NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 $1 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 $2 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, weekly advertisements, each square, $20 $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 25 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 10 cents not 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:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 29, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lady of Lyons—Mrs. D. P. Bowers.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Miss Jane Coombs and her Combination Company—"Wife's Secret."

REFORM MEETING.

Further information has reached us respecting the mass meeting of the citizens of New Orleans, called to take place at the Mechanics' Institute, on next Friday evening. It appears that it has been called and will be held under the auspices of the Citizens' Association, which, of course, is a sufficient guarantee that the movement is an earnest one and will be conducted in a manner to satisfy every one that the Association have entered upon an agitation of reform which deserves the countenance and support of every good citizen. The place of meeting may be objectionable to some, but there were reasons why the Mechanics' Institute was selected, and perhaps after all that is the very place where the reform, which we all see must come, should begin.

The scene cannot fail to inspire the speakers of Friday evening with that indignation against our rulers and lawmakers, which is needed to arouse the people to action. If the atmosphere of the Institute does not prove to be suggestive and does not stimulate us to a determined effort to throw off the curse and humiliation under which we are staggering, and to drive from our legislative halls and places of trust the thieves of all parties, we know not what will move us. But this meeting will come very far short of the objects which true reformers should have in view if it merely ends with an expression of indignation against corrupt politicians and the adoption of measures corrective of the wrongs we have suffered at their hands. We must remember that these men could not have carried on their nefarious practices so long if the voting population had done their duty.

New Publications.

Geo. Ellis & Brother, booksellers, 82 Camp street, have for sale the following books just published, copies of which have been received by us:

Michael Angelo, a series of interpretations composed by our distinguished fellow-citizen, Dr. W. H. Holcombe, and published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia. Like all the doctor's literary productions, these poems are written in a strain of elevated purity. He pleads for reconciliation between our lately warring peoples, and a lasting peace. The author's work has already received high encomiums from those who have read it.

Monsieur Antoine, a novel, by George Sand; *Aide d'Olonne*, a novel, by Charles Lever, and *Aide Kennedy*, a novel, by Mrs. Newby.

A new work of a high literary character is announced as forthcoming from the pen of Mrs. Maria J. Westmoreland. The title of the work is *Heart Hungry*. Carleton & Co., publishers, and as an evidence of the ability of the writer, it may be stated that several of the best acting plays on the stage, and the "Wife's Secret" now playing at the Varieties, are from her production. Mrs. Westmoreland is a native of the South, and occupies the position of leader of fashion in Atlanta, Georgia.

We are pained to observe that our fellow citizen Judge Charles Lanamont has been lately called upon to sustain a series of crushing afflictions and all within a brief period of time. Yesterday the last of his three surviving children of the Judge fell a victim to that ruthless and unmanageable scourge of our city, known as diphteria. Those only who have gone through such scenes and borne such trials can imagine the desolation which has overtaken this once happy family circle, and the weight of grief which must press so heavily upon the hearts of the bereaved parents. If the sympathy of friends could afford any balm, it freely flows out towards them but we know how inadequate the kindest expressions of friends are at such a time to console those into whose homes the inexorable destroyer has entered and carried off their loved ones. We respectfully tender our condolence to Judge Lanamont and his sorrowing family.

We acknowledge the politeness of Mr. H. F. Bless, of 56 New Orleans St. Andrews Society, in forwarding to the cards of invitation to attend the St. Andrews ball, to be given under the auspices of the society on Thursday evening, Nov. 30, in Moreau's Hall.

The first annual Fair of the Adams county Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Mississippi will be held at Natchez, on Dec. 5, and continue four days. We are indebted to the attention of the Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Allen T. Bowie, for a complimentary card of invitation to attend.

We are requested to state that in consequence of Thursday, Nov. 30, being Thanksgiving Day, and a legal holiday, the sale of markets will take place to-day, at noon, in the Mayor's Parlor.

TRUTH.—The powers of Mrs. Whitcomb's syrup for children are so positive as the sunlight from heaven, and gentle and soothing as an angel's whisper.

THE FIFTH STATE FAIR.

ELEVENTH DAY.

The attractions at the Fair yesterday were not sufficient to draw a very respectable number of visitors within the grounds. What transpired is given below. The children of the German Protestant orphans Home, Bloomingdale, on Saturday, contributed to the number of visitors, by the management of P. Schuman, assisted by Mr. A. Hoffman, teacher of the German Elementary School in the Fair grounds, gave a very amusing musical entertainment in the Art Hall.

The following awards were made:

Percentage, Bidwell & Co. for best display of boots and shoes; Jno. Moore, pianos, best assortment; Hartley, best cotton yarn and cotton sewing.

Jno. Ryan, gold medal for best silk hat or coach and hat top buggy.

H. Hollingsworth, silver medal for best buggy and best buggy without top.

B. T. Wyatt, for best boys' under garments, best umbrella and boy's overcoats.

Pierson & Hess, for best display of gentlemen's clothing and best business suits.

N. Moody, for best and finest dressing robe.

Kurtheidt & Bienvenu, diploma for best marbleized mantel of marble.

The do. do. of slate.

The do. do. of slate.

For best statuary marble.

The do. Cushing, for best cotton tie stitcher.

John G. Fleming, best gas chandeliers; best display gas fixtures.

R. F. Walker, gold medal for best display of boys' clothing.

G. A. Deitz, first premium on blue game, African geese, Toulouse geese, Aylesbury ducks, Rouen ducks, Guinea fowls, on light Brahmas, buff cochins, white cochins, black breasted game and other fowls.

C. H. Slocomb, first premium on white Polish ducks, on pea fowls, on dark Brahmas.

M. H. Floyd, first premium on Silver Hamburgs.

R. G. Musgrove, Jr., first premium on Brown red game Bantams.

Mr. Deitz had 36 entries of the different breeds. Mr. Floyd had 17 different breeds on exhibition, and there was a great number of others who had one or more coops on exhibition. Many of the fowls sold at good prices. Mr. Deitz gave us the names of a few purchasers of fine birds. One fine trio of light Brahmas, 15 months old, to R. G. Musgrove for $300; one trio Houdans to R. G. Musgrove, Jr., for $75; one trio La Flèche and Creve Coeurs and three light Brahma chickens to Charles Cavaroc for $120; one trio pair of black Brahmas to W. Rouzan $40; one pair of African geese to A. V. Davis $60; pair silver spangled Polands to M. A. Thomas $30; one trio Dominick cochins to R. G. Musgrove for $25.

The subscribed shows that fine fowls are appreciated in the South. Those exhibited by Mr. Deitz were the finest collection ever seen in New Orleans.

Race.

Private horses to harness; owner or amateur drivers; best two in three. To first horse one set fine harness; to second horse mounted whip.

E. Fulton enters John Burnett; L. E. Lamarie enters sorrel mare Idol.

First heat—Idol first; Burnett second. Time: 2:47¼.

Second heat—Idol first; Burnett second. Time: 2:45¼.

Races for To-day.

Free for all horses that have not gone better than three minutes previous to opening the Fair; mile heats, best three in five; purse $150—$100 to first horse, $30 to second—ten per cent. entrance. Entries close at 10 A. M.

Artillery Display.

During the afternoon a grand artillery display will take place. Prize $250, for the best drilled company.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.]

Washington, Nov. 18.—The Democracy has so far recovered from recent defeats that it begins to become again hopeful of beating the Administration party at the next Presidential election. It does not, however, expect success from a regular Democratic platform, but from a combination with the liberal Republicans.

The organs of the Administration are very sensitive on this subject, and now attempt to wax or deceive disaffected Republicans back into the support of Gen. Grant. They even begin to tolerate the idea of a substitute for Grant, provided Grant's friends retain offices, and the Grant policy towards the South be maintained. But that is impossible. The public understand the matter too well at this late day to be further blinded as to the condition of the South and the cause of such disorders as have arisen. The almost universal opinion now is that the responsible and, till lately, governing class of the South, must be called to the helm. All obstacles to their employment, in State or Federal offices, must be removed, and each State remitted to its own local government and laws. Congress will be forced by public sentiment to adopt this course at the coming session.

The idea that the country is in danger from another war to be waged by the South can fool nobody but Gen. Grant. It was from the Radical office-holders in the South that this representation came. You will see that of late the public mind has been brought to a sense of the general degradation of morals and politics. It has come from universal suffrage, and from the fact that those holding power are responsible only to the ignorant and reckless class of voters.

Some striking views on this subject have been lately presented by foreign observers, and it is true that "those who are looking on see most of the game." Mr. B. E. Green, of this city, has rendered an acceptable service to the country by his translation of the work of De Cassagnac. Yesterday he presented in the *Patriot* some remarks from the work of le Play, on the organization of labor, showing the evils arising from an increase of centralization.

"But the source of this prosperity became exhausted in proportions as those founders of independance were removed by death. It is visibly compromised at the present day by a moral decline, which has been referred to by M. de Tocqueville, the first symptoms of which appeared in 1832. Later travelers and contemporaneous facts confirm the rapidity of this decline has not yet sensibly affected the rural districts which have remained faithful to ancient tradition. It has, however, attained formidable proportions in the large cities everywhere developed, and also in the vicinities. Among the signs of corruption which foretell a strong contrast with the ancient order of things, travelers notice with surprise the following: Distribution of Christian zeal and invasions of scepticism, fanaticism, illusion and even of polygamy, instability of property and of the family. Moreover, culpable indifference of children in the presence of the heads of families, with its usual consequence—sterility of marriages; rapid increase of divorces; loss of mercantile credit and multiplication of bankruptcies; venality of those elected by the direct suffrage of citizens; want of power in the governing class to suppress the most scandalous acts of functionaries. These disorders have resulted in reaction and the development of antagonism between the extreme classes of society and political parties in the States of the Union. They have almost everywhere entirely destroyed the *local* hierarchies established on the basis of wealth, talents and virtue. Finally, they have very lately culminated in one of the most bloody and ruinous civil wars of which history has preserved any record.

The Tax Question.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The Senate Finance Committee have not yet considered the question of repealing taxation fifty millions of dollars, but are discussing the propriety of simplifying the taxes on whisky and tobacco by consolidating those on distilled spirits into one tax, and reducing that on tobacco. There are practically before the committee three bills relating to taxation which came from the House, and were referred at the spring session by the Senate—namely, One abolishes the duty on coal, another on salt, and a third simplifying tea and coffee free of duty. It is not probable that one of these will be considered in the present session, but that application will be made more generally to the remaining features of the internal revenue system, so that taxes on incomes, etc., may be done away with.

Whether any reduction in taxation will be made or not depends after all upon the views to be submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. In his last annual report, it will be remembered, he expressed the opinion that it would be the credit of the nation and the condition of the public debt did not warrant a further reduction of taxation beyond that provided in the act of July, 1870. The situation has not materially changed; on the contrary, the estimates of the expenses of the Government for the next fiscal year are likely to be larger, as the unexpended balances are now covered into the Treasury, and deficiency bills are not so available as of old.

Southern Feeling Toward Chicago.

The *Richmond Enquirer* protests against some recent remarks of ours concerning the expressions of regret felt in the South even great over the burning of Chicago, as based on the casual utterances of unimportant individuals and occasional country papers more impetuous than wise. It insists that the true tone and temper of Southern feeling toward Chicago are best to be found in the fact that the Southern people gave according to their means in money, and earned a large hearted sympathy in which there was no thought of revenge. It then adds the following correspondence, which it requests the *Tribune* to publish as an offset to anything annoying from the South. The Chicago letter is certainly discreditable and brutal:

OFFICE CHICAGO REPUBLICAN,
Chicago, October 7, 1871.

MR. C. A. P. MORRIS, TREASURER R. O. R. A., MEMPHIS:
C. V. BAILEY, Acting Secretary C. O. A.

Esteemed Ladies—In response to your request for a contribution to build houses for destitute children of deceased Confederate soldiers, I enclose find inclosed $[illegible] the currency of the deceased Confederacy. You say that "the shrinking delicacy and pride of the Southern people forbids the idea of conducting the establishment upon the principle or plan of an ordinary charity." We cordially coincide with this policy, and as ordinary charities are supported by "greenbacks," you will appreciate that lofty sense of chivalric property which leads us to contribute to the support of your enterprise a currency which is opposed in all respects to greenbacks. Yours, very truly.

THE CHICAGO REPUBLICAN CO.

The following answer was sent:

The Chicago Republican Co.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your very liberal donation of $[illegible] Confederate money in aid of Southern orphans, for which you will please accept through us the acknowledgments of destitute and starving children.

We are women and strangers in your city, and, as such, entitled to some little show of courtesy. We are not politicians, nor have we state laws to appeal to to attack your prejudices, political or religious. Our appeal is to the gentle charities and humane sympathies of a Christian people, irrespective of party or sect.

Yours is the first instance, since we left our homes upon this mission of love and charity, that an attempt has been made to insult us or the object of our labors.

General Sherman on General Grant's Military Peace Policy.

A reporter of the New York *Herald* reports some remarks made by General Sherman, as part of an "interview" with that officer just prior to his departure for Europe, on the Irish Wabash. Being asked about the Administration policy in the South, the General said:

"I don't care to speak plainly on these matters. It is not in line of my duty. I think, however, that when the war was ended, warfare against our brethren of the South should have ceased. The negroes are well disposed and a kindly people, but they are not, as a class, versed in the science of government; they are apt to make mistakes and be a burden. But I have no doubt whatever that everything will turn on all right in the end. The Union men in the South were never a very fine class of people, and some days there now would be better out right, but their presence in the late insurrectionary states affords no proper excuse for acts of lawlessness.

"Then, General, you do not approve of the repressive acts of the Federal Government?"

"I think a mistake has been made. They are not all rascals in the South. The majority of the people are the best citizens of the republic. The young men that followed the retreating Confederates into Texas, the men of the army of Virginia, and the lads of the West who learned to ward the South, were capital fellows, though mistaken. These, in my opinion, should have been appointed to positions under the Government as marshals, postmasters, internal revenue collectors, and to other Federal and State offices, instead of being driven into opposition. I really believe that these young men represented the South, and that they were ready to cry 'peccavi' and support the Government. I am sorry they were not treated properly. But it will be all right in the end."

Dana says that in 1868, when Grant was at Vicksburg, he saved him from being sent back to sell sole leather at Galena on a salary of $900 a year. Dana has much to answer for, if this is true, but Galena can afford to raise a monument to him. She was spared a great affliction.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1871. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole—15,5028.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Gen. Rossel, Ferré and Bourgeois Shot at Versailles.

Condition of Prince of Wales More Favorable.

Late and Important from Mexico and Havana.

HOME NEWS.

Ku-Klux Trials in South Carolina

Approaching Trial of Brigham Young.

A New Orleans Lady Found Dead in New York.

Grand Duke Alexis Programme.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Up to a late hour last night there was much agitation over the expected fate of General Rossel and other leaders of the Commune. Extraordinary influences had been brought to bear on the commission of pardons, and the most affecting appeals were made to the President of the Republic. The decision of the former was a secret and it was well known that Thiers was visibly affected at the interview with Rossel's father. So this morning it was still doubtful that Rossel would undergo the extreme penalty, and his friends were hopeful of commutation of his sentence, but all doubt was soon dispelled.

Versailles, Nov. 28.—At 6 o'clock this morning Gen. Rossel, Ferré and Bourgeois were taken from their cells under a large guard to the outskirts of the city, near Camp Satory, where a hollow square was formed, at one end of which the condemned men were placed. Their behavior was most courageous. Ferré refused to be blind folded. At 7 o'clock a company of troops advanced to within a few paces of the prisoners, leveled their muskets, and at the command of Gen. Rossel fell, being instantly killed.

The others were not so fortunate, they writhed on the ground when the soldiers loading orders gave them *coup de grace* with pistols. Their bodies were placed in pine coffins. The large number of troops witnessed the execution without producing a profound sensation. Young Rossel's death is lamented even by those who deemed that the interests of the country demanded it.

London, Nov. 28.—The Court Circular announces that the Queen had given an audience to Sir Edward Thornton, Minister to the United States.

London, Nov. 28.—The latest official bulletin announces that the condition of the Prince of Wales continues to improve. He slept well last night and his fever is abating. The illness of the Princess Alexandra is not serious.

Brussels, Nov. 28—Evening.—The agitation against the Ministry is unabated. Petitions to the King for the dismissal of the Ministers are pouring in from all parts of the country.

An immense mass of people have assembled in front of the Palace de la Nation. The appearance of the multitude is threatening, but a strong force of troops is on guard, and no disturbance will be allowed to disperse the crowd, they have, so far, succeeded in preventing violence to persons, or the destruction of property. Cries of "resign," "resign," are heard on every side of the Palace. The temper of the people is dangerous, and no small alarm is felt. The impression is that the Ministers will yield, as they did in the case of M. Becker, and tender their resignation to the King.

Berlin, Nov. 28.—The Chamber of Deputies of the Prussian Diet effected an organization today. Forkenbeck was elected President and Roeller First Vice President.

Madrid, Nov. 28.—Gen. Sickles married Miss Creach and departed for New York.

Halifax, Nov. 28.—The cholera has disappeared, all the patients are rapidly recovering. The infected district is still quarantined.

The 79th Regiment of Highlanders sailed for Europe.

Quebec, Canada, Nov. 28.—The thermometer is ten degrees below zero.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 28.—Eight of the medical students who were tried by court martial for violating the grave of Gen. Castenon were sentenced to death this morning and executed this afternoon. They met their fate with resignation and expressed sorrow for causing the act for which they were executed.

Havana, Nov. 28.—At one o'clock this afternoon the findings of the court martial, which was convened to try the medical students who demolished the grave of Gonzalo Castenon, was announced from the balcony of the Volunteer Club, Captain General's palace. Eight of the students who were found not guilty were sentenced to be shot at four o'clock this afternoon at Punta. The others were sentenced to four and six years imprisonment in the penitentiary. All those sentenced to death were 18 years of age. The execution of the condemned prisoners took place at the appointed hour. They met death with magnificent nerve and expressed regret at having committed the act for which they were executed. Great excitement prevailed throughout the city during the day and business was suspended, but at this hour, 6 P. M., all is quiet.

Captain General Valmaseda, who was yesterday at Jucaro, is expected to arrive in Havana during the afternoon. He publishes a proclamation to the volunteers, promising that the guilty shall be punished, and charging recent events to the machinations of the laboratites.

FROM MEXICO.

City of Mexico, Nov. 19.—A State of anarchy prevails throughout the entire Republic. The informals are filled with accounts of pronunciamentos and the troops are growing revolutionary.

General Porfirio Diaz has formally pronounced, and is backed by the Legislature of Oaxaca, which has decreed to return to its own sovereignty. The greater part of the army is distributed.

The *Siglo* of the 18th says that Juarez was closeted with the American Minister on the night of the 17th, who advised the President to change his Cabinet. This report caused a great sensation in the city and the people are expressing fears of American intervention. Positive assurances are given by the Government of Cabinet changes next month.

It is rumored that Senor M. Romero will soon go to Washington, but whether officially or not, is unknown.

Another report is in circulation to the effect that the Mexican Government will try and raise a loan in the United States.

The military situation remains unchanged. Both parties are preparing for an advance, but neither will commenced to do so as yet.

General Teron, who was arrested at Vera Cruz by order of Juarez, escaped from La Puebla and thence went to Oaxaca.

Palacio is spoken of as provisional Governor of Nuevo Leon, where the Juarists are gaining strength.

Vidal Castaneda announced on the 15th instant in Congress that he was prepared to state by the Lerdista party that they do not sympathize with either Gen. Diaz or the Government, but will remain neutral and fight neither the Government nor the revolutionists.

Gen. Negrete has abandoned Gen. Diaz and gone to Sierra De Zacpoaxtla.

The manifesto issued by Gen. Diaz meets with poor response. It is reported that the brothers Diaz disagree—Porfirio and his army favoring Benitez as Governor instead of Felix Diaz.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 28.—There was a very brief Cabinet meeting to-day.

The Treasury of the United States sends checks to-night for $6,000,000 coin to parties who have sent 1-20s of 1862 for redemption.

The charge against Prosser, Postmaster at Nashville, for prosecuting claims while a member of Congress, has been dismissed.

Signing heavily here to-night.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The high barometer which was Monday afternoon in Minnesota has extended east and northward with cloud and snow on the lakes. Very cold and clear weather has been reported in Idaho and Montana. Rain on the Carolina coast. Warm and damp weather has continued in the Gulf and South Atlantic States; area of low barometer with light rain having developed this afternoon from Kentucky to the Carolina coast. Clear weather has prevailed during the day in New England and for a short time on the middle Atlantic coast. Increasing but generally winds prevail on the lower lakes. Northwest winds from Lake Superior to Oregon. Telegraphic communication with Oregon is interrupted.

FOOBAILITIES.

Threatening weather, with rain, will probably prevail by Wednesday morning from Virginia to New York, with snow on Lakes Erie and Ontario. Northeast winds prevail in the Middle and Eastern States, veering to north on Lake Ontario and northwest from Lake Erie to Georgia and westward. An area of clear weather, with cold north winds, will probably advance from the Upper Missouri westward, reaching to Minnesota and Dakota on Wednesday. Cautionary signals are ordered for Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, and cautions at Cleveland, Toledo and Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Nov. 28.—It is understood if Connolly's bail is not completed by Wednesday night he spends Thanksgiving in Ludlow Street Jail.

The Police Commissioners have decided to break up the lottery policy swindling shops.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, Judge Spencer decided in a mock marriage, followed by cohabitation of the parties, and a mutual public acknowledgment as husband and wife, to be a valid marriage, according to the laws of this State.

New York, Nov. 28.—The body of the woman found in North River Friday evening last and taken to the Morgue, has been recognized as that of Madame Rhodes, of New Orleans, a very wealthy lady. She was stopping at the Spangler House, and left there last Tuesday to visit, as she told the chambermaid and chief waiter, her brother-in-law, who is a teacher in a seminary either at Pokeepsie or Fort Washington.

Her trunks, letters, etc., still remain at the Spangler House.

The programmes of the Grand Duke Alexis and party, so far as now arranged, is as follows: The remainder of the present week is devoted to the grand ball, and other engagements in the city.

On Sunday evening he will leave for Philadelphia; Tuesday, December 5th, return to New York; Thursday, 7th, leave for Boston and Springfield, morning, via Bridgeport and Springfield, stopping at the former place three and at Springfield two hours, arriving at Boston about 10 P. M.; Monday morning, 11th, leave Boston for Montreal by a train of elegant Pullman palace drawing cars, tendered by the Pullman Company. The route by which Montreal will be reached has not yet been decided upon.

New York, Nov. 28.—Connolly's bail is still short.

Thirteen new cases of small-pox have been reported since Monday noon.

It is now believed that Mayor Hall has resigned.

New York, Nov. 28.—Arrived—Steamships Champion and Oceanica.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The ball to be given in honor of the visit of the Grand Duke Alexis, occurs at the Academy of Music, Monday evening next. The subscription to the festivities is $50.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 25.—The Union Pacific passenger train is 27 hours behind time. The snow is very deep in all the cuts.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 28.—Leading Mormons express anxiety that Brigham Young shall be here Monday, for trial. They are positive he will be here at the time indicated if the prevailing storms permit. He has been notified by telegraph, and it is stated he has already started for Salt Lake City.

The case of Brigham Young, charged with lascivious cohabitation, was called yesterday, and fixed for next Monday.

The trial of Brigham Young, over two weeks delay on account of the absence of Brigham, but the court refused.

Charges were filed against him on similar charges, pleaded illegality of the Grand Jury, which the court overruled. Upon the charge of murder of Beck, in 1857, against Brigham and others, argument was had on a motion to quash the indictment on seven pleas.

London, Nov. 28.—Governor Alcorn will, to-morrow, resign his office as Governor and turn over the executive office to Lieutenant Governor Pinchbeck. Governor Alcorn leaves for Washington on Tuesday.

The State Fair will be opened Monday. Already a number of exhibits of goods from several States have arrived. A large crowd is assured. There will be an immense display.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—Hermann Lindemann, editor of the *Zeitung*, is dead.

Charleston, Nov. 28.—In the Ku Klux trial at Columbia the day was spent in discussion of the proposition of excusing a jury. The District Attorney moving that a panel be summoned from the body of the district, and Newman Cohen contending that according to the Constitution jurors must be selected from the original jury district in which the alleged offence was committed. The court sustained the District Attorney. Mr. Johnson reserving exception the court adjourned till Friday, allowing forty-eight hours for summoning a panel.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—To this date the Chicago Relief and Aid Society have received $2,500,000 cash for the benefit of the sufferers by the fire. Contributions come from all parts of the country and territories.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The weather is intensely cold. The canals will probably soon be closed.

Boston, Nov. 28.—The State Canvassers met to-day and the Governor declared the official result of the recent election to be 1,818—Jno. J. Walsh, 70,983, Parker's majority 609 votes.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 28—Evening.—Cotton closed firm. Fabrics at Manchester steady.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 28—Evening.—Money 5 per cent on call loans. Sterling 84 @ 9¾. Gold 111¼. Governments a fraction off. 6-20s of 1862, 111¼. State Bonds steady; new North Carolinas rather weak; Tennessees dull and lower; Virginia firm; new 68; Louisiana, 65, new 55; Levees 52 @ 52½; Alabama 95; Georgia, 90; Tennessee, 72¾; N. Ca. 36; Virginia 55; Ala. 5s 97, new 5s 97; Mo. 6s 101.

New York, Nov. 28—Evening.—Cotton market dull. Sales 2533 bales. Uplands 19c; Orleans 19¾c. Futures easier; sales to-day 9800 bales, including 2100 bales of Orleans for November 18¾c @ 18 9-16c; Decembers 18 5-16c @ 18¾; January 18¼ @ 18½; February 18 9-16c @ 18¾; and March 19 3-16c @ 19 5-16 and April 19c @ 19 5-16 and 19¾.

Sales of 1871, 118¾; 5-20s of 1862, 111¼; 65s, 111; 65s, 111¼; new, 111¼; 10s, 113¼; 68s, 114¾; 68s, 114¾; 10-40s, 108¾.

Norfolk, Nov. 28.—Cotton quiet. Low Middlings 17¾c; receipts to-day 1719 bales; exports coastwise 99; sales 150; stock 6591.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—Cotton quiet—middlings 19¾c.

Boston, Nov. 28.—Cotton dull—middlings, 19¾c. Net receipts to-day 384 bales; gross 438. Sales 400. Stock 7500.

Galveston, Nov. 28.—Cotton quiet—good ordinary 16¾c. Net receipts to-day 1346 bales. Sales 1000. Stock 50,000 bales.

Mobile, Nov. 28.—Cotton dull—middlings 18½c. Net receipts 569 bales. Exports coastwise 715. Stock 40,689 bales.

Savannah, Nov. 28.—Cotton less active; prices lower. Middlings 18¼c. Net receipts to-day 357 bales; exports to Great Britain 975; coastwise 2100; stock 46,[illegible].

Charleston, Nov. 28.—Cotton quiet. Middlings 18¼@18½c. Net receipts 1819 bales; sales to-day 800; stock 31,[illegible].

Memphis, Nov. 28.—Cotton dull and nominal. Middlings 18¼c. Net receipts to-day 290 bales; exports 284.

Wilmington, Nov. 28.—Cotton quiet. Middlings 18c. Net receipts to-day 105 bales; exports coastwise 845 bales; stock 8366.

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—Cotton dull; tendency down—middlings 18¾c. Net receipts to-day 16 bales; gross 317. Exports coastwise 132 bales. Sales 300. Stock 7509.

Cincinnati, Nov. 28.—Cotton in fair demand; but at lower rates—low middlings 17¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged—nothing in market. Wheat steady—demand moderate, at 49@50 c. Corn—demand fair, market firm, 42@42½c. Oats steady—fair demand, 35@36c. Pork—demand light, holders firm, old $12 50; new $13 75. Lard firm—steam-rendered 8¾c; kettle-rendered 9¾c. Bacon—demand fair; holders firm—new shoulders 7¾, rib sides 7¾c, clear sides, old, 7¾c. Whisky in good demand at full prices—90c.

Louisville, Nov. 28.—Tobacco very firm; sales 88 hogsheads lugs at 7¼@8; leaf 8¼ @19¾. We quote strict medium at 10 @12 cent. ? ammum for All notes with unimportant exceptions and 12@15 for second grade; 11@13 for common; 16@18 for medium; 19@25 for fine. Western tobacco is in better demand and firmer. Receipts 1184 hogsheads.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—Cotton market firm—low middlings 18c. Flour firm but advancing; freight; choice, 10 cents; wheat; superfine winter $5 25@5 37; extra winter $4@5 10; double extra winter $3 90@4 65. Wheat—lower grades advanced: No. 2 red $1 48; No. 3 red winter $1 33. Corn—demand fair; market firm; No. 2 mixed in elevator 42@42½c; mixed on track 44c. Oats firm but slow; No. 2 in elevator 37@37½c; mixed at 36½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 7¾c; clear sides, packed in smallies, 7¾c. Lard—refiners and firm, 8¼@8½c.

RIVER NEWS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—Passed down—Continental, 2 A. M. Cincinnati, 2 P. M. Great Republic, 6 A. M.; Natchez, 6 P. M. Up—Starlight, 2 P. M.; Louisville, 3 P. M.; Big Hickory, 6 P. M.; Cumberland, 8 P. M.

Memphis, Nov. 28.—Passed up—St. Louis, Cincinnati, Shawnee, Fayette, Maple Moore, Clifford, Bismarck, St. Mary, Jno. Scott and Lucette. River rising. Weather cloudy and cold.

Cairo, Nov. 28.—Arrivals and departures from the Ohio—Jno. Simmons, for Galveston, at 9 P. M. Marble, for New Orleans, for Vicksburg, at 11; Mary Houston cleared for New Orleans at 1 P. M.; Petersburg, from Louisville for New Orleans, at 4; City of Cairo cleared for New Orleans at noon; Belle Verner, from Cincinnati for New Orleans, at 1; Saint Silver, from New Orleans for St. Louis, at 5.

The river has risen 4 inches in the past 24 hours. Weather cloudy and cool.

The steamer Baltic, from St. Louis for Arkansas River, struck a snag opposite Cairo at noon to-day, and sank in 9 feet water. Her deck load will be saved without damage. The boat will probably be raised without difficulty. The obstruction she struck also damaged the Baltic on her last trip.

Louisville, Nov. 28.—River still slowly falling with 5 feet 9 inches in the canal and 5 feet 3 inches in the chute. Weather cloudy, cold and damp.

The Lockport with four barges of hay from Madison for New Orleans, passed down to-day.

While the local inspectors were testing the boilers of the Morning Star, the largest board steam dromedary have got at a pressure of 165 pounds, with a tremendous report, sending two deck hands slightly.

Cincinnati, Nov. 28.—River 9 feet 3 inches in the channel, with rising tendency. Weather cool, with drizzling rain.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—Monongahela has 5 feet 6 inches in the channel and rising very slowly. Weather cool, with drizzling rain.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Paris, Nov. 26.—A dispatch from Versailles officially announces that the execution of the condemned Communists had taken place, and that General Rossel and two of his companions had been shot.

Washington, Nov. 28.—A Madamoiseau sailed of the 27th says 4000 Government troops are nearing Saltillo to raise the siege.

Gen. Cortina had appropriated the pay of the troops at Camargo to himself, causing a revolt.

A general revolt against the Government is expected on the 1st of December.

Nassau, N. P., Nov. 28.—A special dispatch reports that chief of the Bahamas Islands, who desecrated the grave of Castelhanos, have been found guilty and sentenced to death.

Two negroes were immediately shot for killing a volunteer captain. Great excitement prevails throughout the city, and business is suspended.

New York, Nov. 28.—Connolly has bet $600,000 bail raised up to the present time. A special dispatch from Cottonwood, Salt Lake, represents the storm unabated. The bad not seen the sun since the 17th instant.

Another land slide had occurred on the Pacific Railroad, whereby four persons were killed.

Elder Pratt preached at the Tabernacle on Sunday, saying that the Mormon people would not give up polygamy or any part of the Mormon religion for any Government. [Loud cries "That's so—we won't."

New York, Nov. 28.—Forty Catholic children have been expelled from school at Hunter's Point, for refusing to read the Bible.

A. M. King, the negro lawyer recently arrested for bigamy, has fled, forfeiting his bond. His white wife attempted the summit suicide yesterday.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—The Kansas City Times publishes eleven columns of letters from prominent men of Missouri endorsing a passive Democratic policy.

Washington, Nov. 28.—Reports from the Northern Pacific Railroad say that the thermometer is twenty-three degrees below zero, and that trains have stopped running.

London, Nov. 29—Noon.—Consols 93⅝ @ 93⅞ for money.

Frankfort, Nov. 28—Noon.—Bonds 97¼ @ 97½.

Paris, Oct. 27—Noon.—Rentes 56.[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

"The School for Scandal" has never been played better in New Orleans, even in the days of the Placides, than it was at the St. Charles Theatre last night, by the Coombs Company, and rarely—very rarely so well. Every part, small and large, was excellently filled and the entertainment was as finished as the comedy itself is beautiful and sparkling. Those who did not see the play missed a delightful entertainment.

The sale at the City Hall of the Sheriff of this parish, for December, which was to have taken place Saturday, has been fixed for to-day, to-morrow being Thanksgiving Day.

Matt Morgan, the famous, has been sent before Recorder McArthur, by the police board, for the investigation of a question as to his sanity. The charge is, that Morgan, John K. Dyer, steward of the revenue cutter Wilderness, has been arrested on a charge of larceny.

The police report that, during a playful scuffle, between John Morgan and William Davis, at Algiers, on Monday, one of them had two ribs broken and the other injured. The impression is that the Ministers will yield, as they did in the case of M. Becker, and tender their resignation to the King.

Gen. Negrete has abandoned Gen. Diaz and gone to Sierra De Zacpoaxtla.

The manifesto issued by Gen. Diaz meets with poor response. It is reported that the brothers Diaz disagree—Porfirio and his army favoring Benitez as Governor instead of Felix Diaz.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 28.—There was a very brief Cabinet meeting to-day.

The Treasury of the United States sends checks to-night for $6,000,000 coin to parties who have sent 1-20s of 1862 for redemption.

The charge against Prosser, Postmaster at Nashville, for prosecuting claims while a member of Congress, has been dismissed.

Signing heavily here to-night.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The high barometer which was Monday afternoon in Minnesota has extended east and northward with cloud and snow on the lakes. Very cold and clear weather has been reported in Idaho and Montana. Rain on the Carolina coast. Warm and damp weather has continued in the Gulf and South Atlantic States; area of low barometer with light rain having developed this afternoon from Kentucky to the Carolina coast. Clear weather has prevailed during the day in New England and for a short time on the middle Atlantic coast. Increasing but generally winds prevail on the lower lakes. Northwest winds from Lake Superior to Oregon is interrupted.

The bank remittance rate for New York Gold Clearing is ¼ P cent. discount.

The movement in Stocks included the following: 25 Marine Augusta Trending Co. at $19 50, 50 and 20 New Orleans National Banking Association at $96 50, 100 Louisiana Levee at $2 75, 100 do. at $2 87½, and at auction (by G. de Feriet, auctioneer) 1 share Sheriff Bank at $180, 10 Orleans Gas Light Co. at $147, 50 do. at $147 25, 100 New Orleans National Banking Association at $96