NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 00 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

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

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1871.


Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Mrs. Oates and her Comic Opera Company. "Fortunio."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—"Virginius, the Roman Father," with Mr. Forrest.

## THE LICENSE ORDINANCE FOR 1872.

The project of an ordinance now before the City Council, which, if adopted, will establish the rates of licenses for professions, callings and other business for the year 1872, is not in many respects the same as the existing ordinance, but we do not publish it for the reason that it will probably undergo considerable alteration. In our examination of this draft we remark a singular point of difference between the language of this and previous license ordinances and as it must give rise to disputes if not made clearer, we call the attention of the Administrator of Assessments to the matter, presuming that the ordinance was drafted by him or under his instructions.

Section 2 reads as follows:

"Every member of a firm or company, and every person not connected with a firm or company, grinding or publishing a daily newspaper in the City of New Orleans, one hundred dollars."

Does this mean, for instance, that every stockholder in the *Bulletin* Printing Company, must pay one hundred dollars? If not, what is the significance of the words "Every member of a company," &c. If you answer that the *Bulletin* which is not owned by two or three or four persons but perhaps by a hundred or more persons will have to pay only one hundred dollars, then we submit that the license charge for carrying on the newspaper business will be unequal and illegal. Because a newspaper partnership composed of two or three persons, who may do a much smaller business than the *Bulletin* will pay a higher license than the owners of that journal. The most profitable paper in the city of New Orleans has but one proprietor. According to this project he will be assessed one hundred dollars while other smaller and much less profitable papers have two, three or four proprietors, who are each to pay the same sum if we correctly construe the language of the ordinance. Nobody will say that is reasonable or fair.

Let us see how hotel companies are to be charged.

Section 13 reads thus:

"Every member of a company or firm and every person not connected with a company or firm, keeping a hotel for the entertainment of transient persons or travellers, two hundred and fifty dollars."

According to this law even the stockholders of the St. Louis Hotel Company, who number several hundred persons, might each be called upon to pay $250, because they form the company and are its members. But the charge is unequal, illegal and absurd when tested by general principles. It also violates the principle of uniformity. If this be not the intention of the framer of the ordinance, how are we to propose to establish the rate of license for such a stock company as that of the St. Louis Hotel? And if he did not have in view stock companies but only partnerships or firms, still we cannot see the justice of the charge. A single proprietor might and does own a hotel in New Orleans, who will, in all likelihood, wind up the present season's business with a greater profit to himself than others in the same business who are associated in partnerships or firms. The latter may indeed wind up with a loss.

We think the hotel license for the present year much more fairly imposed than that which the new ordinance contemplates. The license for the present year was graduated according to the business done by the hotel, and although there may be some reason for the change, we think it would be better to adhere to the method of assessment by which the license for 1871 was ascertained.

The same observation may be made with regard to the license for wholesale dealers, which we see it is proposed to establish at $300 for each member of a firm doing that kind of business. The ordinance for 1871 graduates the charge by the amount of sales made, which, surely, is the most equitable method of doing it. Why should a wholesale dealer selling one hundred thousand dollars worth of goods be charged the same license fee as the dealer who sells double, or treble, or quadruple that value of goods?

We think the license ordinance for 1872, now before the Council for adoption, will bear several amendments.

## AMUSEMENTS.

THE OPERA.—To-night the "Huguenots" will be performed, with Messrs. Delabranche, Dumestre, Coulon, Perré, Jourdan; and Miss Lucchesi and Mesdames Durand Hitchcock and Dumestre.

"Rigoletto" and "Il Trovatore" are on rehearsal.

At the St. Charles Theatre Mr. Forrest performed *King Lear* to very full houses last night and the night before. It is a shame which the more intellectual class of playgoers enjoy greatly to find the stage occupied by an artist who has made the lesser drama the study of a long life, and who has achieved the distinguished success he has in the highest rank of the profession, for most of the performances of a man such as he, who has been before the American public more than forty years and whose perfections and imperfections are so universally known, is a work of supererogation. As *King Lear* he has never been with out a peer on the American stage.

His commanding person and his natural temper fit him well for the impersonation of one who was "every inch a king" and, although he has not always received credit for it, Mr. Forrest shows himself, as "Lear," fully capable of presenting effectively the subtle cynicism, which pervades that character as well as the character of "Hamlet." Age does not seem to have impaired Mr. Forrest's powers as a tragedian. If anything it has improved his style, chastening that over robustcous manner which some critics thought marred his style in youth and middle age. To-night he plays "Virginius" another part in which he has made himself famous.

At the Academy of Music, Mrs. Oates' Comic Opera Company have made a great hit in "Fortunio," which is one of the most enjoyable burlesques in their series, and is put upon the stage unexceptionably. It will be performed to night for the last time during the engagement of the company. To-morrow night Mrs. Oates takes a benefit, when we expect to see a crowded house, for her talents and her manners have rendered her a great favorite with the people. For that occasion a bill unusually attractive has been got up, consisting of the "Child of the Regiment," which is a capital musical entertainment, and the popular farce "A Morning Sacrifice."

CONNUBIAL FELICITY.—Nothing tends more to connubial happiness than cheerful and healthy infants and children. Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup is the great children's soothing remedy.

Grace Mr. Astbury's Livonia has been beaten, the Washington Star is of opinion that "Britannia rules the waves no longer."

# The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1871. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,5017

### FROM ENGLAND.

A Rumor Explained.

[Special to the St. Louis Republican.]

*New York*, Nov. 9.—The rumor which recently reached here, that Queen Victoria was insane and refused to sign State papers, is explained in part by a correspondence by the Java to-day. It appears that Her Majesty complained that her hand was not in a condition to hold a pen. Under these circumstance, the Minister in attendance left Balmoral, and for some days there has been no Minister there. At one of the Cabinet meetings subsequently held, the proposition that in the event of the Queen's continuing to refuse to sign documents, they should be signed with a stamp by the Proctor or by the Lord Chamberlain, was discussed but finally laid aside.

A Bit of Scandal

Connected with the new English political alliance has just come to light. It appears that one of the first letters of invitation sent to the working men by order of Scott Russell, who was the mediator with the lords, contained a hint that the workingmen should better attend the meetings of the Council, as they might succeed in getting a guinea a week for so doing. At a subsequent meeting one of the brick-layers suggested that a resolution had better be passed at once accepting a guinea for their attending the meetings. They could attend after work to the platform and other matters pertaining to the alliance.

The Show.

*London*, Nov. 9.—The Lord Mayor's show, with usual display and procession to Westminster Hall, took place to-day.

The Lord Mayor's Banquet.

At the Lord Mayor's banquet among the guests were Gladstone and several members of the Cabinet and Schenck, the American Minister. A toast to the diplomatic corps, which was fully represented, was responded to by Mr. Schenck, who, in the course of his remarks, made a grateful and feeling allusion to sympathy for Chicago in their calamity. His speech was loudly and significantly applauded. Gladstone, replying to Her Majesty's Government, said he was thankful to be able to state that at the present moment England had actually no quarrel, feud, or contrariety with a foreign power or with one of the fractions of the globe. England's place in Europe was that of one among many states, inseparable from the European family but he was glad that her peculiar position removed her from the risks of European dissensions. He believed that the sentiments of friendship and attachment which had been expressed by the Minister of the United States on the part of the American people for their brethren in Great Britain, were universally felt in the breasts of both nations.

"Where," said Gladstone with much earnestness, "the American Minister spoke of relief for Chicago, the heart of this great hall answered him. America has been valiantly contending without her resources for our relief." [Prolonged cheering.] The treaty at Washington, he continued, not only obviated future controversy, but it was an extension of that international code which was the most remarkable of the triumph of modern civilization, and might possibly inaugurate peaceful arbitraments of all disputes among nations."

Notice to British Claimants.

From the Army and Navy Gazette.]

The following notice has been issued by the Foreign Office, under date of October 31:

"Mr. Henry Howard, her Majesty's agent at Washington for British claims, has been instructed, in reply to an inquiry made by him, that it is not to be presumed the Commissioners any documents which may have been transmitted to him from the Foreign Office, or the Queen's Legation in the United States, on behalf of any claimant, until such claimant shall have filed at the office of the Commission the formal statement of his claim required by Rule I. of the Commissioners, as published on the 19th instant in the supplement to the London *Gazette* of the 13th instant, and republished in the *Gazette* of October 24 and which, for the convenience of claimants, is here republished: Rule I. In addition to the repossession of his claim, and the proofs in support thereof, which shall have been presented to his Government, the claimant shall file in the office of the Commission a statement of his claim in the form of a memorial, accompanied by twenty printed copies thereof. In cases where the amount claimed is less than one thousand dollars, the memorials will be printed at the expense of the Commission. One copy of each memorial will, by the Secretary, be furnished to each Commissioner, and five copies to the agent of each Government."

### FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence Charleston Courier.)

*Washington*, Nov. 8.—The result of the election in the State of New York is just to have its true political interpretation. General Grant, with some friends, awarded the returns with deep interest, and closeted them, as time came to him, telegraph office to his closet in the White House. Grant and his advisers consider the result in the light of a Republican triumph, and so declare it. But really the election had not much to do with the old party questions, for in the case of Tammany the frauds had entered into and controlled issues. The results is that Tammany, with its frauds "set fast," is sustained by the voters of the city of New York and of Brooklyn, and other surrounding places, with the immediate Tammany circles, while they are repudiated by the rural districts. The Republicans and Democratic Conservatives of the Empire State have carried the State, but no one can say that they are for Grant or for his re-election.

The result is a protest by the people of New York against the rascalities of a certain *ring*; and who knows that they will be just as ready to protest against the usurpation of Federal power as against the robberies of local thieves and bosses in the South? They will do it, when the time comes.

Is public honesty to be really a touchstone in politics? Then reform will follow, and the South will have the benefit of it, after the old issues that divided people into Democratic and Republican shall have been forgotten.

It is conjectured that the Albany Senate will reject that of Tweed. It would be ill-advised perhaps. They want him now, not so much as a model, as a monument.

The Legislature will do something to suppress or prevent frauds in the city government of New York. Laws for the purpose will avail nothing, while political morality is at a low ebb. No reformation will be brought about by a change of parties. Free Soilers, call by any name, would be as rampant as under another party name.

The people of the city of New York are not sore, by any means, that they are "out of the woods." Corruption is the manner of the day, and politicians are all "to the manner born." The ablest and most conservative journals of New York have, in despair, advised, as a last resort, an appeal to the Legislature. There is no doubt that we are to come to that in our cities, before the country can be convinced that universal suffrage will not answer as the basis of municipal governments.

It is announced, on official authority, that the President will not, at present, place the Southern States generally, under martial law. Senator Pool, of North Carolina, had produced an impression, readily received by Radical organs, that the President would proclaim martial law in Georgia and other States.

It is not so, at present; but the sword is held over the South that the Ku-Klux act may be, at any time, between this and the Presidential election, enforced upon it or any portion of it.

### Passive Spreading.

The sensible policy of supporting an honest political foe in preference to securing the success of a dishonest one, by running a candidate of one's own party, is being commonly recognized in New York. The Radical journals of that city are urging their friends to vote for Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and Democratic Seymour, the last Democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The Mission *Journal* is evidently taken aback by the declarations of Messrs. Evarts and Pierrepont, which we quoted from their letters to the Binghampton Radicals. It says that the principle they apply when their local political bull is gored may be adopted by honest Republicans in the Presidential election. If Grant's euglemen think it highly meritorious to support a Democrat in New York, in order to keep the Tweed-Murphy ring from controlling that State, why should not Democrats be lauded for supporting a Republican, in order to keep the Grant-Murphy ring from controlling the entire Union? In the blind rage at finding such a thorough Grant partisan as Pierrepont applying the very policy which is destined to defeat rejecting him, either by his own party's "whose purity is suspected," or by Democratic suspicion, on a Republican beyond ty of arguing that "Democracy is Democracy" and "Republicanism is Republicanism." Clear and pleasant weather continues in the Atlantic and Gulf States; threatening weather upon the mountain that the Democracy quicken its dulness we explain it by that the approach of the mountain lies in the notoriety of the fact that the official purity, as an organization, is so hopelessly ring-ridden, and fatally rotten, that honest Republicans have to save the constitution and the country only by leaving it, and with the disinterested aid of Democrats, kicking the ring to pieces out of place and power.—*St. Louis Republican*.

The speech of Prince Bismarck to the members of the Reichstag on the subject of the national war fund is full of significance. It is a long time since Bismarck went so much and said it so forcibly. He tells the Germans to prepare for war, and says that this course is rendered imperative by the existing condition of affairs in Europe. Prince Bismarck, in making this assertion, knows full well the grounds on which he makes it, and the conclusion is that Europe is approaching another and grand convulsion by war. Such are, indeed, the conclusions; but—*L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose*.

Chicago, within the next three years, will want, for building purposes alone, 800,000 tons of iron. She will need, during the same time, $60,000,000 worth of lumber.

New York's famous sportsman Dowling is invested by the New York *Herald* with the honorary initials F. F. E.—fried, roasted and stewed.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

Feast of Madeline Celebrated in Paris.

Proceedings in the Cortes.

### FROM MEXICO.

Movements of the Contending Parties.

### HOME NEWS.

Attempted Election Frauds in Mississippi.

Damages by Storm in the North.

Cholera Increasing in New York.

Precautionary Measures Recommended by the Board of Health.

### Miscellaneous Intelligence.

### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*Paris*, Nov. 15.—Hundreds of persons attended the feast of Madeline to-day. The special mass heretofore celebrated for the health of the Empress was not performed. No reason has been assigned for its omission.

*London*, Nov. 15.—The steamer City of Brooklyn ran down the steamer Ida in the Mersy. An officer of the Ida was drowned.

*Berlin*, Nov. 15.—Provincial correspondence says official report of the settlement of Von Beust from the Chancellorship of the Austrian Empire and Minister of Foreign Affairs has no effect upon the relations between Prussia and Austria, the friendliness of which is unimpaired.

*Madrid*, Nov. 15.—In the Cortes to-day Sagasta denied that the first Spanish Ministry framed after the Revolution, which drove Queen Isabella from the throne, devised or entertained a project for the sale of Cuba to the United States.

Much excitement was created in the Cortes by a speech from Fraguedo, advocating, to the relinquishment by Spain of San Domingo, during which the session for the day was terminated.

*St. Petersburg*, Nov. 15.—The Moscow *Gazette* counsels Russia to demand the neutralization of Denmark and the restoration of Northern Schleswig to Denmark as a means of counterbalancing Prussian power on the Baltic.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

*Washington*, Nov. 15.—General Allen, Adjutant General of Alabama, has been successful in obtaining the arms due that State. The arms are of an approved pattern.

Louis H. Mayer has been appointed Assessor of the First Alabama District.

It is stated charges are pending against Prosser, Postmaster at Nashville, for accepting pay for getting claims through Congress. Prosser was formerly a member of Congress.

### WEATHER REPORT.

*Washington*, Nov. 15.—The area of low barometer has moved eastward into Central New York and Massachusetts, and has stretched somewhat eastward during the afternoon. Strong southeasterly gales are blowing on the coast from Cape Cod to the Middle and East Atlantic coasts, and northward to Eastport and Cape Ood. The succeeding westerly gales have set in from Long Island to Cape Hatteras. Southeast gales on Lakes Ontario and Erie have shifted to the north-west, and to-night they now prevail with snow. Diminishing northwesterly winds and cold, and partially cloudy weather has continued on Lake Michigan. Light winds from the southeast are now reported from Lake Superior to Duluth and Fort Garry. Clear and pleasant weather continues in the Atlantic and Gulf States; threatening weather upon the mountain that the Democracy quicken its dulness we explain it by that the approach of the mountain lies in the notoriety of the fact that the official purity, as an organization, is so hopelessly ring-ridden, and fatally rotten, that honest Republicans have to save the constitution and the country only by leaving it, and with the disinterested aid of Democrats, kicking the ring to pieces out of place and power.—*St. Louis Republican*.

### PROBABILITIES.

Falling barometer with southerly winds and cloudy weather will probably prevail on Thursday, rain and west of Missouri, preceding an area of low pressure in Montana. Falling barometer in far Mississippi Valley, Gulf and Southern weather in southern and Gulf States with light winds. Diminishing winds on Lakes Michigan and Superior, veering to southeast. Storm signals on Lakes Erie will subside very generally to-night, but on Lake Ontario will subside by Thursday morning. Cold wave generally will move into Maine with continued and easterly gales on the coast of Maine, followed by gales and high and light winds on Thursday from the north and west. Cautionary signals continue at Norfolk, Cape May, Oswego, Buffalo, Cleveland.

General Trevino has carefully fortified his position at Salado Marshes, commanding the road between Monterey and Saltillo.

General Escobedo has pressed on the rear of the Government and all the troops in his army are now at the Rio Grande, on the border.

Government forces from Tamaulipas under Gen. Cortina have occupied the Nuevo Leon. Cortina is now at Montemorelos, and advanced towards Monterey.

It is said that Gen. Carvajal will head a revolution in Tamaulipas at the proper time.

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*Long Branch*, Nov. 15.—The roof and part of the upper piazza of the United States Hotel were carried off by the gale last night. Great damage was done along the beach and part of the main drive on Ocean Avenue was washed away.

*Jackson, Miss., Nov. 15.*—Efforts are being made to throw out the votes of the white men in several counties on the ground of intimidation. The Election Law provides that each political party shall be represented in the Board of Registration. In almost every county the Board is composed of one Democrat and two Republicans.

The law further provides that this second member named shall administer the oath which every voter is required to take. Soon after the organization of the Boards of Registration for the various counties had been completed, the Attorney General gave an official opinion that two members of any Board could act in the absence of the third member.

Judge Watts, for the past thirty years on the Bench of this State, arrived here this evening to lay the case of Newton county before the proper authorities. Judge Watts asserts that the election held in that county was a gigantic organization from any quarter and polled a Conservative majority of over 600. Afterwards the Board of Registration struck off enough to swell the names of white men, except 25, on the ground that they had not been sworn by the second member of the Board, and issued certificates of election to the Republican candidates on a majority of 300.

In Copiah county an entire white box is thrown out, because as is alleged, of the illegal qualification of the inspectors; while a colored box, whose inspectors were qualified in the same way and by the same parties, goes in, and certificates of election are issued thereon to the Republican candidates. The same game is being played in Rankin county, and probably in other counties in the State.

There was a heavy frost and ice here this morning.

*Nashville*, Nov. 15.—The Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the farming out of the $1,000,000 of State bonds to the Chancery Court of Davison county to the attorney for the State. The matter grows out of the Memphis & Ohio railroad cases; three attorneys claim each a fee of $150,000. Chancellor East would not allow the claims but turned over the bonds to them as trustees of the State.

*Chicago*, Nov. 15.—The majority for Beveridge, Congressman-at-large, is only 18,000.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

*Liverpool*, Nov. 15.—Evening.—Cotton closed steady; splands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales to-day 15,000 bales, 4000 of which were for export and speculators, shipping and general demand active. Wheat 9@9d. Flour—Cumberland cut 34s. Pork 67s. Beef 97s. Rosin—common 12s. Spts 36s.

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—Evening.—Cotton steady and quiet; sales 3965 bales; splands 16¾c; Orleans 19¾c. Sales of futures today 6000 bales at the following prices: January 18¾@18 13-16; February, 18 3-16; March, 18 9-16@18 5-8; April, 18¾@18 15-16; May, 19 1-16@19¼c. Flour firmer. Whisky active, 93¼@93½c. Wheat closed dull, declining. Corn scarcely so active and quiet. Pork steady. Lard heavy, latter rendered 9⅞@10c. Naval stores quiet. Tallow steady. Freights a shade firmer.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—Evening.—Cotton quiet—Hemlock sold, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light; middle and heavy Orleans sold at 19¾c; Galveston 20c. Receipts Orinoco do. 94@97½c. Wool less active and very firm, extra Ohio quoted 63@64c; XX and above Ohio, pulled 58@60c; Texas 45@50c; spring clip California, 40@42½c; fall 42@45c. Coffee firmer—Rio 17@19c. Sugar firm—fair to good refining quoted 8¾@9c; refined 10½@10¾c. Molasses firm—New Orleans 60@65c.

*Mobile*, Nov. 15.—Cotton market very firm, advancing higher rates: middlings 17¾c. Net receipts 1,748; gross 1,748; consumptive 70; sales 1000; stock 30,056 bales.

*Savannah*, Nov. 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¾c. Net receipts 3099; exports to the Continent 1911; coastwise 681; sales 650; stock 56,038 bales.

*Charleston*, Nov. 15.—Cotton market steady; middlings 17¾c. Net receipts 1463; exports to Great Britain 1061; coastwise 1312; sales 600 bales.

*Memphis*, Nov. 15.—Cotton firmer; middlings 17¾@17¾c; receipts 1257; exports 2005 bales.

*Louisville*, Nov. 15.—Bagging quiet and steady, 19@21c. Cotton quiet and steady; low middling 17½c. Flour quiet but steady; extra family $6. Grain quiet but firm. Wheat $1 35@1 45. Corn, new delivered, 43c. Meats firm and quiet but firm at 12½ 50. Bacon in light demand—shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 8c; clear sides 9½c; sugar cured Hams firm, 14½@15c. Lard quiet, tubs 12½c; kegs 13c; choice 13½c. Whisky quiet, but firm, 88c.

*Cincinnati*, Nov. 15.—Cotton demand fair; middling 17½c. Flour—demand fair; prices advanced; family $6 75@7. Wheat quiet and firm for the north-west, but dull for what they now prevail with snow. Diminishing northwesterly winds and cold, and partially cloudy weather has continued on Lake Michigan. Light winds from the southeast are now reported from Lake Superior to Duluth and Fort Garry. Clear and pleasant weather continues in the Atlantic and Gulf States; threatening weather upon the mountain; barometer at the Rocky Mountain stations.

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### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—There are six new cases of cholera at the quarantine, including the surgeon of the steamer Franklin. Two cases were fatal.

The scrutiting race between American Girl and Allen has been postponed to the first fair day.

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The weather which prevailed yesterday ceased at daylight this morning, was the severest felt for years; trees, awnings and chimneys were blown down; the tide was unusually high. The gale came directly from the southeast. The wind blew last night at the rate of 68 miles an hour. Many vessels dragged their anchorages.

General McClellan declines to succeed W. M. Tweed.

E. G. Stone, editor of the Plattsburg *Republican*, is dead, aged 63 years.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—Passage dates of the 3d inst. received.

The steamship Venezuela had been seriously damaged by fire.

Capt. Craddock, of the steamship Guatemala, was killed by a mutinous sailor.

Archbishop Pinol and the Bishop of Guatemala have been expelled from Guatemala for meddling in the late revolution.

A heavy earthquake occurred in Peru on the 5th of October, creating a great panic. The towns of Pica and Masilla were destroyed. A fire succeeded the earthquake at Pica by which the church, pantheon, 18 houses and the dam of the river at Parrapacca were destroyed. A few lives were lost.

The English vessel Weckford has been lost off Cape Horn.

The small-pox is spreading in Chili, and has broken out among the troops of Buenos Ayres.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—Commenting upon the case of the steamship Franklin the sanitary committee of the Board of Health to-day made a report upon the cholera, reiterating the former recommendations to the authorities and citizens, enforcing a thorough execution of precautionary measures. They say the streets are still in a dangerous state of insalubriousness.

Eighteen sanitary inspectors have been appointed to attend to vaccination in view of the increase of small-pox.

Eleven cases of cholera occurred among the Franklin's passengers to-day.

*New York*, Nov. 16.—The Grand Opera House was slightly damaged by fire to-day.

Another Russian vessel is reported in the offing.

Dispatches from the North report heavy winds from the south and unprecedented-ly high tides.

Seven persons have been killed within 12 days by cars entering Union depot and 42d street. The Sanitary Inspector recommend that the road be sunk 10 or 12 feet below the road bed, or place gates at all the crossings.

*New York*, Nov 14.—Advices from Monterey to the 4th inst. have been received.

Two hundred cavalry sallied from Saltillo on a foraging expedition and encountered a rebel force. The Government troops were driven back with the loss of their baggage wagons. Two regiments of Government cavalry have arrived at Saltillo.

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There was a heavy frost and ice here this morning.

*Nashville*, Nov. 15.—The Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the farming out of the $1,000,000 of State bonds to the Chancery Court of Davison county to the attorney for the State. The matter grows out of the Memphis & Ohio railroad cases; three attorneys claim each a fee of $150,000. Chancellor East would not allow the claims but turned over the bonds to them as trustees of the State.

*Chicago*, Nov. 15.—The majority for Beveridge, Congressman-at-large, is only 18,000.

### FOREIGN MARKETS.

*Liverpool*, Nov. 15.—Evening.—Cotton closed steady; splands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales to-day 15,000 bales, 4000 of which were for export and speculators, shipping and general demand active. Wheat 9@9d. Flour—Cumberland cut 34s. Pork 67s. Beef 97s. Rosin—common 12s. Spts 36s.

### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—Evening.—Cotton steady and quiet; sales 3965 bales; splands 16¾c; Orleans 19¾c. Sales of futures today 6000 bales at the following prices: January 18¾@18 13-16; February, 18 3-16; March, 18 9-16@18 5-8; April, 18¾@18 15-16; May, 19 1-16@19¼c. Flour firmer. Whisky active, 93¼@93½c. Wheat closed dull, declining. Corn scarcely so active and quiet. Pork steady. Lard heavy, latter rendered 9⅞@10c. Naval stores quiet. Tallow steady. Freights a shade firmer.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—Evening.—Cotton quiet—Hemlock sold, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light; middle and heavy Orleans sold at 19¾c; Galveston 20c. Receipts Orinoco do. 94@97½c. Wool less active and very firm, extra Ohio quoted 63@64c; XX and above Ohio, pulled 58@60c; Texas 45@50c; spring clip California, 40@42½c; fall 42@45c. Coffee firmer—Rio 17@19c. Sugar firm—fair to good refining quoted 8¾@9c; refined 10½@10¾c. Molasses firm—New Orleans 60@65c.

*Mobile*, Nov. 15.—Cotton market very firm, advancing higher rates: middlings 17¾c. Net receipts 1,748; gross 1,748; consumptive 70; sales 1000; stock 30,056 bales.

*Savannah*, Nov. 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¾c. Net receipts 3099; exports to the Continent 1911; coastwise 681; sales 650; stock 56,038 bales.

*Charleston*, Nov. 15.—Cotton market steady; middlings 17¾c. Net receipts 1463; exports to Great Britain 1061; coastwise 1312; sales 600 bales.

*Memphis*, Nov. 15.—Cotton firmer; middlings 17¾@17¾c; receipts 1257; exports 2005 bales.

*Louisville*, Nov. 15.—Bagging quiet and steady, 19@21c. Cotton quiet and steady; low middling 17½c. Flour quiet but steady; extra family $6. Grain quiet but firm. Wheat $1 35@1 45. Corn, new delivered, 43c. Meats firm and quiet but firm at 12½ 50. Bacon in light demand—shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 8c; clear sides 9½c; sugar cured Hams firm, 14½@15c. Lard quiet, tubs 12½c; kegs 13c; choice 13½c. Whisky quiet, but firm, 88c.

*Cincinnati*, Nov. 15.—Cotton demand fair; middling 17½c. Flour—demand fair; prices advanced; family $6 75@7. Wheat quiet and firm for the north-west, but dull for what they now prevail with snow. Diminishing northwesterly winds and cold, and partially cloudy weather has continued on Lake Michigan. Light winds from the southeast are now reported from Lake Superior to Duluth and Fort Garry. Clear and pleasant weather continues in the Atlantic and Gulf States; threatening weather upon the mountain; barometer at the Rocky Mountain stations.

### PROBABILITIES.

Falling barometer with southerly winds and cloudy weather will probably prevail on Thursday, rain and west of Missouri, preceding an area of low pressure in Montana. Falling barometer in far Mississippi Valley, Gulf and Southern weather in southern and Gulf States with light winds. Diminishing winds on Lakes Michigan and Superior, veering to southeast. Storm signals on Lakes Erie will subside very generally to-night, but on lake Ontario will subside by Thursday morning. Cold wave generally will move into Maine with continued and easterly gales on the coast of Maine, followed by gales and high and light winds on Thursday from the north and west. Cautionary signals continue at Norfolk, Cape May, Oswego, Buffalo, Cleveland.

### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—There are six new cases of cholera at the quarantine, including the surgeon of the steamer Franklin. Two cases were fatal.

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The weather which prevailed yesterday ceased at daylight this morning, was the severest felt for years; trees, awnings and chimneys were blown down; the tide was unusually high. The gale came directly from the southeast. The wind blew last night at the rate of 68 miles an hour. Many vessels dragged their anchorages.

General McClellan declines to succeed W. M. Tweed.

E. G. Stone, editor of the Plattsburg *Republican*, is dead, aged 63 years.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—Passage dates of the 3d inst. received.

The steamship Venezuela had been seriously damaged by fire.

Capt. Craddock, of the steamship Guatemala, was killed by a mutinous sailor.

Archbishop Pinol and the Bishop of Guatemala have been expelled from Guatemala for meddling in the late revolution.

A heavy earthquake occurred in Peru on the 5th of October, creating a great panic. The towns of Pica and Masilla were destroyed. A fire succeeded the earthquake at Pica by which the church, pantheon, 18 houses and the dam of the river at Parrapacca were destroyed. A few lives were lost.

The English vessel Weckford has been lost off Cape Horn.

The small-pox is spreading in Chili, and has broken out among the troops of Buenos Ayres.

*New York*, Nov. 15.—Commenting upon the case of the steamship Franklin the sanitary committee of the Board of Health to-day made a report upon the cholera, reiterating the former recommendations to the authorities and citizens, enforcing a thorough execution of precautionary measures. They say the streets are still in a dangerous state of insalubriousness.

Eighteen sanitary inspectors have been appointed to attend to vaccination in view of the increase of small-pox.

Eleven cases of cholera occurred among the Franklin's passengers to-day.

*New York*, Nov. 16.—The Grand Opera House was slightly damaged by fire to-day.

Another Russian vessel is reported in the offing.

Dispatches from the North report heavy winds from the south and unprecedented-ly high tides.

Seven persons have been killed within 12 days by cars entering Union depot and 42d street. The Sanitary Inspector recommend that the road be sunk 10 or 12 feet below the road bed, or place gates at all the crossings.

*New York*, Nov 14.—Advices from Monterey to the 4th inst. have been received.

Two hundred cavalry sallied from Saltillo on a foraging expedition and encountered a rebel force. The Government troops were driven back with the loss of their baggage wagons. Two regiments of Government cavalry have arrived at Saltillo.

General Trevino has carefully fortified his position at Salado Marshes, commanding the road between Monterey and Saltillo.

General Escobedo has pressed on the rear of the Government and all the troops in his army are now at the Rio Grande, on the border.

Government forces from Tamaulipas under Gen. Cortina have occupied the Nuevo Leon. Cortina is now at Montemorelos, and advanced towards Monterey.

It is said that Gen. Carvajal will head a revolution in Tamaulipas at the proper time.

*Cleveland*, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Considerable damage has resulted from the northeast gale. The steamer Williams foundered, drowning the cook and a sailor.

*Rochester*, Nov. 15.—The ship Anitta, hence for Liverpool, was caught in the gale off the mouth of the river and sunk. The crew were all saved. The vessel will be towed back for repairs.

### The New York Election.

(From the Philadelphia Age.)

On the result in New York, the Tribune gives this summary: "The people of this city and State, in their solemn and responsible capacity of sovereigns, have rendered their Divine mandate thundered from Sinai, THOU SHALT NOT STEAL! This is the meaning, this the moral of the verdict. The Law provides that each political party shall be represented in the Board of Registration. In almost every county the Board is composed of one Democrat and two Republicans.

The law further provides that this second member named shall administer the oath which every voter is required to take. Soon after the organization of the Boards of Registration for the various counties had been completed, the Attorney General gave an official opinion that two members of any Board could act in the absence of the third member.

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