.,

IMPORTERS of the WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, and manufacturers of STERLING SILVERWARE, corner Canal and Royal streets, New Orleans.

RAILROADS.

New Orleans, Mobile
—AND—
TEXAS RAILROAD.

Change of Schedule.

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 3d, 1871.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

11 A. M. Express (leaves daily) arrives at Mobile at 5:31 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 11:50 P. M., making close connections 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 12:25 A. M.—Arrive at New Orleans at 7 A. M. From Mobile Trains leave at 1:05 A. M.—Arrive at New Orleans at 5 P. M.

DONALDSONVILLE TRAINS.

Leave Donaldsonville at	7	A. M.
Arrive at N. Orleans (foot of Canal st.)	11	A. M.
Leave New Orleans	3	P. M.
Arrive at Donaldsonville at	7:05	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. [illegible],
General Ticket Agent.
W. J. PHELPS,
General Freight Agent.
dec2 tf

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 all points on the road will be issued for [illegible] at the office of the undersigned.

All freight must be prepaid.

Freight for the route of landings on the Teche and for Opelousas, [illegible] at New Iberia or St. Martinsville, also freight for all landings on Bayou Vermilion, 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, by steamer Inhabitants and Lockport, for Balance, Canal, and for Houma, will be transferred at [illegible] through steamboat rates.

To ensure dispatch, freight must be delivered BEFORE THREE O'CLOCK; as 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.

myl5 tf CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!

[illegible]

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

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

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

and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars at night. Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:20 P. M. mail train connects, [illegible] with Lightning Express Trains to all points—

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Carries the Great Northern Mail.

Time to New York—[illegible] hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars to Humboldt, Tenn; Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.

Express Train South arrives at [illegible]; Mail Train [illegible].

Ticket Office, Galveston—N. O., J. & G. N. and Mississippi Central Railroad Offices, Steamship Line Wharf.

Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.

ALL BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM DEPOT TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, E. G. SEWALL,
Gen. Sup't. M. C. R. R. Gen. Sup't. N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.

D. B. MORRIS, S. E. CAREY,
G. T. A., M. C. R. R. G. T. A., N. O., J. & G. N. R. R.
W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

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

WINTER SCHEDULE,
Commencing October 19th, 1871.

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

On Sundays the trains will be run hourly from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] minutes P. M.

A [illegible] [illegible] leave the Old Depot every evening, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., and the lake [illegible] [illegible] after the last Lake train.

Passengers [illegible] [illegible] the Conductor prior to departure of train.

Fare to Carrollton, 10 cents each way.

oct18 tf [illegible] PANDELY, General Superintendent.

1866. 1871.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Organized May, 1866.

JUSTUS LAWRENCE .... President.
J. P. ROGERS .... Secretary.

CONTINENTAL
BUILDING.
Nos. 24, 26, 28, Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

Policies Issued to Date .... [illegible]
Assets .... $[illegible]
Surplus .... Over Half Million Dollars.

THIS COMPANY ISSUED MORE POLICIES IN 1870 THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

PURELY MUTUAL—DIVIDENDS ON CONTRIBUTION—PLAN.

NO LIMITATION AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

THIRTY DAYS GRACE IN PAYMENT OF PREMIUM.

GOODE & PICTON,
GENERAL AGENTS,
Department of Louisiana and Texas.
OFFICE:
28 Carondelet,
Between Common and Gravier Streets,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
nov18 1m tues thu sun

Dr. G. A. BETANCOURT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
171 .... St. Joseph Street 171
Between Camp and St. Charles,
oct19 3m NEW ORLEANS.

$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 [illegible] P. M., at his Dental office, No. [illegible] Burgundy street, corner Royal. PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH. aug11 ly

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST,
Office and Residence No. 14 [illegible]
Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS. [illegible]

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 Regilding of Gasburners and also [illegible] of every description.
All work warranted. [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Merchants' Steamship Line.

Comprising the first-class Steamships

GERMAN	Capt. THOS. HALSEY
GEN. MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. E. HOWES
MISSISSIPPI	Capt. W. P. KENNEY
WESTERN METROPOLIS	Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER	Capt. B. F. BURDICK

Sailing from New York and New Orleans [illegible]

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 .... $[illegible] 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE .... $[illegible] 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. 106 Common street.

The steamship GERMAN will be lo— [illegible] SATURDAY, December 16, at 8 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
WINCHESTER, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on
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,
sep1 ly [illegible] Carondelet street.

For Philadelphia, via Havana.

To sail on SATURDAY, December 16, at 6 A. M. THE fine A1 Steamship JUNIATA, [illegible], 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. [illegible]

FOR 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
HARLAN,
[illegible] LEWIS, Master,
Will leave foot of St. Joseph street on
FRIDAY, December 8, at 8 A. M.
Freight taken at special rates.

FOR GALVESTON—Inside Passenger and Mail Route, via Morgan's La. and Texas R. R. and Brashear—Fare PASSENGER AND MAILS ONLY. Passengers take the Railroad Ferry boat, foot of St. Ann street, at 7½ A. M., reaching Brashear City at 11¾ 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 6 P. M. daily (Sundays excepted) at Agent's Office, at the Ferry Landing on the morning of departure.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
oct13 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 [illegible].

One of the above will leave daily on the arrival of the 4 P. M. train, Pontchartrain Railroad.

Tickets and staterooms secured at office of the company.

Through bills of lading signed for Alabama River and interior points in Alabama and Georgia.

All through Bills Lading issued for all points, Freight for goods shipped before 2½ P. M. will be charged at LOCAL RATES TO POINT OF DESTINATION.

All goods must be marked in full to destination. The Morgan Line is not responsible for storage beyond Mobile.

Insurance on Mississippi to and from Mobile free of charge.

All rates must be marked in full to destination. All freight from Mobile must be paid on delivery.

CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents,
jel6 ly corner Magazine and Natchez streets.

To Factors and Planters!

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

HAVING made thorough repairs for the new season, I respectfully inform the Planters and Factors that I am again prepared to fill all orders for the Gin stands [illegible] also a new [illegible] of good cotton, which will be furnished to responsible parties, as [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and BALE COTTON at the [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ORDERS will be PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO if sent to me at No. 487 Dauphine street, corner of Barracks street, or at [illegible]

The celebrated LE CARVAR & CORDIN [illegible]
B. W. KLOPPENBURG.
oct13 2m daw Per J. P. Cottern.

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

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Provisions, Breadstuffs, Whisky.

Agents for the celebrated J. A. Miller Chicken Cock pure Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies. Also, for other Western Distillers and Rectifiers.

Consignments of and orders, solicited for Western, and Southern Produce generally. Cash advances made. oct15 tm

D. DEBAVER. J. W. ROBERTSON.

ROBERTSON & CO.,
[illegible]
No. [illegible] STREET [illegible]
GENERAL AGENTS
AND
Commission Merchants.

JOS. BRANDNER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
34—Bourbon—34
Between Customhouse and Bienville,
oct3 3m NEW ORLEANS.

Sugar Hogsheads for Sale.

HOGSHEADS can now be supplied at moderate prices in such quantities as may be desired upon application to
[illegible] B. LAFAUNTA,
No. [illegible] Fields street,
between Chartres and Victory streets.
nov16 1m

HILL'S EXTRA GOLD PENS.

FACTORY,
16 .... Commercial Place 16
NEW ORLEANS.

ALL styles Pens and Holders made—20 PENS, Finest points in the World—Pocket Pens, Ladies' Pens.

Gold Holders and Pencils, FACTORY PRICES. Gold Pens repaired at 40 and 50 cents. dec1 ly

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
43 .... BOURBON STREET 43
Between Bienville and Customhouse streets,
CONDUCTED BY
G. J. LORD.

THIS establishment will re-open on MONDAY, September 4th, when the students are expected to join their classes with as little delay as possible. Parents who intend to send their sons are invited to enter them early in the session. [illegible]

J. E. MERILH. P. TASAUBIBILLE.

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, Lamb and Cambeys Calfskins, Morocco, Patent Leather, Linings, Kid and sheep Skins, German and English Leather, French Satin, Terry and Silk Lastings, Boot and Shoe Webs, Fancy Shoe Trimmings, Etc., Etc.

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