The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $6 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, [illegible].
Advertisements ordered at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, [illegible] per month.
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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR .... $3.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 2, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Ours."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Engagement of the Chapman Sisters—"Aladdin" and "Nan, the Good for Nothing."

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE ON MUNICIPAL ECONOMY.

Mayor Flanders has very properly addressed a message to the Common Council again urging upon them the necessity of rigid economy in every department of the City Government, and objecting to the Council engaging in any works or entering upon any considerable expenditures not contemplated or included in the budget for the fiscal year made up last November. This message we published in our issue of yesterday, and although it well deserves the attention and careful consideration of the Council we fear that like all disagreeable advice, advice which runs counter to our own opinions and wishes, as little regard will be paid to it as to the Mayor's former admonitions. There are certain members of the Council who are there, not for the purpose of conducting, according to an economical system, the affairs of the city, but simply to further the interests and execute the will of the power to which they owe their appointment. Not being their own masters and having little discretion in the matter, appeals to them such as this of Mayor Flanders are, we fear, entirely useless, and yet we commend the Mayor for making it because it throws upon his colleagues, to whom we allude, the whole responsibility of their acts, and leaves them without excuse should they continue in their present reckless course. Instead of exceeding their budget, the Administrators should have kept largely within it. As to incurring obligations in anticipation of revenue, that should be an impeachable offense punishable by the expulsion from office of him who is a party to it, coupled with a sentence carrying future incapacity to hold office under the city government. We are informed that the present rate of expenditure by the Council is in excess of the budget, and that this necessitates the issue of paper certificates of indebtedness in one form or another which can only be made use of by the holder by submitting to a heavy discount. To what extent such obligations have been issued we are not advised, nor how much the debt of the city is likely to be increased by this system of finance. But it is certain that the next statement of the debt will show a considerable increase, and that the expenditures of the year will exceed the receipts by twelve or fourteen hundred thousand dollars. If this be correct information, it is evident that the financial condition of the city is becoming worse instead of better, and that the Legislature will be asked for authority to make a further draft upon the credit of the corporation. We concur with our contemporary, the *Times*, when it says that the new city charter has not proved itself to be much of an improvement on the old system. According to the tabular statements spread before its readers in its issue of yesterday it would seem to be a much more expensive system than the former one, especially when we take into account an item which the *Times* omits, viz: the expenditure for police purposes, which may be set down at eight hundred thousand dollars. But as we propose to analyze the figures of the pay-rolls and the comparative statements made by the *Times* we shall defer saying anything further on this subject in the present article. The finances of the city will bear a much closer investigation and exposure than the *Times* has made. And in this we engage to co-operate with our cotemporary.

DEATH OF FRANÇOIS GARDERE.—We have to announce the death of this estimable citizen, yesterday morning, at the age of 79 years. Deceased was a native of Bordeaux, but had been a resident of Louisiana for 59 years, enjoying the respect and esteem of the community. Mr. Gardere held the office of State Treasurer under the administration of Gov. A. B. Roman. He leaves three sons, Fergus, Edward and Rivière, who likewise enjoy the public regard. The first named has repeatedly held public trusts, having been a member of the Legislature and of the Convention of 1868.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 4 P. M., from the house No. 107 Esplanade street.

Our young friend, Mr. H. C. Toledano, clerk in the newspaper department of the Postoffice in this city, notifies us that on Monday last he was united in marriage to Miss Aimée V. Bayon, the ceremony being performed at St. Patrick's Church, by the Reverend Mr. Allen. We congratulate Mr. Toledano on this interesting change in his condition, and wish for him all the happiness he anticipates therefrom.

THE IRON BARGE SUBSCRIPTION.—The attention of our readers is directed to the announcement in our advertising columns by Mr. John Phelps, Chairman of Committee, touching the subscription to the iron barge enterprise. He gives a list of the committee-men he has appointed to solicit subscriptions to the stock of this company, from real estate owners.

A LEGITIMATE ENTERPRISE.—By the prospectus of the Grand Distribution to take place at Washington on November 23d, for the benefit of the New York Foundling Asylum and the Soldiers and Sailors Orphans' Home of Washington, D. C., it will be seen that the enterprise possesses certain unique features which have already commended it to the confidence of the public. Among these, an important one, is the fact of its being endorsed by the U. S. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, whose special permit is thus extended for the first time to an enterprise of the kind in question. This permit, in fact, is a guaranty for the character of the enterprise, and may be set down as one of the causes of the rapidity with which tickets for the distribution have already been sold. The voice of the press throughout the country has also been earnestly in favor of the enterprise; another strong warrant of the fairness and genuine character of which is likewise apparent, in the names of the parties interested in carrying it out. And it is to be understood that the persons so interested, for the most part leading bankers and merchants, are actuated by no selfish motives of gain in thus giving their support to the enterprise, which is simply a legitimate one for the beneficent objects set forth in the prospectus.

After two postponements of the drawing of this distribution, it is now positively fixed to take place at Washington, D. C., November 23d, proximo. No tickets will be sold after the evening of November 21st.

Mr. P. C. Devlin, the well-known printer and stationer, 3 Nassau street, New York, is the general agent of this enterprise.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.—Mothers, as you love your offspring, don't fail to use Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for soothing children.

The Chicago *Tribune*, after a careful survey of the ruins, makes the following statement as to what remains: "It appears that out of the 60,000 buildings in Chicago, only about 15,500 have been destroyed, and that, while 98,500 persons have been driven from their homes, over 245,000 have not been affected in that way. The whole immense area of the west division, with its miles of dwelling houses, its stores and its business blocks, is almost intact, while the south side retains the great mass of its dwelling houses of the latter class, many manufactories, and the fine business blocks which have been erecting on Twenty-second street and Archer avenue and at other points, many of its finest churches, and the innumerable manufactories which abound in the sixth ward."

The New York *Journal of Commerce* says the plucky Chicago man who ordered a lot of sugars and syrups in New York just after the fire, and promised to have his store rebuilt by the time the goods arrived, has kept his word. Thursday he telegraphed to his friends here: "We enter a new store to-morrow, made since the fire, and resume payment in full and at maturity." Such men are the living reasons why we pin faith on Chicago.

COMMUNICATED.
The Democratic State Central Committee.

To the Editors of the N. O. BEE—

The Central Committee has been made the subject of ungenerous criticism in the *Southwestern*, of Caddo, for its alleged incompetency; and the N. O. *Times* has re-echoed the sentiment, although in quite a different strain.

There can be no objection to such expressions of condemnation, provided, however, the accuser point out what the Committee could have done, but failed to do; or what the Committee has actually done, which it should have omitted.

A year has elapsed without the occurrence of any election in this State; there has been no occasion for any display of action on the part of the Committee, except the question of the New Departure in some sister States; and the Committee failed to issue pronunciamentos, and to stir up the political cauldron of the Louisiana Democracy in anticipation of the political canvass of next year! What improvidence!

One member of the Central Committee, representing a ward of the city of New Orleans, makes his departure, for reasons satisfactory to himself; and that furnishes the *Times* with abundant material to demonstrate the necessity of disbanding the whole party, and of creating—not a *third* party (that would not do), but a *new* party. As a matter of abstract arithmetic the *Times* is right; for if you withdraw one of the two existing parties, and then start another one, obviously the other one cannot be a third party; it will essentially be a second party, simply occupying the place left vacant.

The Central Committee would thank the *Southwestern* and the *Times* to point out the duty of the hour, so that it might take action in the premises. The *Times* is in favor of the New Departure outside of the Democracy; but the *Southwestern* believes in the necessity of using the Democratic forces and organization to accomplish that purpose. And yet both criticise the Central Committee, upon the supposition that it has been passive during the last months and has not been able to strike a course which could commend it to the admiration of the people.

The truth is that the Central Committee has had many meetings; that it has had a very active canvass of the questions of the day, including the New Departure; that it has come to the conclusion that owing to the distance of time for the next elections, it was inexpedient to call a State Convention of the Democracy for the present month, or the next; and that the only useful work to be performed by the Central Committee at the present time, was to re-organize its committees and sub-committees, to make such a division of the State to these committees as would place the Central Committee in easy and practical contact with the local organizations of each and every parish of the State. In such a course there is a great deal of drudgery and usefulness; but as the benefit is not at once apparent, but must be the result of time, impatient friends imagine in the meanwhile that nothing is doing; they are satisfied with nothing short of a *coup d'état*, or, forsooth, of a series of them!

As to the New Departure, the Central Committee wisely concluded that it was not within their province to decide the matter for the Democracy of the State, although the members have each and all of them their own views, and as decided views as our fretting friends.

There is one point, however, on which the Central Committee unequivocally expresses its determination; and that is to maintain the integrity of the Democratic party throughout the next canvass, as the only agency by which all the Conservative elements, opposed to Radicalism, may achieve a national triumph in this Presidential canvass. This is not the time to swap the Democratic party for any other organization to be gotten up for the occasion; and in this connection the Central Committee reminds our impatient friends of President Lincoln's saying, that "it won't do to swap horses while crossing a stream."

ANOTHER TAX-PAYER.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

There are six charges of burglary now against Harry Cunningham. Since we last mentioned him, two citizens, Mr. J. Hernandez and a Mr. Coyle, have identified articles, alleged to have been in his possession, as articles stolen from their respective residences.

Casimir Williams, charged with having broken into the residence of Charlotte H. Lewis, on Tréme street, between St. Peter and Orleans streets, and stolen therefrom dresses valued at $30, was sent before the First District Court yesterday by Recorder MacArthur.

Fritz Hornberger has been committed by Recorder McArthur to appear before the First District Court to answer a charge of perjury, alleged to have been committed in swearing before Justice Montamat that he had rented his house to a person named C. D. Brown, Jr., for $15 per month.

A boy four years old, son of Mr. Alton, who resides at the corner of Melpomene and Rampart streets, while playing with a pistol last night, between nine and ten o'clock, discharged the weapon and shot his infant sister, a child of but eighteen months, in the right breast. The physician called in pronounces the wound dangerous.

A piece of the river bank, about twelve feet long and five feet wide, situated between Clouet and Louisa streets, in the Third District, caved in last night at eight o'clock.

All Saints' Day.—The custom of devoting a day of each year by the entire community to decoration of the homes of the dead, which has become fixed and universal in New Orleans, was observed yesterday as generally as upon any previous first of November, although the weather was cold, penetrating and threatened rain during the whole day. The number of visitors, attracted merely by curiosity to the cemeteries, was not near so great as it has been usually. Therefore the commemoration was more sober, more decorous and in better keeping with the seriousness of its nature. Those who visited the graveyards were almost exclusively persons, the remains of whose friends or relatives were buried there, but the number of such persons in a city of a quarter of a million of people is very large, and throughout the day business was mostly suspended and the thoroughfares and the conveyances leading to the different graveyards, up town as well as down town, on the Ridge as well as in the city, were crowded during a great part of the day. The decorations did not show the general affluence that was wont to be exhibited in mortuary honors on All Saints' days before the war, for even in cherishing the memory of the dead, constrained economy shows the impoverishment of the people.

Lafayette Cemetery No. 1, on Washington street, which is the burial place of the enterprising founders of that once city of Lafayette, now known as the Fourth District, was crowded during the day with the descendants of the Americans and Europeans to whose industry, thrift, energy and foresight that part of New Orleans owes so much. The Girod Street Cemetery has become, in great part, a burial ground for the up-town colored population, who were there in great number yesterday, and in their own peculiar way testified a respect for the dead. Odd Fellows' Rest, the Firemen's Burying Ground, the Greenwood Cemetery, the Cypress Grove Cemeteries, and St. Patrick's and the Bishop's Cemeteries, had their thousands of pilgrims, too, and somewhere was evinced more regard for the memory of those departed than at the Ridge.

The old St. Louis cemeteries are and must be, for years to come, a great attraction to the citizens of New Orleans themselves, as well as to strangers, and yesterday, as before, great tides of humanity set in and out the gates of those "cities of the dead." To refer, in print, to those emblems of personal grief and personal testimonials of affection for the dead, seems like parading for public inspection feelings which should be regarded as sacredly private and, therefore, any such reference is excluded from this account. Without transgressing the bounds of propriety, however, we may say a few words in relation to the society mausoleums which have been erected in these old cemeteries.

Unquestionably the finest architectural monument of all of them is the tomb of the Italian Benevolent Society, an association instituted twenty-eight years ago, and was incorporated in 1851, under the presidency of Joseph Albino Barelli, an able and accomplished Italian merchant, who was then Consul at this port for one or more of the Italian States, as they then existed. We do not venture upon a description of this tomb, but invite those who have architectural tastes to see it. A life size statue of Italia contained in a niche in the tomb also deserves to be seen. The whole work is worthy of those who came from the land great nursery of European art. The society still exists and is one of the best institutions of the kind New Orleans has.

The Portuguese Benevolent Society, founded in 1848, is another excellent association, which continues to do good, and has a tomb for its members, the long list of which recorded on the tablet, as deceased, reminds the old citizen of how many worthies have departed who made themselves useful to this world at large as well as in the fraternal charities of the society.

Then there is the mausoleum of the volunteer company of Catalonians, a fine body of Spaniards, who twenty years ago or more, used to appear as citizen soldiers in the numerous and martial Louisiana Legion of that day, and who also were united for mutual benevolence. The Catalan Company has ceased to exist, but the tomb is still looked after and was yesterday appropriately decorated.

The tomb of the Orleans Battalion of Artillery, once the favorite military organization of the Second and Third Districts, and commanded by Major Gally, a leon, which organization has been distinguished by the war; it was also still cared for, and there were those at it yesterday who had not forgotten the gallant dead interred in it.

The large tomb of the French Mutual Benevolent Society was tastefully decorated and a great black pall covering the front gave it a solemnly impressive appearance. This excellent society is in active existence yet, and its effective benevolences relieve many who need its aid.

The tomb of the Cazadores, a second Spanish military society, that was wont to lengthen the column of the Louisiana Legion, is in good condition, although a generation has grown up since it was dissolved. Nearly every year had its fresh floral contribution yesterday.

The Spanish (Iberia) Mutual Benevolent Society was conspicuous for its chaste and beautiful ornamentation. The tomb, which was dedicated in 1848, is preserved carefully.

We have not heard of a single act of misbehavior at or in the vicinity of the cemeteries during the whole day. The day has not for many years been observed with such general respect, and the decorous behaviour of the multitude was in marked contrast with the unseemly conduct that offended the better feelings on previous occasions.

Board of School Directors.—At the regular monthly meeting of the City Board of School Directors held last night, eight members were present, Judge Dibble in the chair.

Mr. Lynd, from the Committee on Repairs, submitted bills for repairing school houses amounting to $10,580. The bills were referred to the Finance Committee to report at a meeting of the Board to be called specially, when that committee shall be ready to report.

A resolution providing that teachers shall not be paid for their time during absence, except for vacation or for time when the party may be sick and the sickness is certified to by a physician, which certificate shall be subject to the approval of the Board, was adopted.

General Longstreet, from the Finance Committee, reported a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the Administrator of Public Accounts to warrant upon the Administrator of Finance, the Treasurer of the Board, for sufficient to pay the teachers and porters of the schools for September and October, 1871.

Mr. Hahn announced the death of the late Mr. E. W. Pierce, who was a member of the Board, and presented resolutions eulogistic of his character and condoling with his family, which resolutions were prefaced by remarks from Mr. Hahn befitting the occasion, were adopted.

Charity Hospital.—The following is the report of the Charity Hospital for October, 1871:

Admissions	719
Discharges	615
Deaths	101
Deserted	5
Patients remaining in Charity Hospital, this day	605
Patients remaining in Marine Hospital	53
Total	679

P. M. TOURNE,
Clerk.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Military Establishment at Rouen.

Anticipated Move of the Radicals in the Cortes.

Important from Hayti and Jamaica.

HOME NEWS.

Award of Louisiana Mail Routes.

Change in the Military Departments.

Arrest of Defaulting Officials.

Georgia Legislature Organized.

The New City Government of Charleston.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Nov. 1.—President Thiers accompanied by the Ministers of War and Marine will go to Rouen on the 27th inst. to lay the corner stone of a projected military establishment.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—The Radicals will make an attempt on the Government next week in the Cortes—on what particular question is yet uncertain. The result on the attitude of the Carlists as they hold the balance of power.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, referring to the case of the Russian Minister at Washington denies that Catacazy has been told he cannot stay in Washington after the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis, and states that the American Minister has never informed the Government here that the American Government threatened to send the Russian Minister his passport.

Vienna, Nov. 2.—Baron Halsegethem, declining, the Emperor invited Baron Kitterspern, formerly Governor of Bohemia, to form the Cabinet.

FROM HAYTI.

Port-au-Prince, Oct. 30, via *Havana*, Nov. 1.—President Saget and the members of his Government are prosecuting their Southern tour.

The Haytien authorities shamelessly dispute the claims arising from transactions during the revolution, resorting to wretched subterfuges in order to evade payment. The Commission obliges claimants for the fillibustering steamer seized three years ago to put 10 per cent. to its credit and wait its convenience for the balance of the indemnity. The award was only one pound for every three claimed. Other admitted claims, the payment of which had been pledged by the preceding Government, are now referred to the Commission to decide whether they be allowed or not. The Government credit is entirely undermined by those transactions.

FROM JAMAICA.

Kingston, Oct. 30, via *Havana*, Nov. 1.—A fire broke out on board the West India and Pacific mail steamer Venezuela, from Liverpool, when on the high seas, and was only arrested after the vessel and cargo had suffered much damage. On the 10th ultimo, upon reaching the harbor of Santa Martha, the Captain was obliged to scuttle the far part of the steamer, submerging one of the water-tight compartments. This extinguished the flames and saved the vessel after she had been burning thirty hours. She goes to Aspinwall for repairs and then will call at Kingston. It is estimated that it will take ten carpenters as many days to repair the damage sustained by the vessel.

Later dates from Guatemala announce that the Department of Chequemula and Jalapa have been in a state of siege.

Gen. Barrios three times engaged the rebels and routed them.

The Government of Honduras demanded of Nicaragua the removal of certain refugees from the frontier, and a more vigilant observation of their movements.

The public celebration had [illegible] the attention of the people of San Salvador.

The Government of San Salvador has sent an armed force to aid Honduras in the subjugation of the Indians of Gracias, who are rebellious and troublesome.

Bogota dates to October 7, are received. The Government has undertaken to extend its protection to the steamer Virginia at Aspinwall, and has received the thanks of Gen. Hurlbert for adopting that decisive policy.

Advices from Ecuador are to the 11th ult. The anniversary of the national independence had been appropriately observed at Guayaquil. The Government is now resting to the highest hitherto [illegible] in the forest [illegible].

The Bolivian Congress having rejected the bill providing for the federal constitution the ministerial resulted, and it is probable that the Government will remove to Lapaz.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 1.—It was stated today by a high executive officer that it was probable the Ku-Klux prisoners, with the exception of those of the most prominent of them would be admitted to bail.

Capt. G. A. McGruder, of the United States Navy, died to-day in Paris.

[illegible]

The debt statement shows a decrease during the month of nearly $6,000,000; Gold in the treasury, [illegible]; currency, [illegible]. [illegible]

The Indian territory north of Texas and south of Kansas is added to the Department of Texas under command of Gen. Augur, and the Department of Texas is added to the Military Division of the Missouri. The Department of the Platte is discontinued, and the territory embraced therein is attached to the Department of Missouri.

Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and the Gulf ports as far eastward as and embracing Fort Jefferson and Key West, constitute a new command called the Department of the Gulf, under command of Col. Emery, of the 5th Cavalry.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Louisiana mail routes have been awarded as follows: Route No. 8008, from New Orleans to Vicksburg, Miss., to R. L. Long, $47,000 per annum. Route No. 8010, from New Orleans to Banes, J. R. Burk, for $800 per annum. Route No. 8007, to William Cullen for $2500. Route No. 8012, from New Orleans to Shreveport, La., to J. M. Hersin, $4000. Route No. 8014, from New Orleans to St. Francisville, La., to Orville Mister, for $2600 per annum. Route No. 8015, from New Orleans to Carrollton La., for $500 per annum. Route No. 8043, from Monroe, La., to Shreveport, La., to Wm. Collins, for $6000 per annum. Route No. 8020, to Silas Dean, for $1300. Route No. 8021, to Wm. Collins. Route No. 8022, to John Murphy.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Nov. 1.—The English journals received to-day contain disavowals on the part of Sir Stafford Northcote, Marquis Lorne, Duke of Richmond, Earl Derby, Earl Grandison, Lord Lennox and Gathorn Hardy, of any connection with the new social movement.

Paul de Cassagnac, the Bonapartist, will, it is said, resume direction of the *Pays*.

Milliard, the founder of *Le Petit Journal*, which attained an enormous circulation under the Empire, is dead.

The Queen of Belgium refuses to pay her dress maker's bill of $2,000 francs on the ground of exorbitancy.

Napoleon expresses the conviction that an alliance between England, France and Russia will become imperative.

It is stated that Capt. Burton, a distinguished traveller who has been removed from the English Consulate at Damascus, has been offered another similar post.

An English expedition to observe the solar eclipse was to start October 4th.

The Tichborne case will be resumed November 7th. It is definitely stated that the claimant case will be retried.

The German Government will shortly introduce conscription into Alsace.

A new Costa Rican loan of £1,000,000 was introduced in London at 74 per cent.

New York, Nov. 1.—Register Millard, of Brooklyn, threatened to whip Mayor Kalbfleisch in the latter's office today, on account of the publication of a slander against female school teachers, in a paper called the *City of Brooklyn*, edited by Alex. Delmar, ex-Director of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, and said to be an organ of the Mayor. The latter denied any knowledge of the article. There is much public indignation against Delmar, whom McLaughlin says he will cowhide at sight.

Cuban General Jordan to-day made a motion for his discharge before Judge Benedict, on the ground that he had been indicted for over a year without a trial. The argument will be heard on the 8th.

John Jackson was to-day convicted of uttering counterfeit money.

The Long Island Sugar Refinery is embarrassed by the excessive purchase of sugars at prices higher than now current by one of its officers, who is missing, though not suspected of being a defaulter. The liabilities of the concern are placed at [illegible] and a compromise is likely.

New York, Nov. 1.—The New Brunswick Jersey report of the North Hudson county railway in Hoboken was taken up to-day by the city authorities in consequence of a disagreement as to the rights of track.

New York, Nov. 1.—The contested will case of Frederick Belden, of Brownsville, Texas, has occupied the surrogate to-day. The testator left his property to his niece, Harriet Lalphart, whose family contest.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Board of Health has declared Charleston, Galveston and Key West infected ports, and vessels from thence will be quarantined until after the 5th of November.

Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—Pension Agent Forbes is held in $25,000 bail.

City Treasurer Marcer has been arrested on the charge of defalcation.

New York, Nov. 1.—Arrived: Steamships Teutonia and Hansburg.

Cincinnati, Nov. 1.—Sidney D. Maxwell, for many years connected with the *Gazette*, succeed William Smith, who resigned, as Superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce.

Montgomery, Nov. 1.—The Alabama State Fair, which opened here to-day, is a decided success, notwithstanding the bad weather yesterday and last night. The articles exhibited are numerous and show the great progress of the State in manufactures. The great races are yet to come off. The most noted running and trotting horses of the South and West are present to contest for prizes Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Charleston, Nov. 1.—The new reform city government elected last August by a combination of the substantial citizens of all classes and parties was installed into office to-day. Mayor Wagener will at once inaugurate important municipal reforms. There is great rejoicing in the community in consequence of the changes.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The steamer America left for China to-day, carrying 230 Chinese and the usual number of cabin passengers.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 1.—Some movers, *en route* from Georgia to Texas, passed through here yesterday, accompanied by a negro who was raised with the family and was accompanying them from choice. About 200 negroes surrounded the wagons and took the negro by force. This action creates great indignation among the whites.

San Francisco, Nov. 1.—The old banking house of John Sime & Co. failed this morning. Unsuccessful stock operations are supposed to be the cause. Securities are very light. The stock market is falling heavily but there are no indications of the failure affecting other houses.

Charleston, Nov. 2.—Three fever deaths in the last 24 hours.

Atlanta, Nov. 1.—Both branches of the Legislature met to-day, organized and adjourned till to-morrow.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 1—Evening.—Cotton closed steady; uplands 9¼d.; middling Orleans 9⅝d. Sales to-day 15,000 bales, 4000 of which were for export and speculation. Corn 33s 9d.

[Previous Dispatch.]

Liverpool, Nov. 1—Noon.—Cotton market steady; middling Uplands 9¼d.; middling Orleans 9⅝d. Estimated sales 15,000 bales, 4000 of which are for export and speculation.

Matamoros, Oct. 31.—A courier brings news from the capital to the 23d. All is quiet there up to that time.

Gen. Diaz is not in the field as heretofore reported.

The Governors of all the States had offered Juarez congratulations upon his re-election, and have offered support to suppress any revolutionary pronouncements.

Juarez denies the statement of Saltillo, but the revolutionists hold the lines of communication between Monterey and the border.

New York, Nov. 1.—James Fisk, Jr., was formally arrested last evening, on the suit of Josephine Mansfield, on a civil action to recover $50,000, which Mansfield alleges Fisk used, but failed to account for. Fisk gave $50,000 bail.

A letter from Josephine Mansfield to Fisk is published, in which she says it is a shame to compel her, or the grow up with him from nothing to the now great Erie monopolist, to vindicate herself in the courts. She refuses to his scheme, revealed to her four years ago, of stealing the Erie books, while they were to gather in Jersey City, and how, when he was made to go to New York Legislature, he would either result in a Fisk purchase in New York of a stock movement. Fisk requested her, if it were the latter, do take a cottage outside the prison. She expresses a willingness to have their affairs arbitrated by Wm. M. Evarts, but says if Fisk's power over the courts is still unbroken, and Tammany is still able to protect him, the reward may still be his.

Cincinnati, Nov. 1.—The *Daily Enquirer*, the leading Democratic organ of Ohio, contains an editorial this morning, advocating a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The article discusses Mr. Scott's fitness for the office at considerable length.

Chicago.

THE LOSS AND THE SAVED IN CHICAGO.
[From the Chicago Tribune of Oct. 22.]

Our columns have been so extensively occupied during the past week with reports of the enormous losses of life and property in the late fire that there is some danger that the damaged sustained will be exaggerated. [illegible]

There is, after all, [illegible] ministry [illegible]

Capt. E. D. Frye has been appointed Superintendent of the New Orleans and Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. [illegible]

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* proposes that in future races with Mr. Ashbury's yacht, the Englishman, be given at least three miles start, so as to make competition more even.

What New Orleans Needs.

The Ouachita *Telegraph*, published at Monroe, addresses to our factors and business men the following suggestions, which we think deserving of their serious consideration:

But New Orleans needs something besides barge lines. First and most prominent among her needs, is a thorough reform of her commercial system. As it is, this system looks almost entirely to the aggrandizement of the merchant. [illegible]

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—There is very little doing in consequence of the low stage of water in the tributaries. All descriptions are quoted at [illegible] in quality and relative.

FREIGHTS.—The Freights for Liverpool are fair and there is an ample supply of room on the berth. [illegible]

[illegible]

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1871.

The Money market was quiet, and rates were without any material alteration. [illegible]

A small amount in American Silver half-dollars sold at 102½. We quote these at 102½ and Mexican dollars nominal.

Foreign Exchange was unsettled by the course of Gold and Sterling Exchange in New York, and the market closed at some decline of ¼ per cent. The sales of Sterling embraced £20,000, of which £1500 Bill £1800 At bill of lading and £3000 At clear at 124½, £3000 bill of lading and £5000 At clear at 125½, £3000 [illegible]. We now quote Sterling at 124½@125½ for first to A1 bill of lading and clear, and [illegible] for bank. A special New York dispatch to the Cotton Exchange, [illegible].

State Warrants were in good demand. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 1, 1871.

COTTON.—The sales to-day [illegible]

[illegible]

The market opened with a good demand, only a moderate supply, and factors asking [illegible] above yesterday's quotations, which restricted the business. [illegible]

SUGAR.—[illegible]

MOLASSES.—[illegible]

RICE.—[illegible]

COFFEE.—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES.—[illegible]

WHISKY.—Western rectified [illegible].

OIL CANDLES.—[illegible]

TALLOW.—[illegible]

BAGGING.—[illegible]

COTTON SEED.—[illegible]

COOPERAGE.—Hogsheads are in demand. [illegible]

HIDES.—The market is dull. [illegible]

We are indebted to Messrs. Burke, Terry, [illegible] & Co. for the following [illegible].

[illegible]

Galveston Bags—Sales 100 bales. Held at 16¾, 17c.

1003 GIFTS!
GRAND GIFT CONCERT AND DISTRIBUTION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
NEW YORK
FOUNDLING ASYLUM
AND THE
SOLDIERS and SAILORS ORPHANS' HOME, Washington, D. C.

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from the Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, '71.
POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.
[illegible]
P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent, Stationer and Printer, 3 Nassau street, New York.
[illegible]

Notice—Caution!!
THE public are hereby cautioned against trading for [illegible] MORTGAGE NOTES [illegible]
New Orleans, Nov. 2, 1871. A. J. SHARP.

Agents Wanted!
FOR the Universal Twine and Thread Cotter. [illegible] THREAD, FINGERS [illegible]
GEORGE DAVIS, 40 Broadway, New York.

Wanted.
A VERY BRIGHT AND INTELLIGENT LAD [illegible]

COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
COBB, DOLHONDE & CO.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
[illegible]

Louis Stern & Brother's
FERTILIZERS.
[illegible]

V. Marie,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
[illegible]

Carpet Warehouse.
[illegible]
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Chicago Sufferers.
[illegible]
JAMES I. TRUCHON, [illegible]

LEBLANC & BESE,
COOPERS.
[illegible] NEW ORLEANS.
HAVE constantly on hand [illegible]

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

Tennessee Sugar Mottos.
[illegible]
A. VILLEBEUVRE.

Drs. Jordan & Davieson.
[illegible]

J. E. MERILH & Co.
179 POYDRAS STREET 179
Leather and Shoe Findings.
[illegible]

RAMPART ACADEMY,
DIRECTED BY
Mrs. E. H. Matthey.
[illegible]

Money—Money.
[illegible] TO LOAN
[illegible]

GROVER & BAKER'S
WORLD RENOWNED
Sewing Machines.
[illegible]

To the Real Estate Owners of New Orleans and Vicinity.
[illegible] JOHN PHELPS, Chairman.

Committee.
FIRST DISTRICT.
THOS. S. ELDER, 21 Commercial Place.
CHARLES E. KAHN, [illegible] Gravier street.
PATRICK IRWIN, Hibernia Bank.
J. B. HILL, 116 Carondelet street.
CHARLES W. HERO, [illegible] Second street.
SECOND DISTRICT.
E. F. MIOTON, [illegible]
CHARLES LAFITTE, [illegible] Louis street.
THEO. L. MACON, 17 Exchange Alley.
L. F. [illegible]
THIRD DISTRICT.
C. M. HOLCOMB, 74 Canal street.
JO. SCHWANKE, at Sayuasinet's Press.
M. CHAMBERY, Liverpool Warehouse.
FOURTH, FIFTH AND SIXTH DISTRICTS.
LOUIS MATHIS, at Lafayette Fire Ins. Co.
JAS. H. PHELPS, 41 Commercial [illegible] Canal street.
JOHN B. WALLIS, [illegible]
W. P. FERRET, [illegible]
J. L. [illegible]
AUGUSTE BLOCK, [illegible]
MARSHALL J. SMITH, [illegible] Gravier street.

BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN
[illegible]

For Rent.
OFFICE No. 20 [illegible]

For Rent.
THE [illegible] STORE [illegible]
ALEX. BONNEVAL.

Wanted.
A SMALL COTTAGE HOUSE [illegible]

Roofing Tiles.
[illegible]

Sugar, Molasses and Syrups.
REFINED SUGAR—Cut Loaf, Crushed and Powdered.
A. THOMSON & CO.
[illegible]

Richards' Cape Lime!
THIS celebrated LIME, so long and favorably known among Merchants, Sugar Planters and Masons, is being constantly received and now landing fresh from the kiln. [illegible]
NEWTON RICHARDS, No. [illegible] Natchez street, Up Stairs.

Locquet Institute,
[illegible]
MISS M. A. BURE,
[illegible]
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies.
[illegible]

LEEDS' FOUNDRY,
[illegible]

Carriages, Buggies, Jersey Wagons and Harness.
[illegible]

Dr. J. B. Perez.
[illegible]

C. R. HUNT & Co.,
[illegible]
MANUFACTURERS' Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S CELEBRATED COTTON GINS AND [illegible]

Saw-Mill for Sale.
THE establishment known as the JACKSON SAW-MILL [illegible]

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

AMUSEMENTS.
St. Charles Theatre.
BEN DE BAR [illegible]
CONTINUED SUCCESS of the CHAPMAN SISTERS [illegible]
[illegible]

RAILROADS.
New Orleans, Mobile AND TEXAS RAILROAD.
Change of Schedule.
ON and after TUESDAY, Oct. [illegible], 1871, Passenger Trains will run as follows:
[illegible]
W. S. BAILEY, [illegible]
WM. REDDELL, Agent.
W. S. PHELPS, [illegible]
G. G. SANBORN, General Ticket Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."
[illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!
[illegible]
The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern
—AND—
Mississippi Central Rail Roads
[illegible]

Pontchartrain Railway.
[illegible]
EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE [illegible]
WINTER SCHEDULE.
[illegible]

Dr. S. A. DEVANPORT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
171 St. Joseph Street, [illegible] NEW ORLEANS.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
[illegible]
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST.
[illegible]
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN [illegible]

Office Louisiana Branch
MOUND CITY
Mutual Life Insurance Company
[illegible]
JAMES R. MAIN, President.
[illegible]
LOUISIANA BRANCH.
[illegible]
P. M. HATCH, President.
[illegible]
MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
[illegible]
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

Charter Oak Wood Co.,
[illegible]

M. ELIE,
ROYAL STREET.
[illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
BOURBON STREET,
[illegible]
G. J. LORD.
THIS establishment will re-open on MONDAY, [illegible]

STEAMSHIPS.
For New York.
[illegible]
For New York Direct.
[illegible]
For Philadelphia, via Havana.
[illegible]
WM. CHEEVY, Agents.
TEXAS.
Morgan Lines U. S. Mail Steamers.
[illegible]
AGNES, ALABAMA, AUSTIN, CLINTON, CITY OF NORFOLK, HARLAN, [illegible], HUTCHINSON, JOSEPHINE, MATAGORDA, MORGAN, ST. MARY, WHITNEY.
[illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO. Agents.
MOBILE.
[illegible]

IRISH ROOFING FELT.
[illegible]

The Salamander Fire Insurance Company.
[illegible]

Armstrong's
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
CORNER ERATO and PETERS STREETS.
[illegible]

To Factors and Planters!
KLOPPENBURG'S COTTON GIN STANDS.
[illegible]
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
[illegible]

A. CARRIERE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF WINES, BRANDIES, ETC.
No. 21 Bienville Street.
[illegible]

GEO. MERZ,
OLD BASIN BREWERY,
[illegible]

Brown's Lumber Yard,
[illegible]