The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 29, 1870. 24TH YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,201.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,
No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
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Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.
Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.
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Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents net per line, each insertion.
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Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions will be published six times.
Bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 29, 1870.

THE CAPITULATION OF METZ.

Marshal Bazaine has effected a capitulation of his army and surrendered the fortifications and city of Metz, we also too true. The telegram announcing this comes from Berlin, and is in the form of a speech from King William to the army, which can hardly be a forgery. Besides, for several days we have known Marshal Bazaine had sent General Boyer, of his staff, on a mission to the great at Versailles, the object of which could not be misunderstood. It was no doubt to obtain more favorable terms than he could, except to follow upon a pitiful surrender. It appears that there was reason for surrender was military and not political. He had held Metz as his provisions lasted and was to give up, simply because he could not subsist his army. We are unwilling to believe that Marshal Bazaine selected this military reputation by this unfortunate event. For over seventy days he kept the Prussians at bay. We must remember that it was no matter to feed such a host as within the walls of that famous strong hold. We cannot, however, undertake to pass judgment upon this act of Bazaine. We have authentic information as to reasons which influenced him. It is clear now that it was a military order to place an army in position to be surrounded and thus rendered almost useless to the country. Who may what might have been the result if Bazaine retired from Metz in time to form a junction with McMahon on his retreat from Weissenburg? This, however, is a vain regret. The question now is what are to be the consequences of this last misfortune to France? One thing we know. It reduces the French army to the extent of a hundred thousand men and enables the King of Prussia to strengthen his ground around Paris by a similar number, which he chooses to employ them as auxiliatory corps, whose duty it will be to destroy the organizations which are forming in different parts of France. And the loss of the services of Bazaine not to be underestimated. View it as we will, it is a very heavy blow, if it does not render the fall of the capital certainty and make it only a question of time. We shall not yet abandon the hope that Trochu will be able to protect the capital and finally compel the enemy to raise the siege. He has a large army, which we have a right to believe he will boldly employ more actively than has been done. The defense of France now to rest chiefly with Trochu.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ATTAKAPAS COUNTRY. We begin the publication to-day of a series of articles descriptive of that part of Louisiana which lies between and in the parishes of Iberia and the parish of Lafayette—the prairie of the Attakapas country. The character of the soil and conditions will be described at length, for those who contemplate migrating to that part of our State can obtain a clear understanding of what they may expect to find there. The second article appears in our issue of Sunday. Those interested in sulphur mines of Calcasieu will derive full information concerning them, by reading the third article of the series, which will probably appear on Sunday.

Our attention of cotton, sugar and tobacco growers and planters is called to the advertisement in another column of Mr. A. E. Brown, Agent in the Southern States of Messrs. Fairbanks & Co., the known manufacturers of scales for cotton purposes. Fairbanks' scales have a national reputation, and Mr. Brown desires us to assure purchasers that they may rely upon the correctness of the scales which he offers them. Should our readers find the scales to be as advertised, we will take the liberty to furnish them, and will be always ready to give our satisfaction to his customers. Mr. Brown's office is at 56 Camp street.

We are pleased to observe the return of Dr. R. Hunter to the city. He has resumed his office at No. 165 Canal street, where he is prepared to give consultations on diseases of the chest, throat and lungs, to which branch of his profession his attention has been so successful. The opinion of Dr. Hunter as a practitioner in special complaints has been acquired.

We acknowledge receipt of cards of invitation to a grand masquerade, fancy and carnival ball, to be given to-night by Lafayette No. 15, and Louisiana No. 1, I. O. O. F., for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the lodges, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

ARRIVAL OF THE JUNIATA. The steamship Juniata, Capt. Hosie, sailed last night for Philadelphia, via the Havana. Full freight and the following list of passengers:

[illegible] Philadelphia, Mrs Capt Howe.
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[illegible] J Sontland, Mr J S Potts.

[illegible] hawk, hawk, spit, spit, hoh! hoh! and disgust everybody with your hawking and disagreeable odor, when Dr. Catarrh Remedy will speedily destroy all odor and arrest the hawking. Proprietor offers $500 for a case he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or by twenty cents postpaid, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. [illegible]

$12 Lever Watch, No. 13,580, purchased from Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Street, New York, January 8th, has stood by me over six months, with a variation in time of only [illegible] without the slightest regulating. Permits the same brilliancy of color as when purchased.

JAMES R. WILTON,
Sec American S. M. Co. N. Y.
New York, July 23rd, 1870. [illegible]

LATEST PHENOMENON is a fluid sentiment and without bad smell. Prize of the World fail honors of the [illegible] time may have disappeared in repeating the line of nature to a [illegible]. This marvel of science is PHALON'S VEGETABLE VITALIZER FOR THE HAIR. It needs none.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

[illegible] for the past eight months continuously the use of Bride Gold Watches, manufactured by Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, with no variation in its time [illegible] half minute. Combines the brilliant appearance of gold as when [illegible]. Secretary of our mail [illegible] tells it and as such should be regarded as an improvement. But we need not speak further of this watch. On Monday our people will have an opportunity of witnessing this great addition to perfection of the character, and we will then speak more at length of his claims upon our patronage. Of the play, all we can say we would be superfluous. It is proven to be one of the most delightful plays. The pathos running through it is mingled with abounding humor, position is a tranquilized enjoyment, suggestive somehow of the feelings produced by the pensive beauty of Indian summer.

Another Cincinnati paper speaks of Mr. McWade as follows:

"Park Theatre. Mr. R. McWade made his appearance last evening in 'Rip Van Winkle.' Mr. Jefferson has of late so thoroughly monopolized the character in this portion of the Southern Union, it may be considered boldness upon the part of Mr. McWade to throw down the gauntlet, almost at the very door of Mr. Jefferson, and challenge comparison. Without entering into comparisons, which are never pleasant, let us say that Mr. McWade's exercise last night was genuine and decided, and that with an audience which, doubtless, wept and laughed with Jefferson's Rip many a time. It is, therefore, all the more flattering that he should have made no genuine a success. The dramatization by far the best we have seen, and certainly its culmination is more artistic and dramatic than that of Boucicault."

Boucicault's brother James says: "It has been my fortune to travel very largely among heathen nations, but there is worse heathenism in New York than in Canton or among the Hottentots of the Cape of Good Hope. I have seen the Bengalese, Indians, the Chinese, the South Sea Islanders, and the Crackers of Florida, and the head Hillers of South Carolina, and never, never, on the surface of God's earth, have I seen such men and women as I have the last week or two in New York city. They cannot be found London may equal it. Hell does not surpass it."

RIVAL OF JEFFERSON IN WINKLE.—The engagement of Mr. Robert McWade, of Philadelphia, for five nights only at the Academy of Music in this city, commencing Monday night, and the fact that the comedian is heralded as the universal rival of Jefferson in the character of *Rip Van Winkle*, in which the latter has acquired such great reputation here as well as elsewhere, have naturally excited a good deal of interest among theatre goers, and especially the hosts of admirers of Mr. Jefferson. We shall consequently expect a crowded and brilliant audience at the Academy Monday night, to witness the success which do Mr. McWade critical justice.

We append further interest of the public the following notice of him from the Cincinnati *Chronicle* of the 24th inst.:

"ROBERT McWADE.—On Monday evening there will be a new aspirant for public favor at Wheatley's Theatre, and if half that the critics say be true, that favor without one attempt to gain favor in "Rip Van Winkle" character that people have come to associate solely with Mr. Joseph Jefferson—is, we say, at least, a dangerous undertaking. But there has been a man possessed of all the peculiar requirements for such a character, and on Monday evening we expect to have "Rip Van Winkle" with all the accompaniments, and produced in a style, we are assured, which has never been equalled in this city. Mr. McWade's version of this great work from Washington Irving's pen differs from that of Mr. Jefferson in several essential particulars. In the third and last act, as given by Mr. McWade, the curtain is rung up on the skeleton of "Snyder" pendant from the branch of a small tree, and an old Rip lying on the ground at the top of a mountain with hair like the driven snow, attempting to rise, and only succeeding after severely remonstrating with the "rumatics." Behind all this, he has to have it fall to pieces in his hands, he is filled with wonder at this, he journeys homeward. Unlike Mr. Jefferson's version, Mr. McWade, following Irving, has his wife dead. In this and a few other particulars, this version adheres more closely to the story as Irving tells it, and as such should be regarded as an improvement. But we need not speak further of this now. On Monday our people will have an opportunity of witnessing this great addition to perfection of the character, and we will then speak more at length of his claims upon our patronage. Of the play, all we can say would be superfluous. It is proven to be one of the most delightful plays. The pathos running through it is mingled with abounding humor, position is a tranquilized enjoyment, suggestive somehow of the feelings produced by the pensive beauty of Indian summer.

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AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING OF THE NEW CHARLES THEATRE. The St. Charles will open Monday night with a new Company under the management of Mr. L. A. Allough, with his wife, Mary Mitchell as leading lady of the company, comprising the following ladies and gentlemen: Mr. and Mrs. Allough, Miss Anna Morris, Miss Kate Singleton, Miss Lizzie Herbert, Mrs. E. G. Cole, Mrs. B. De Bar, Miss Kate Simpert, Miss Lizzie Moore, Messrs Cook, Fonning, Ross, Wilson and Grey, Messrs. John Morton, John Davis, Mark Quinlan, W. Fleming, R. G. Wilson, R. Cook, E. Howard, Howard, Harry Holmes, H. Turck, Jo Hamilton, T. Kinney and W. Mackintosh.

Mr. P. Gilmore's band is again installed in the ticket office.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There will be the usual matinee to-day, noon, at the Academy, and the regular performances at night. Ladies and children will bear in mind that this is the only performance in which the Irish actor, Mr. Dominick Murray, appears. The prices for the last times to-night and to-morrow night.

The selections for the matinee are "Ireland As I Found the" "Benjou Boy," in which Mr. Murray is particularly good. At night we are to have the thrilling drama "Smallman," with Murray as *Conroy the Rapparee*, and the very humorous farce, "Brother Bill and Me."

RIVAL OF JEFFERSON IN WINKLE.—"Rip Van Winkle" at Wheatley's Theatre. Mr. Mickey Free and the "Benjou Boy," in which Mr. Murray is particularly good. At night we are to have the thrilling drama "Smallman," with Murray as *Conroy the Rapparee*, and the very humorous farce, "Brother Bill and Me."

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Capture of a German Vessel and 700 Barrels Powder.

The Surrender of Bazaine.

Protest of Gen. Coffiniere Commander of the Garrison.

The French Loan Advanced.

The Republicans of London on the Surrender of Metz.

Removal of Anti-German Governors in the Baltic Provinces.

HOME NEWS.

The Elections Discussed in Full Cabinet.

Democratic Gains in Virginia.

No Apprehensions for the Safety of the Shenandoah.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Oct. 28.—It is rumored that a German corps has been defeated and routed near Beaugency.

The people of Amiens display intense ardor for defense of the city.

The French Government has decreed trial by jury in all cases.

London, Oct. 28.—The French captured the German vessel Hero, off the Bahama Islands, with 700 barrels of powder.

Correspondents intimate that Napoleon will go to Elbe early next month, as his health requires a warmer climate.

London, Oct. 28.—The *Times* thinks England, like America, should abandon scrupulous neutrality and supply both the belligerents.

At Orleans the Prussian bands play every evening, but the people remain housed. The shops are closed, and the women wear black.

London, Oct. 28.—The capitulation of Metz was signed yesterday. The Prussians will occupy Metz to-morrow. The whole number of persons is 145,000, including 3 Marshals and 6000 officers.

A dispatch from Tours says the Government continues to withhold the news from the army of the Loire. It is only known that a vast number of troops has been maneuvering for some days and great battles imminent near Lemours and Orleans.

Nothing official from Paris to-day. The capitulation of Schlestadt officially announced.

There is gone to Paris.

London, Oct. 28.—A Berlin dispatch to the *Times* says the French rejected the terms of an armistice, but thinks the fall of Metz will lead to a reconsideration.

Lord Lyons, English Minister to France, has engaged quarters for the legation at Bordeaux.

It is certain that the Italian Parliament will be dissolved and a new Ministry formed.

Limerick, Oct. 28.—The corporation of this city protest against the Italian incorporation of the Papal States.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The newspaper *Anzeiger* says, in regarding Metz Germany has the strongest point on the Moselle, and must retain it.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—The Czar has removed certain anti-German Governors in the Baltic provinces.

Madrid, Oct. 28.—It is reported that the great powers returned a favorable answer to the candidature of Aosta.

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 28.—Special to the *Herald*: *London*, Oct. 27.—Your special correspondent at Ostend telegraphs that a statement had been received from Mercy-le-Haut to the effect that, upon receiving a formal declaration signed by Empress that she was unwilling to sign a treaty involving the cessation of French territory, or to be a party to any such scheme involving the probable outbreak of civil war in France, Bazaine exclaimed he would take all the necessary responsibility himself. This was Wednesday night. Bazaine immediately sent a parliamentaire through his lines to Prince Frederick Charles, at Pont-a-Mousson. Prince Charles came up during the night to Chateau de Frescaty, where this morning early, stipulations were signed for the surrender of the Army of Bazaine, and the Fortress of Metz.

The report adds Gen. de Coffiniere commandant of the garrison of Metz entered a written protest against the surrender of Metz, declaring it was abundantly able to protract the defense into winter, that the recent defeats of the Germans had made it practically impossible for them to imperil the possession of the place, and that provisions were in abundance, both for the army and people. Since the 15th October the inhabitants have received daily rations of 400 grammes of bread for adults, 200 grammes of bread for children, and 100 grammes for infants.

Correspondent at Ostend says, the total loss of the army of Prince Frederick Charles from the beginning of the siege is estimated at 40,000 by battle and disease.

The army of Prince Frederick Charles consisted, on the 20th October, of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th army corps, with the two divisions of the Landwehr attached to the 9th army corps, making a total of 160,000 men artillery, and cavalry included.

New York, Oct. 28.—Special to the *World*: *London*, Oct. 27.—The surrender of Bazaine, it is stated, has been made upon a full understanding with the Prussian Government that the occupation of Metz and Strasburg shall be accepted as an adequate basis for the withdrawing of the German armies from France and conclude peace.

The Republicans in London loudly declare Marshal Bazaine a traitor; that he concerted his surrender with Prince Napoleon, Empress and King William, and that the government at Paris and Tours will repudiate any peace prepared or signed by him.

In spite of rumors, and also the surrender of Metz, the French loan has advanced.

Laurier is arranging for the expenditure of a large amount of the loan in the purchase of arms at Birmingham.

New York, Oct. 28.—*Herald* special: *Washington*, Oct. 28.—Advices from Bevonlion 27th, state that the capitulation of Bazaine is in conformity with an understanding with King William, and contemplates speedy peace.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 28.—There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day, at which the elections were the chief theme. It was determined to enforce the law of Congress. Instructions to commanders of troops will soon be issued.

Mr. Jefferson Davis visited General Cooper, near Alexandria, to-day. A number of the old 17th Virginia (Confederate) Regiment received Mr. Davis at Alexandria.

The navy department have no apprehensions for the safety of the Shenandoah.

Ex-Secretary Cox took formal leave of the Cabinet to-day.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 28.—Partial returns received to-day from about ten counties show large Democratic gains. Davis, Dem., is the First Congressional District, is undoubtedly elected over Goff, Rep.

Ohio county increases her Democratic majority to 600, although the local issues the Republicans elect the Sheriff and clerk of court.

The Democratic gain is so large in members of the House of Delegates that they claim sufficient to control the next Legislature.

Nothing has been received from the Kanawha region up to the hour. It will be impossible to determine the result in the State until further returns are received, although it is conceded by the Republicans that their majority in 1868 has been greatly reduced, and there is a probability that they lose the Third Congressional District, as well as the first.

A telegram from Charleston, Kanawha county, says the vote in this county is very close, but there is a probability of a Democratic majority.

BIGGER LARGOUN AFFAIR.

New York, Oct. 28.—Seventy Johnson arrived in steamer China.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—The railroad bridge across the Meramec, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, was burned early this morning. The keeper of the house, name unknown, was burned to death, and two other men badly scalded.

The house was full of sleeping railroad laborers and mechanics who made their escape with much difficulty.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—A special from Yankton to the *Tribune* says: Returns from two precincts of Red River, report certain the election of Arrastrong (Democrat) Delegate to Congress by about 150 majority. The Republican candidates were run, Burleigh and Spinks; the vote was nearly equally divided between them. Burleigh announces his intention to contest on account of illegal votes in Red River.

Its understood that John Wentworth is to run for Congress against C. B. Farwell the Republican nominee. The Democrats will make no nomination.

Boston, Oct. 28.—An order has been received at the navy yard, to estimate the expense and time to prepare for sea monitors Wassuc, Sassacus, Miantonomh, Tyconderoga, Worcester, Wabash, Niagara, Sabine and three other vessels.

New York, Oct. 28.—The railroad truce negotiated last summer at Niagara, is about over. Vanderbilt has about closed his line from Buffalo to Niagara to Erie traffic. Should he build a branch.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—American schooner Ada Frye, wrecked while entering the harbor of San Blas, Mexico.

The town of Centerville, Idaho, totally burned.

Small pox is raging at Saline, Oregon. One member of the Legislature died and two sick.

The Gov. vetoed Ben Holliday's Railroad subsidy.

Baltimore, Oct. 28.—Connelly was the winner of the first race to-day. Kingfisher the second, Jedenton the third and Finesse the fourth.

Augusta, Oct. 28.—The Agricultural Congress adopted resolutions instructing the Cotton and Corn Committees to report at the next meeting the best means, if any, of counteracting the effect of the disasters upon cotton by monied rings before the staple comes to the market, and if better to plant less cotton and more cereals, also recommending Legislatures of States represented to make appropriations for agricultural schools, also regarding the death of Gen. Lee. Gen. Capron, Commissioner of Agriculture, addressed the Congress, after which it adjourned to meet in Selma next year.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Oct. 28—Evening.—Cotton sales to-day 12,000 bales. Sales of the week 90,000, of which 34,000 were for export and 9000 for speculation. Stock on hand 509,000 bales, of which 76,000 is American. Receipts 30,000, of which 14,000 is American.

London, Oct. 28—Evening.—Consols closed 92¼ for money and 92¾ for account.

Liverpool, Oct. 28—Evening.—Cotton closed firm; uplands 8¾d.; Orleans 8¾d.; sales to-day 12,000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and 1000 for account. Stock of cotton afloat 240,000, of which 63,000 is American. Manchester advices favorable.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 28.—The chief topic of Wall street to-day has been announcement of proceedings against Canada banks for usury. The result was a general paying off of Canadian loans, for fear the court might lock up collaterals.

Gold opened heavy, and closed steady. Sales 11,000 at 110¾; 15,000 at 110¾; 675,110¾; 656, 111¼; 10,000, 110¾.

New York, Oct. 28.—Evening.—Cotton closed strong; middling uplands 10¾c; sales to-day 5000 bales.

New York, Oct. 28.—Evening.—Money closed easy at 5@6. Gold closed 111¼@111¾. Governments declined ¼. South. Securities dull and nominally unchanged.

New York, Oct. 28.—Louisianas 76; new 76; Levees 73; 8s 87½.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Oct. 28.—Passed up—Robt. E. Lee, at 5 P. M. Down—Grand Era, at 10 A. M.; Gov. Allen, at 7 P. M. River rising. Weather clear and warm.

(Previous Disatches.)

New York, Oct. 28.—The *Tribune's* special, dated before Metz, says: On the 26th the commanders of the city informed Bazaine that he could supply his army without more provisions—that they were shift for himself. Bazaine then ordered the outposts to cease firing, and allowed his men to desert in squads. The Prussians refused to receive large bodies of deserters as prisoners. Bazaine then sent Prince Charles intimating an intention of surrender. This was the first proposition that had ever been made to surrender the fortress. The Prussian troops who were massing at Gravelotte to prevent the escape of the French army, were ordered to retire.

Matters at noon to-day were so far advanced that the Second Corps received orders to march for Paris.

In the meantime the French camps were quiet, no disturbances occurring, as none of the troops suspected the truth.

Tours, Oct. 28.—The natives and Jews of Algeria have been decreed citizens of France.

London, Oct. 28.—A special to the *London Times*, from Marseilles the 25th, says: We have only two days yet before the Germans will be ready to bombard Paris.

In the action of the 21st, sixty-five battalions were engaged, supported by twelve batteries.

Bazaine was tragically informed he could only have the terms accorded at Sedan.

Bonda in London have advanced a ¼ in consequence of the surrender of Metz.

Cotton opened weak and slightly advanced. Novembers and Decembers are quoted at 10¾d.

It is reported that the District Attorney has commenced proceedings against the agencies of Canadian banks, for manipulating the gold market.

New York, Oct. 28.—Dispatches report that the Prussian determination is to remove Paris by starvation, not bombardment.

A decree announced by the French Minister of the Interior, divides France into four commanders under Bourbaki, Vierce, Polkes and Cambrice.

If the new loan to prosecute the war is not raised, each department will be called on to pay its share.

New York, Oct. 28.—Cotton has further advanced. Novembers are quoted at 10c. Receipts for the week about 80,000 bales.

Gold is steady.

Specials to N. O. *Times* of last evening:

New York, Oct. 28.—The *Herald's* special says Changarnier made the first negotiations for the surrender of Metz, and Bazaine and Coffiniere completed the work.

Heavy detachments of the Prussian army were sent once marched on Paris.

The *Herald* says: "It is our opinion that the war is practically ended."

The *World* discredits the news.

This morning's *Herald* publishes a letter from Turin, by Louis Kossuth, asking America to help France.

This morning's *Sun* publishes an appeal for aid on behalf of Donna Quesada, mother-in-law of President Cespedes, saying she is destitute in this city.

Gen. Devin, one of Sheridan's officers, is to command the troops here, Gen. Terry being countermanded South.

West Virginia goes Republican by a reduced vote.

New York, Oct. 28—Noon.—A cable dispatch says that the Prussian army late before Metz, on the 26th, when the whole German force will go into winter quarters about that city, and reduce it by starvation.

Already one of the Metz army corps is a day's travel on the way.

BAZAINE'S NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE PRUSSIAN KING.

Bazaine's Offer to Capitulate.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—It is reported here that General Boyer, Bazaine's envoy to Versailles, offered to the Prussian Council, at the King's headquarters, the capitulation of Bazaine's army upon the same terms as were accorded to the troops of McMahon at Sedan, but with the important reservation that the regular army about continue to hold Metz, Longwy and Thionville, and be fed and housed and treated as prisoners of war.

Marshal Bazaine Proposes a Theoretical Capitulation—His Offer Rejected.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—It is stated that Marshal Bazaine, through General Boyer, whom he dispatched to King William's headquarters, proposed a theoretical capitulation of Metz and the army under his command in the name of the Emperor Napoleon. The army was not to be disarmed during the continuance of peace negotiations. The cession of the Province of Alsace was promised. These conditions were refused by King William.

(Special Dispatches to the N. O. Times.)

(See Both All About It.)

London, Oct. 28.—The imperialists (bourbolles) have held meetings in London with the view of making the emperor a party to the negotiations. The French are in no way responsible for these efforts, and the empress herself steadily refuses to have anything to do with them. The correspondent that her hopes were wholly for her boy, that she regarded all attempts to bring herself or the emperor on the throne idle, either now or hereafter, and that the chances of success could only be repudiated by being pushed now. She declares that she would hold herself hardly free from political intrigue until peace is restored.

STEAMSHIPS.

For New York.

Steamship Ulysses Line.

Comprising the following steamships:
MISSISSIPPI.....Capt. W. F. NERRY
CHESAPEAKE CITY.....Capt. GEO. H. BOWNE
GERMAN.....Capt. M. B. CROWELL
GEN. MEADE.....Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES.....Capt. E. BLANCHARD
WESTERN METROPOLIS.....Capt. H. S. GUION
BENLY B. SOUDER.....Capt.

Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamships

SHERMAN,
Minor S. Crowell, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jackson street, on Saturday, Oct. 29th, at 5 P. M.

These steamers have elegant accommodations for passengers.

CABIN PASSAGE.....$60 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE.....25 00.

Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.

Through TICKETS for first-class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Cabin Line of Steamers. Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 190 Common street.

The steamship WESTERN METROPOLIS will follow—leaving SATURDAY, November 5th, at 5 P. M.

For New York.

Grenwell Line.

This line is composed of the following steamships:
GEO. WASHINGTON, CORTES,
GEO. GRENWELL, ROBERT E. LEE,
ST. LOUIS.

The steamship
GEN. LOUIS,
Charles Dennison, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, on Saturday, Oct. 29th, at 5 A. M.

PASSAGE.....$60.
Freight.....LIVERPOOL, BREMEN and HAVRE taken by this line, and through Bills of Lading given for the same.

For freight or passage apply to
ALFRED MOULTON,
46 Carondelet street.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

TO SHIPPERS.

FROM and after the date of November, 1870, freight for forwarding will be received from S. A. & G. R. R. at Jackson, Miss., for Vicksburg, Delta, Tallulah, Lake Providence, Transfer, Tipton's Landing, Gaines' Landing, Napoleon, Arkansas, and connected east will be received only when bills of lading have been obtained from agent at Vicksburg.

TO CONSIGNEES.

All freight not called for and taken away WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS AFTER ARRIVAL will be stored at the risk and expense and risk of the owner.

Bills of lading will be held at the Main Office, on Camp street, or at the Levee Freight Office, on Peters street, on presentation of the notifications.

GEORGE PAXDEN, Superintendent.
NEW ORLEANS Freight Agent.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!!

The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

— AND —

Mississippi Central Rail Roads

Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, through to Chicago, without change. The 7 A. M. train makes close connections for

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

and all points beyond. Sleeping Cars on night train. Connect to Grand Junction at Memphis, 4:30 P. M. train makes close connection with Illinois Express Trains to all points.

ALL BAGGAGE CHECKED AND WEIGHED.

Carries the Great Northern Mail.

Time to New York—70 hours!

New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars run through to Memphis, Trains, Cleveland, Toledo, and Louisville, Ky.

Express Trains South arrive at N. O.....5:30 A. M.
Mail Train.....1:45 A. M.

Ticket Office, Galveston—Tremont Building.
Ticket Office, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Carondelet streets, and at Depot.

CHECK BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

E. D. FROST, T. S. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. R. R.
D. R. MOREY, J. B. MOORE,
G. T. A. M. C. R. R. G. T. A. N. O. J. & G. N. R.
A. W. SCOTT, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

Pontchartrain Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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

ON AND AFTER OCTOBER 25, 1870, the trains will run as follows:

FROM THE LAKE.	FROM THE CITY.
6 o'clock A. M.	6 o'clock A. M.
7 " "	7 " "
11 " "	11 " "
1 P. M.	1 P. M.
3 " "	3 " "
5 " "	5 " "
7 " "	7 " "

On Sundays the trains will leave City Depot and the Lake every half hour, commencing at 6 A. M.

A Horse Car will leave the Lake every quarter of an hour, commencing at 6 A. M., and the City every half hour.

Passengers by Gentility must notify the Conductor of their intention to stop.

Fare in Gentility, 10 cents each way.

S. PANDELY,
Gen'l Ticket Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."

U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans and Houston in each Texas.

The Fast Boat will leave the foot of St. Anna street, DAILY, at 4 P. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 5 P. M. Freight for the Texas Interior, by this Route, Opelousas, Alexandria, or New Iberia or Opelousas, Brashear City, Morgan's Station, or Houston, Galveston, Indianola, or Corpus Christi, Texas, will be forwarded from Algiers at 5 P. M. Freight for all points on Morgan's Texas Railroad