NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUPONT & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4. Price of the paper, single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 25 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.
Advertisements unassorted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 11, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—At Noon, "Fair One with the Bonds Will." At Night, "The Flower Girl of Paris."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Grand Matinee at 12 M. At Night, "Margot, the Poultry Dealer" and the burlesque of the "Forty Thieves."
THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

The repairs and improvements which have been going on during the summer upon the St. Louis Hotel building, internally and externally, are nearly completed, and we begin to comprehend the plans of the architect, which seem to have had for their basis the making of the Hotel an agreeable summer home for travelers as well as city boarders. A spacious veranda has been attached to the building in front and on the Royal and Chartres street sides, and the windows have been cut down so as to permit of easy access to it. This of itself is regard as a great improvement, adding to the ventilation of the Hotel and the comfort of the guests, especially during the summer season. As a winter home the St. Louis was surpassed by no hotel in the United States. It was constructed with a view to solidity, convenience and comfort, and these results were attained. We have heard travelers from all parts of the world speak in the highest terms of the appointments and home-like arrangement and luxury enjoyed in this really superior Hotel. Still it was sheer folly of improvement, and we think this has been attained to the fullest extent possible. The plan of the Association which has undertaken to renew the glories of the St. Louis in ante-bellum times, is comprehensive and should ensure the success of the enterprize. They expect to introduce all the modern improvements in Hotel keeping, so that travelers can have their choice as to mode of living. The American and European systems will both be at the option of the patrons of the Hotel, and every effort will be made to satisfy its guests, the objects of the Association being to make it a home for visitors to the city, which will form as near as possible a home for their own dwellings. In this endeavor they confidently expect the hearty cooperation of the property owners of the Second and Third Districts of New Orleans, who, unquestionably are deeply interested in the establishment permanently of a first class Hotel below Canal street. The Association has determined to carry on the business of the Hotel under their own supervision and for their own account. They have engaged the services of one of the most experienced Hotel managers in the United States, a gentleman well known to many of our citizens, whose name alone is a guarantee that the views of the Association will be carried out, and the Hotel conducted in a manner to reflect credit upon all concerned in its management. It is expected that the establishment will be thrown open to the public towards the end of December. Contracts have been entered into for the furniture necessary to stock it, also for crockery-ware—all of which will soon arrive here. The President of the Association, Mr. E. F. Mapton, is about to leave for the North and West, to superintend the shipment of these articles and generally to make provision for carrying on the business which he and his enterprising co-partners have undertaken. We are authorized by the Association to invite the public to examine the Hotel and its preparations for entertaining its guests. Visitors will be shown through every part of the building. The books of subscription to the stock of the Association are yet open, the entire amount of it having yet been taken. We should think that there ought to be no doubt now on the minds of our citizens that the association are earnest, and that the investment is one which promises to contribute to a restoration of the prosperity which formerly attended the business establishments of the Second District, as well as yield a moderate return in a more direct shape. If every property owner and business man below Canal street would make it a personal matter to aid the Association in the grand scheme they have devised, there could be no doubt of a successful result. To promote this Hotel enterprise is then the duty as well as the interest of every man in this part of the city. We never yet heard of the failure of any project which had for its aim the accommodation of the public when those who had it in charge combined the wants and tastes of the public and made it their study to meet them. The public are prompt to recognize such efforts. A generous patronage never fails to be extended to those who know how to command it. It is in the power of our citizens in this part of New Orleans to bring back the glories of the St. Louis Hotel, make the scheme a pecuniary success to the stockholders, and revive trade of this part of the city, if they will only determine to do it, and strive unceasingly to carry out that determination. It is astonishing how much a hearty co-operation can accomplish. We have been charged with a spirit which is opposed to progress and improvement. Let us show the world that the accusation is unjust. We have had difficulties to contend against, it is true, but these we can surmount by united determined and persistent effort. Let us make it and bring back some life to the ancient footway around which there is yet much that is attractive and worthy of preservation.

FURNITURE SALE AT AUCTION.—The numerous friends of N. VIGNIE, connected in ante bellum times with the highly respectable and prosperous firm of N. Vignie & Co., will be gratified to learn that in compliance with the wishes of a very large number of his former customers, he has resumed business as an auctioneer, at No. 122 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Toulouse. He regular days for the sale of furniture will be Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. He will sell also property, contents of stores, carriages, etc., etc. Mr. Vignie's standing in commercial circles, his experience and proverbial integrity entitle him to a large share of the public patronage. His first sale of furniture takes place to-day, at 10 o'clock A. M.

☞ Nothing can surpass the wonderful results obtained by Michel Lion in his extensive clothing stores, where all kinds of ready made clothing for men and boys are sold. To offer goods at fifty per cent cheaper than they are sold elsewhere, would be perfectly amusing if the proprietor of the store of the "Hundred Thousand Paletots" did not explain the circumstances which permitted him to buy these goods at such low prices that he can afford to let the public share in the profits of the bargain. He had the extraordinary luck to contract with several insurance companies, and to buy from them a lot of all kinds, saved from the late marine disasters, we will not say to buy for nothing but at such low prices that he can offer the same at 50 per cent below the usual prices. To clothe everybody can solve by buying his wearing apparel in the store of the "Hundred Thousand Paletots," kept by Michel Lion.

OPERA ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the stockholders of this association is called for this Saturday evening, at the club room, at 7 o'clock. See notice of Mr. Emile Weitz, Secretary, in our advertising columns.

TESTIMONY.—Thousands of mothers are constantly speaking in exalted terms of commendation of the magical effects of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for soothing infants teething.

MRS. ANNA DICKINSON, in a late lecture, said: "Life is a legend, a dispute." And she also said, that this is a free country. "A tyranny exists in the land, but the very worst tyranny that works with the machinery of freedom." For an illustration of this, see South Carolina.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 11, 1871. YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,5013

THE LEVEES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—The letter which follows has been addressed by Mr. Polycarpe Fortier to Messrs. Chas. A. Whitney & Co., agents of Mr. Charles Morgan in this city, and it will be seen from the signature subjoined that the proposal of Mr. Fortier has been accepted by those gentlemen. This arrangement secures the maintenance of the levees on the right bank of the river from Algiers to the Fashion plantation, a distance of some 26 or 30 miles above New Orleans. The Jackson Railroad Company have undertaken the repairs and maintenance of the levees on the left bank from Carrollton to Bonnet Carré.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9, 1871.

Messrs. Chas. A. Whitney & Co., Agents for Mr. Charles Morgan:

Gentlemen—I have procured an authorization (herein enclosed) from the Louisiana Levee Company, with the consent of the State Commissioner of Levees, to organize a gang for the repairs of the levees on Bayou Lafourche threatening your road. I expect to have this authorization extended to the levees on the Mississippi, from Algiers to the Fashion plantation, in St. Charles, as requested by your Superintendent.

I will proceed to work without delay, if you will furnish me the cash funds for that purpose, on my transferring to you the monthly settlements of the Louisiana Levee Company. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) POLYCARPE FORTIER.

We accept the above proposition.
(Signed) CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

The Secret of Maladministration.

[From the Washington Patriot.]

In Dante's terrible vision of hell, the severe poet has launched his bitterest invectives and most sweeping condemnations against the barterers, sycophants, and corruption-mongers of his time. Those, indeed, were the worse curse of the Italian States, and did them far more injury than all the violence, brutality, disorder, and intestine feuds with which they were vexed. And the secret of the general maladministration which is now dragging the United States so rapidly down to ruin, disgrace, and ignominious degeneracy, is the venal leniency extended to just the same kind of criminality that Dante condemned. It is not discovered frauds that hurt, but the unpunished proclivity to fraud that prevails generally. It is not riot, nor Ku-Klux, nor Tweed, nor Hodge, nor Evans, that makes our festering sore, but the deep, inward, corroding gangrene of which these things are mere outbreaking surface pimples. How can we look for an amendment of the civil service when the Chief Executive is charged with having exchanged appointments for donations and with bartering offices for houses and lots? How can we dream of purifying the franchise when the whole "Government" dabbles in elections? or, of improving the contract system, so long as the President takes stocks in a sandstone company, and the Secretary of the Treasury "operates" on Wall street, and the Secretary of the Interior devotes his attention to Southern railroad speculations?

Here is the commerce of a great nation struck down, paralyzed, prostrate, helpless, piteously appealing for relief; but what chance is there that the needed relief will be afforded, when it can only come through a Congress whose leading interest is to prevent the only changes in the tariff which will extend that relief? The whole machinery of Government, State and National, is full of rust and rottenness. The petitions of every public office and every legislative hall, and every Executive chamber, swarm with needy sycophants or insolent corruptionists, ready to cheer, twindle, or bribe, in behalf of everything that "pays." And nearly everything does pay, now-a-days, for the barter is universal, and all the functions of Government, (to imitate a great writer's words,) from the highest honors and public trusts down to the meanest and smallest offices, are sold as openly as asparagus in Fulton market or potatoes at Alexandria. The taint of corruption has spread like a vicious pestilence, and it has brought with it its necessary consequences of disorganization and inefficiency in every sphere where there is no actual venality, the suspicion of corruption hangs heavily and impairs the feeble, slim forces of honesty and integrity. An upright, honest man can scarcely take office anywhere now, no matter how great his public merit, for his unconscious purity and integrity will not protect him from the suspicion that necessarily attends upon corrupt communications. Misrule has brought undeniable weakness, and national failure has followed close upon national mismanagement. The necessary reform for the present inveterate abuses must be a reform by the cautery and the knife, and must be preceded by a general return of public opinion to a condition of wholesome severity and implacable resentment against venality of all kinds.

OVERTAXING THE MIND OF THE YOUNG.—The case of young Tyler, who was found dead in the East River, New York, a few days ago, contains a lesson that another young parent may read to advantage. There is no doubt, from all the accounts given of the young man, that he fell a victim to overwork of his mental powers. He was from his childhood remarkably precocious. He was pushed forward and graduated at a very early age from Princeton with honors never before won by a student, especially in those branches that require extraordinary and close application of the mind—mathematics and metaphysics. He was then hurried to Cambridge, England, where he won almost equal honors, and on his return, wearied by this long and exciting process of mental training, he was put into a lawyer's office to master the mysteries of Coke and Blackstone. The result was soon developed—an overtaxed brain gave way, and in his delirium he plunged into the deep and ended his career. It will do to apply the spur to lazy or stupid students, but too fond parents make a great mistake when they exert themselves to make the naturally smart and diligent still more ambitious and industrious.—*Savannah Republican.*

MRS. WHARTON AT ANNAPOLIS.—The trial of Mrs. Wharton, charged with the poisoning of General Ketchum and others, is definitely fixed to take place at Annapolis on the 4th of December next, and the interest in the case is consequently revived. Applications are already pouring in on officials from large numbers of persons requesting permits to witness the proceedings. On the part of the accused the following counsel will appear: Messrs. R. Trakle Wallis, J. Nevitt Steele and John H. Thomas, all of whom are eminent in the bar. For the prosecution there will be Hon. Isaac D. Jones, Attorney General for the State, A. Leo Knott, Attorney for Baltimore City, and Hiram Revells, District Attorney for Anne Arundel county, Maryland. It is generally conceded that the array of legal talent on both sides is formidable, and it is understood that additional prominent counsel will be engaged to assist the prosecution.

Mrs. Wharton has just been transferred from the city of Baltimore to the jail at Annapolis, where she will await her trial. She is accompanied by her daughter, who has devotedly attended her and shared her incarceration since the day of her arrest, never leaving her night or day. They occupy a nicely furnished room situated over the apartments in which the Sheriff and his family reside, and which have nothing in its appearance to indicate that it is a portion of the jail except the iron bars outside the windows. Mrs. Wharton and her daughter are allowed to supply themselves with such necessaries as they desire.

A SQUARE-TOED PLAN FOR MAKING MONEY.—*Washington*, Oct. 30.—A Boston boot and shoe firm, which has an extensive Northern reputation by reason of its loyalty, lately hit upon an ingenious plan to push their trade in the South. They invented a sort of a square-toed boot, on the leg of which was imprinted the likeness of Gen. R. E. Lee, and this was to go into the general Southern market. A time for sale was then made with the picture of Stonewall Jackson also imprinted on the boot leg, and this was intended especially for Virginia dealers. The firm then applied for a patent at the office here on their trade-mark. The Examiner to-day decided that the application could not be granted, on the ground that these trade-marks tended to encourage disloyalty in the South. The firm have taken an appeal to the Commissioner.

Although the Chicago fire deprived some 90,000 persons of their homes, and destroyed about 18,500 buildings, there are over 245,000 in the city's population whose domestic affairs were not seriously affected by the conflagration, while the flames spared 47,500 of the 65,000 buildings that the city contained. It will thus be seen that while Chicago's loss was chiefly in stock and in the fine establishments that contained the greater part of her commercial and personal wealth, there are still left substantially built districts with miles of dwellings of the better class and manufactories, which will serve as the basis for the reconstruction of a very prosperous town in the future.

Speaking of the appointment of Messrs. Evarts and Curtis, counsel for Andrew Johnson, as advocates before the Geneva arbitration, the *Nation* says:

It is rather odd, and shows how same views of politics are gaining ground, that after being savagely denounced as confederates of "the greatest criminal of this or any other age," they should now be sent by a Republican Administration to represent the nation in the weightiest cause of modern times.

SOLOMON COHEN.—The community will be pleased to learn, says the Savannah *Advertiser*, of yesterday, that this gentleman, whose serious illness at Augusta has been concealed in these columns, is much better and soon releasesent.

The Washington *Patriot* says: These have been some informal conversations Republicans and Democrats on the subject of nominating Judge Trumbull for the Presidency, and it is stated that the subject will be further and seriously discussed at a day not far distant.

Turkey thinks she has a naval force in the Black Sea perfectly able to repel any attack from Russia.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FOREIGN NEWS.

Statue of Schiller Unveiled at Berlin.

HOME NEWS.

No Intention of Declaring Martial Law in Georgia.

Total Loss in Chicago $82,821,122

Cause of Small-pox in Eastern Cities.

Tucson, Arizona, Grand Jury Report.

Jim Irving Indicted for Complicity in Tammany Frauds.

Election Disputes in Brooklyn, New York.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Nov. 10.—The disaster to the whaling fleet caused an immediate advance in sperm oil here.

Navigation of the Baltic is closed by ice.

Rome, Nov. 10.—Apartments for the permanent residence of the King are being prepared in the Quirinal Palace.

Berlin, Nov. 10.—A statue of the poet Schiller was unveiled here to-day in the presence of the royal family and a large and enthusiastic crowd.

The *German Gazette* (official) says the changes in the Austrian Cabinet will not affect the relations between Germany and Austria.

St. Johns, N. B., Nov. 10.—The New Brunswick Government has accepted the proposition of E. R. Durfee and his associates to build the Western Dalouque Railway. The road is to be completed in five years. The company is to receive a subsidy of one thousand acres of land per mile. It is supposed that operations will be commenced at Fredericksen immediately.

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Losses of companies by States: New York, $31,000,000; Ohio, $4,818,000; Massachusetts, $4,488,000; Pennsylvania, $3,000,000; Illinois, $32,000,000; Connecticut, $9,000,000; Rhode Island, $3,000,000; California, $1,000,000; Missouri, $200,000; Kentucky, $600,000; Wisconsin, $300,000; Michigan, $300,000; Minnesota, $100,000.

Losses of foreign companies, $5,818,000.

New York, Nov. 10.—Six or seven hundred workmen, nearly all discharged since election day, paraded around the Court-house to-day and entering to get pay for six weeks' work.

New York, Nov. 10.—Judge James, of Cincinnati, sitting as Table Georgo, decided against the validity of the consolidated bond issued by the Erie Railroad Company in January last, amounting to $8,000,000, $2,500,000 of the bonds were to be placed with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to be exchanged for old bonds and the remainder put on the market. The validity of these bonds was contested by some preferred stockholders, who, according to the decision, failed to prove their allegations impeaching the bonds.

New York, Nov. 10.—The *Evening Post* says: There was a cordial meeting to-day between Senator Fenton and Collector Murphy, and the hatchet buried.

Gossip in less immediate, and it is muttered stood he signs a truce.

Albany, Nov. 10.—Under the high rates of insurance, the proprietors of warehouses have only determined to buy a steam fire engine for their own use, the whole number to be placed out in case of necessity, and each warehouse to have a steam pump to flood the establishments, thus doing away with the necessity of insurance.

New York, Nov. 10.—Arrived—Steamer Weiser, from Bremen.

New York, Nov. 10.—Arrived—Leo, from Savannah.

New York, Nov. 10.—Arrived—Bremen and City of Bristol. Arrived off—Calina.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—The race which was to come off to-day between Goldsmith maid and Lucy was postponed on account of rain.

A rule has been granted in the Common Pleas, requiring Mercer, the defaulting City Treasurer, to show cause why a writ sequestrating his property should not be issued.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The United States Grand Jury of Tucson, Arizona, make formal charges against the managers of the Indian reservations in the territory, showing that the Apaches were allowed to leave and go on the war path at will, specifying numerous murders committed by the Indians. The report says they are supplied with ammunition and arms and their women prosecuted by the officers in charge.

Memphis, Nov. 10.—A special dispatch to the *Daily Press* from Grenada, Miss., says: Dave Rose, the negro wife murderer, who was to have been hang to-day, was respited till November 30th by Gov. Alcorn.

The trial of Luke Padden, who murdered Ed. Burr, commenced here to-day.

Charleston, Nov. 10.—The Spartan Association at its meeting to-day passed a resolution giving notice that as the yell for favorites has nearly ceased, the active operations of the association will terminate on the 15th inst.

Savannah, Nov. 10.—During the fair to be held this November and 23rd and 24th twenty-six hundred dollars in prizes will be distributed to speed horses. Races to be under the auspices of the Savannah Jockey Club.

Augusta, Nov. 10.—The Bar of Richmond county held a meeting to-day and was unanimously passed resolutions requesting Congress to establish a Federal court district. with circuit powers, in this and the adjacent counties, and also a Congressional District, and for eight or ten counties in adjoining congressional districts.

Atlanta, Nov. 10.—Georgia Legislature.—The House to-day passed a bill providing for holding special election for Governor on the second Tuesday in December. A number was called here to-day in the presence of the royal family and a large and enthusiastic crowd.

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New York, Nov. 10.—Judge James, of Cincinnati, sitting as Table George, decided against the validity of the consolidated bond issued by the Erie Railroad Company in January last, amounting to $8,000,000, $2,500,000 of the bonds were to be placed with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company to be exchanged for old bonds and the remainder put on the market. The validity of these bonds was contested by some preferred stockholders, who, according to the decision, failed to prove their allegations impeaching the bonds.

New York, Nov. 10.—The *Evening Post* says: There was a cordial meeting to-day between Senator Fenton and Collector Murphy, and the hatchet buried.

Gossip is less immediate, and it is muttered stood he signs a truce.

Albany, Nov. 10.—Under the high rates of insurance, the proprietors of warehouses have only determined to buy a steam fire engine for their own use, the whole number to be placed out in case of necessity, and each warehouse to have a steam pump to flood the establishments, thus doing away with the necessity of insurance.

New York, Nov. 10.—Arrived—Steamer Weiser, from Bremen.

New York, Nov. 10.—Arrived—Leo, from Savannah.

New York, Nov. 10.—Arrived—Bremen and City of Bristol. Arrived off—Calina.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—The race which was to come off to-day between Goldsmith maid and Lucy was postponed on account of rain.

A rule has been granted in the Common Pleas, requiring Mercer, the defaulting City Treasurer, to show cause why a writ sequestrating his property should not be issued.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The United States Grand Jury of Tucson, Arizona, make formal charges against the managers of the Indian reservations in the territory, showing that the Apaches were allowed to leave and go on the war path at will, specifying numerous murders committed by the Indians. The report says they are supplied with ammunition and arms and their women prosecuted by the officers in charge.

Memphis, Nov. 10.—A special dispatch to the *Daily Press* from Grenada, Miss., says: Dave Rose, the negro wife murderer, who was to have been hang to-day, was respited till November 30th by Gov. Alcorn.

The trial of Luke Padden, who murdered Ed. Burr, commenced here to-day.

Charleston, Nov. 10.—The Spartan Association at its meeting to-day passed a resolution giving notice that as the yell for favorites has nearly ceased, the active operations of the association will terminate on the 15th inst.

Savannah, Nov. 10.—During the fair to be held this November and 23rd and 24th twenty-six hundred dollars in prizes will be distributed to speed horses. Races to be under the auspices of the Savannah Jockey Club.

Augusta, Nov. 10.—The Bar of Richmond county held a meeting to-day and was unanimously passed resolutions requesting Congress to establish a Federal court district, with circuit powers, in this and the adjacent counties, and also a Congressional District, and for eight or ten counties in adjoining congressional districts.

Atlanta, Nov. 10.—Georgia Legislature.—The House to-day passed a bill providing for holding special election for Governor on the second Tuesday in December. A number was called here to-day in the presence of the royal family and a large and enthusiastic crowd.

The *German Gazette* (official) says the changes in the Austrian Cabinet will not affect the relations between Germany and Austria.

St. Johns, N. B., Nov. 10.—The New Brunswick Government has accepted the proposition of E. R. Durfee and his associates to build the Western Dalouque Railway. The road is to be completed in five years. The company is to receive a subsidy of one thousand acres of land per mile. It is supposed that operations will be commenced at Fredericksen immediately.

Toronto, Ontario, Nov. 10.—Accounts received from settlements in the Dominion of a most brilliant aurora last night showing ruby, blue and yellow colors. In many cases the auroral light was taken for a large fire.

FROM JAMAICA.

Kingston, Nov. 6, *via Havana*, Nov. 10.—The steamship Ocean Queen, for New York, takes an enormous quantity of coffee.

Aspinwal advices to the 2d, state: The Spanish war steamer Tornado was still watching the American steamship Virginius, and an attempt to capture is apprehended despite the protocolorals assumed by the Grenadian and United States Ministers.

Peruvian advices state small-pox ragnes at Lima. The Presidential election between General Prado, but fears were entertained that the Government would nullify the election and proclaim General Echique temporary President with the sentiment of a dictator. In the event a revolution is expected.

General Prado has 8000 soldiers, and it is believed he will begin a war if the Government nullifies his election.

Kingston, Nov. 6, *via Havana*, Nov. 10.—The news from Chile is to the effect that the Government is planning a scheme to effectually occupy Amazonal territory.

Railways are in progress for building new and extensive old roads.

A riot occurred at Lima during the election, in which 6 were killed and 70 wounded.

Political troubles continue in Guatemala. The Archbishop and Bishop have been exiled for complicity in late revolutions.

San Salvador prohibits the carrying of Coolie emigrants in San Salvadorian vessels.

Work has been commenced on the Costa Rica Railroad.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 10.—There was a prolonged Cabinet meeting to-day to consider service matters.

The Southern Claims Commission close its sessions temporarily on the 15th to prepare a report for Congress. It is expected the commission will resume its session in December.

Major Geo. D. Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant General, has been ordered to report to the Department of Texas.

The President has gone to New York. He returns on Monday.

Washington, Nov 10.—There is no present intention of declaring martial law in Georgia or elsewhere, there being nothing in the present condition of affairs to warrant such course. Senator Scott, who, it was said, urged the measure, denies the charge.

Washington, Nov. 10.—It is believed by prominent gentlemen that the spread of the small-pox in Eastern cities is attributed to the sale of buffalo robes taken from the camps of the Hilgan and Black-feet Indians, who were so severely stricken with that disease two years since. Several of the robes, which were recently taken from being offered to the markets, have disappeared, and it is believed that they have been brought East.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The low barometer which was, Thursday afternoon, in Illinois has removed to Lake Ontario. A secondary area developed during the night in North Carolina, and is now over Long Island Sound. High northwest winds have accompanied these disturbances from Lake Michigan to Virginia and New York. They are now followed by brisk westerly winds over the same area. Fresh easterly winds with threatening weather have set in on the New England coast. An area of high barometer has advanced eastward into Illinois and Arkansas. Clear weather with northwest winds prevail west of Alabama. The pressure has fallen decidedly on the Pacific coast.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer with clear and cleaning weather will probably prevail on the Atlantic from New York to Lake Superior and southward to the Gulf. The storm in New York will probably pass northeastward over New England, reaching Nova Scotia Saturday night. The high northwest winds on Lake Erie and New Jersey following closely in its rear. Cautionary signals are ordered for this evening at Cleveland, Buffalo, Oswego, Cape May, New York, New London, Boston and Portland.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Board of Health appointed a committee to urge Controller Green to furnish funds to enable the Board to check the progress of the small-pox, which, within a week, has suddenly appeared in all parts of the city.

Jim Irving was to-day indicted for complicity in the Tammany frauds. Irving's bail fixed at $150,000. There was a large crowd of rogues in the court-house during his arraignment.

The Supreme Court decides that the Montauk Indians are trespassers on the lands on Long Island, which it was generally supposed belonged to them. This throws several thousand acres of land into the market.

New York, Nov. 10.—Judge Woodruff refused bail for Jim Irving on account of the critical condition of Dowling.

Latter.—The doctors report that Dowling will not die, and Irving was released on $10,000 bail.

New York, Nov. 10.—The publishers of the Spectator Insurance Journal, have issued a table showing the aggregate losses of the companies by States, the number suspended and assessed and the number unaffected by the Chicago fire. Total companies in the United States, 365; aggregate capital, $34,983,816; total gross assets, $125,469,431; total losses, $83,821,199; companies suspended, 57; number assessed, 36; number not in the fire, 37.

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