The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 7, 1871. 45th YEAR—Vol. XLV.—Whole——16,509

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,

DUFOUR & LORET, Proprietors.

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; each month, $1; quarterly, $3.

Price of the paper—Single copies, 5 cents.

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

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $3 50 per square.

Advertisements intended at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.

Third, of Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 00 per month.

Regular advertisers who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discounts 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 net per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC — "The Fair One." Mrs. Oates and her Comic Opera Company.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE — "True." The Chapman Sisters.

THE APPROACHING STATE FAIR.

The time is rapidly approaching when the Fifth Louisiana State Fair will be opened on the grounds of the Mechanics and Agricultural Fair Association in this city. Saturday, the 18th of November, is the day fixed for the opening. The preparations for this interesting event have been unceasing, and we are pleased to learn that the association have reason to expect a successful result of their labors. The main buildings on the Fair Grounds, which were destroyed by fire a year ago, have been replaced by new constructions which will be completed in time for the opening. The Association announce their readiness on Monday, November 13, for the reception of articles for exhibition. By that day, it is believed, everything will be in order to display to the best advantage such articles as may be for warded to the association. Exhibitors are requested to call at the office of the Secretary, in the Mechanics' Institute, for the purpose of making their entries, at as early a day as possible.

The Association confidently rely upon the active support and countenance of the citizens of New Orleans and of the State in this enterprise. It is one which all our people can heartily unite. The various railroad companies and others who are engaged in the carrying trade of the city are deeply interested in promoting the success of the Fair, and they will, as heretofore, co-operate with the association in extending those inducements which are calculated to draw large numbers of strangers from the surrounding country. The merchants and traders in the merchants of the city, wholesale and retail, have a large interest in an exhibition such as this, and will no doubt contribute in every possible way to the attractions of the occasion. There is scarcely an individual among us, whatever occupation or calling he may be engaged in, who cannot do something to add to the interest which such a Fair should excite. If every inhabitant of New Orleans would make it his special duty to lend a helping hand to the Association, we are sure much could be accomplished. It is to be hoped that our planting friends in the interior parishes are busily engaged in preparing their crops for market, but with propitious weather in the meantime they will perhaps be able to arrange their affairs so as to spare at least a day in the city during the time the Fair will continue.

Residents of other States have been invited to forward specimens of their industry, and ingenuity, such as mechanical and agricultural machines. Horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry of choice breed will also be exhibited. Some of our wealthier citizens have been, since the last fair, importing animals of the description named, and these will add to the interest of the fair. The grounds themselves constitute no small attraction. Visitors to the city on previous occasions of the kind have spoken with admiration of the beauty of the place, and our own citizens frequently spend many pleasant hours under the stately live oaks which dotted it. Let us therefore forth to our friends in all parts of the country the enjoyments which they may anticipate from a visit to our city during the present month. We may predict with some confidence the continuation of the present mild weather, the glorious Indian summer which has always been the delight of visitors from colder climes.

We are happy to recognize the public spirit and unselfish labors of the officers and members of the Fair Association, and to express the obligations our people owe to them for the pleasure experienced at their previous exhibitions and for the impetus which these undoubtedly gave to the trade and industry of the city, and for the improved agricultural implements which were first introduced into the State through their agency. In the language of one of the orators of the Association, "May God speed them in their efforts to develop the rich and inexhaustible resources of our beloved and prolific country."

Opera House.

The new Operatic Company is earnestly at work, under the direction of its stage manager, Signor Alberto Catalani, preparing itself for the opening of the season, which will take place on Monday, November 13. The opera chosen for this occasion, as stays wafted for with anxiety by our musical and theatre friends, is Meyerbeer's masterpiece, "The Huguenots." This will give to the habitues and public an opportunity to appreciate several of the new leading artists: the tenor Mouli, M. Dubois, one of the first prima donna, Miss Bevielli, in the part of Marguerite, the light prima donna, Mlle. Durand-Hitchcock, in the part of the Queen of Navarre, and the prima donna, M. Coulon, in the part of Marcel. M. Dumestre, the favorite baritone, will reappear as Nevers. This cast presents one of the greatest attractions offered on our lyric stage. Of the five above named artists, four have been "pensionnaires" of the Academy of Music of Paris, and the fifth, Mrs. Durand-Hitchcock, a young and promising artiste, has already reached—three years ago—a great deal of attention and sympathy in our musical circles, and comes back to us with laurels obtained in the great cities of America, Belgium and Italy.

We say no more enough, and we advise those who desire to witness those interesting debuts to procure their seats in advance.

On account of the paving of Bourbon street, the Bee office will be temporarily on Dauphine street, at the office of the Opera Association, and will be open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

We call the attention of stockholders to the special notice concerning them.

STEAMER WADE HAMPTON SUNK—NO LIVES LOST.—The steamer Big Horn arrived at 4:30 last evening with the passengers and a portion of the officers and crew of the steamer Wade Hampton.

From Mr. Florence Findren, clerk of the Hampton, we obtained the following particulars:

During the night of the 5th inst., when just below Plaquemines, the boat struck some unseen obstruction in the channel and shortly afterwards commenced to make a little water, which, however, was kept under control. Whilst near Donaldsonville the water began to gain on the pumps and the boat was landed opposite that place at 4 A. M. on the 6th, in order to put off a portion of her freight. Whilst there she sank and now lies with water nearly up to her boiler deck.

As she has straight hopes are entertained of saving both the boat and her entire cargo. The passengers, together with baggage, were safely landed and reached the city on the Big Horn. Capt. Godbin remained with a portion of the crew at the wreck and was, when the Big Horn left the scene of disaster, busily engaged in getting the cargo ashore.

A copy of her manifest will be found in our marine column.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.—This amount will buy a bottle of Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup, the great soothing remedy for all diseases incident to infants and children.

John Quincy Adams comes out flatfooted against woman suffrage. In a letter to the committee appointed by the suffrage seekers of Massachusetts to obtain the views of the candidates on this subject he says:

"After careful thought and some study I am firmly and unequivocally opposed to woman suffrage, and shall feel it my duty to deny my invariable contingency of my vote in supplying any considerable public office to stand by the old immemorial division of activities and functions which seems to me to be at the foundation of society."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to the first grand military ball of Company E, First Regiment Louisiana Volunteer Infantry, which is to be given at the National Theatre, this evening.

The number of deaths in this city last week, was 128, of which eight were from yellow fever. As to sexes, 70 were males and 58 females; as to color, 96 whites, 32 blacks and 20 mulattoes.

A copper gutter, which cost $40, was taken from an eave of the unoccupied house No. 135 Barracks street, the property of Pierre Casanbeilth, a few nights ago, and was carried off. Whoever did that job can't be classified among the "light-fingered gentry."

The meeting in regard to the construction of two bridges, for the navigation of the Mississippi, which was to have been held last night, was postponed until next Monday night, as the Cotton Exchange Association are about to move to their new rooms, and she rooms lately used by them are being occupied by other parties.

Brewer Bee.—This beverage has become very popular in New Orleans since the German steamers have been running to this port. A famous place to drink it, is Frank Berckey's saloon, 179 Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti streets, where it is kept on ice. But there is an article as Austrian beer, made in Vienna, which Frank says is better than the "Broklyn" and a specimen of it came to our office last night with his compliments. Frank wanted our opinion or the drink, and we obliged him by tasting it. The verdict was that his taste was "good" for this beer was "first rate." It is labelled "Maerzen" bear, and it comes from the brewery of A. Dreher, Vienna.

The Civil Courts.—Monday, November 6. The summer vacation over, the Supreme Court and the District Courts of the parish, having civil jurisdiction, were all in session yesterday, except the Fifth District Court, the presiding officer of which, Judge Leaumont, did not appear, in consequence of a death in his family.

The Supreme Court renders no decisions and will render none, until Monday next.

In the Fourth District Court, counsel for James Hogan, accused of embezzling money, the property of D. C. Johnston, has filed exceptions to the judgment of the court authorizing the attachment of $3410 currency, a gold watch valued at $500, a diamond pin worth $400, a finger ring worth $50, and a revolver worth $60, the property of Hogan, which was in the hands of a third party. Counsel pleads that an agreement for transfer of the property was obtained from Hogan by threats and fraud, when he was a prisoner.

In the Seventh District Court, Judge Collens rendered a decision in the case of Samuel Smith & Co. vs. James Graham, State Auditor. In August 1870, Mr. Graham, as Auditor, issued a warrant upon the State Treasury to S. Al Isaac, for $12,126, in payment of four hundred and four interest coupons of State Bonds. After the warrant had been issued, Mr. Graham discovered that the coupons were spurious, and Isaac and several other persons were prosecuted before the First District Court, for counterfeiting them, but they managed to get acquitted. As soon as Mr. Graham discovered the fraud he informed the public through the newspapers, against receiving the warrant he had issued, and stopped its payment at the Treasurer's office. But before this notice was published, and on the day the warrant was issued, Isaac sold it to plaintiffs.

They sought to make the State or the Auditor, in his official capacity, liable for the amount of the warrant, but in that the Supreme Court decided against them, ruling that as Isaac himself had not a valid claim against the State, the purchaser of the warrant had no better claim. Thereupon suit was instituted against Mr. Graham, as an individual, upon the plea that in this affair he had shown lack of skill in conducting the affairs of his office enabled Isaac to consummate the fraud and that the warrant being genuine plaintiffs could not have detected the fraud by any vigilance of their own. Judge Collens decided in favor of plaintiffs, and upon the main point at issue, he reasons thus:

"Now, in the particular matter before me, I think the Auditor was bound to prepare himself for the performance of this ministerial duty. He should have made himself well acquainted with the form, figure, device, vignette, signature, number and other characteristics of a genuine coupon. It is being his business to pay only the genuine coupons, he was bound to make himself better acquainted with those characteristics than a mere casual observer. He should have kept a register in which the coupons were referred to by date of issue, number, date of maturity and date of payment so to be able to ascertain readily whether any particular coupon was outstanding or not. Then he did not; now he does keep such a book.

"I think the evidence clearly shows that he had not taken these simple precautions, and that if he had the fraud practiced by Isaac would have been detected before the issuing of the warrant in his favor. Though I have not had the opportunity of examining these interest coupons, I easily see notable features wherein the forged ones fail to resemble them, and I consider that the degree of skill which a ministerial officer charged with paying them should necessarily have, would have been sufficient to have detected the forgeries at once. Evidently Isaac must have relied more upon the carelessness and inexperience of the clerks employed in the office than upon the perfection of his imitation of the original coupons."

First District Court.—Monday, November 6.—A panel of jurors was made up to day for the November term. The panel consists of thirty-eight, all that could be had from a venire of two hundred. Judge Abell requested the jurors to inform the court, if any attempt should be made by "sharpers or their agents" to approach them, with a view of packing juries, or influencing their verdicts, so that there may be evidence upon which to conduct them.

Witnesses for the State not having been found, a nolle prosequi was entered in the case of Victor Cazerano, charged with stealing goods from on board the ship Theobald.

William Butler was found guilty of stealing a coat, the property of Jacob Dreyfus.

Peter Durant was convicted of assaulting William Murrell with a pistol.

Mr. Charles Reese accused of assaulting Adolf Fuller and striking him with a parasol was acquitted. The District Attorney, after his address had the evidence divided presenting cases further, and intended to enter *nolle prosequi*, but Mrs. Reese insisted upon a verdict from the jury, which was given.

Attempted Arson.—The police are informed that between five and six o'clock yesterday morning some person unknown attempted to set fire to the house No. 225 Dauphine street, occupied by Mr. Strauss. The attempt was discovered by an inmate of the house in time to prevent any damage. A bag containing a quantity of old rags, sprinkled with coal oil was found burning in the rear, and which immediately adjoins the kitchen building.

Chicago Thieves.—Yesterday two decently attired men entered the watch and jewelry establishment of Mr. Henderson, No. 183 Rampart street, and while they were pretending to examine gold guardchains for purchase, he observed one of them put a chain down his coat sleeve. He seized the fellow and made him give up the article, but being alone in his shop, and no policeman near, he could not keep either of the men, both of whom got away from him. He was received some after, however, and proceeded to the head station of the police, where he reported what had occurred, and gave a description of the thieves.

The police had been previously informed that Mr. Fricke's shop, on Chartres street, had been visited by two persons of the same appearance, who selected three gold chains from a lot which he had submitted to them for examination. Captain Malone and Mr. Pierson, of the detective force, went in search of the thieves, and last night arrested two men in the Olympic Varieties, No. 66 St. Charles street, who gave their names as Cooney Webster and Thomas Ward, and who are reputed to be Chicago thieves, who have come here since the conflagration at that city. Mr. Henderson having been sent for, identified them as the parties who had been at his shop, and they were locked up for examination.

GREAT BRITAIN.

(Special Dispatch to the Republican Correspondent of Herald's Speech.

New York, Nov. 1.—The mails by the Russia bring a full report of Earl Granville's speech at Manchester, October 19. In the course of his remarks he said:

I will venture to allude to that treaty of Washington with which Mr. Ashton has already spoken so well. I believe it is a great accomplishment. I believe it is one which has results of the best possible character. I was accused in the House of Lords of having too much complimented all those who are connected with that treaty. I cannot regret one word which I have said. (Cheers.) I think we see the results of it every day. It is an immense thing that two such

Free and Sensitive Countries

As Great Britain and the United States, should have consented to settle by amicable means, a quantity of complicated questions, and to establish that good feeling which ought at all times to exist. (Cheers.) There is hardly a day passes on which we have not some proof of the extent of this good feeling. What has been the feeling in England? I don't believe that if one of our large manufacturing towns had been burned down, more sympathy would have been shown, not even in Manchester, connected by feelings of interest with the United States, but in every other part of the country, and in the capital of this country, than has been shown in the suffering and calamity which Chicago have suffered. (Cheers.)

The Fenians.

On the other hand what do we see? I heard a rumor of an intended Fenian invasion. I telegraphed at once to communicate with Mr. Fish. That wonderful instrument of communication, I thought informed me the next day, that the Government had already sent instructions and given orders of the most stringent character. (cheers), and we have heard, although only from meagre telegrams, that it appears that the American Government's instructions have been obeyed. And that this most ridiculous and wanton raid has been put down, not by us, but by the Americans themselves. (cheers), and if I may be allowed to add one single sentence, it is on the effect which I think our example must have with regard to the settlement of international affairs.

Additional Denials.

The English papers received to-night contain additional denials from the conservative Lords and statesmen of any knowledge of a new alliance between the Peers and the people, concerning the new social movement, but it is stated in a letter to the London *Telegraph* from the executive London council, that the signatures of the Lords are in possession of a Mr. Russell.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Ill Feeling Between Army of Occupation and French Citizens.

Workmen's Association in Germany.

Late from Havana.

HOME NEWS.

Resignation of Secretary Fish.

A Den of Counterfeiters Broken Up.

Democratic Paper Mobbed in New York.

Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Bankrupt.

Reports of Yellow Fever at Savannah False.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Means will be found for putting an end to the difficulties between the Prussian army of occupation and the citizens, near or within the lines of which at one time threatened to interfere with the negotiations of a final treaty between France and Germany, will shortly be prevented permanently.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The workmen of this city are earnest in their preparations for a meeting of the workmen's association for co-operation on all questions affecting their common interests.

A committee for the consideration of a trade's union, will be held here on the 17th instant.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The Federal Council has approved the draft of the Coinage bill, which is to be submitted to parliament.

FROM HAYTI.

Port-au-Prince, 22, *via Havana*, Nov. 5.—President Sager continues in the South visiting the different towns. He meets with enthusiastic reception.

The case of the steamer Hornet is still pending. The Spanish Counsel has dispatched a war steamer to Havana for further instructions.

The United States steamer Swatara is expected to touch here on her way from St. Domingo, on her way to the United States.

Advices from San Domingo state that the revolutionary Government has divided the revolutionary army into two bodies, under Cabral and Pimental, and will make a combined attack from the north and from the south on the town of Agua.

Baez is absent on a visit to Chiao and the northern provinces of the Republic. He intends to visit Puerto Plata.

The United States steamer will cease touching at San Domingo city, as Baez refuses to pay any subsidy for the support of the line.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Nov. 5.—Advices from Curacoa state that the revolutionists met with several defeats recently.

Revolutionist General Aniceto Para, who was in command of the steamer Matriz, to effect a landing at San Fernando with men and ammunition, was attacked by the crew and his steamer. Men and ammunition captured.

Fifteen hundred men under Artaegnita and Modiosa had left Cienfuegos to retake the town of Ciudad Bolivar, now held by the revolutionists.

Late advices state that President Guiman Blanco had assembled a large army at Valencia and was operating vigorously against the insurrection in the west held by Gen. Crespo.

It is rumored that President Blanco was endeavoring to win over Gen. Herrera at any price.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Supreme Court will hear the arguments on the 17th, on the mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the Kentucky war claim.

The *Tribune* announces the resignation of Hon Hamilton Fish, as Secretary of State.

WEATHER REPORT.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The high barometer which was Sunday P. M. over Lake Superior now extends from Wisconsin to West Virginia and Lake Ontario, with continued north and northwest winds on the lakes and southeast and Northeast winds are reported with light rains and snow from the southern part of Lake Michigan. Northwest winds with clear weather have prevailed on the Middle and East Atlantic coast. Clear weather with light winds in the Southern and Gulf States. Threatening weather and snow is reported from the Rocky Mountain stations and clear weather on the California coast.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise on Tuesday very generally along the Atlantic coast, and the winds veer to Northeast. Rising temperature in the middle and Southern States; easterly winds will probably continue during to-night on Southern Lake Michigan and Northeast winds on the lowers lakes. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the East this evening.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Nov. 6.—Maj. General Shaler has ordered the 7th, 12th, 22d and 71st Regiments of State National Guard on duty at their armories on election day, from 6 A. M. until relieved.

New York, Nov. 6.—The office of the Hallowell Leader, a Democratic paper, was entered this morning, the type pied and the office thrown into confusion.

A wire is out for the arrest of Thos. Fields, the candidate running against Seymour for the Assembly, to recover $500,000.

Brookville, Ind., Nov. 6.—The Stewart paper mills have been destroyed by fire. Loss $75,000.

New York, Nov. 6.—Arrived—South Carolina.

Arrived out—Denmark and Westphalia.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—A petition has been filed in the Federal Court to place the Mechanics Insurance Company of New York in bankruptcy.

This has been done as a test whether foreign corporations doing business in this State are amenable to the bankrupt courts of the State.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Wachman & Clark's Hosiery works, destroyed by fire Saturday night, was insured for $120,000 in the National office of Baltimore. The losses amount to $250,000.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—A counterfeiters' den, a few miles from Kansas City, was broken up last Saturday, and J. O'Reilly and Tom Ballard arrested. Harry Cole and Josiah J. Myer, the latter the leader of the gang, were captured, but escaped while the officers were examining the house.

The officers captured a number of counterfeit plates of National Bank paper, printing materials, plates of bonds, and a large quantity of fine paper, the same as used by the Government.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Phenomenon of the disaster to the Atlantic, which caused an advance in the prices of White oil in this market, from 60 cents to one dollar per gallon.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Deep interest is manifested in the result of the elections to-morrow. The Board of Health holds no session, and the Mayor has issued a proclamation recommending the closing of all places of business.

Memphis, Nov. 6.—R. A. Shepherd, Agent of the Treasury Department, left this city for Washington, to-day, by taking steamer, because, in consequence of the yellow fever in Savannah, the Agent of the Associated Press has made a [illegible] inquiry of the leading physicians of this city, as to the prevalence of the fever, and is authorized to state that the foundation for such reports, is the remarkably healthy. The reports [illegible] to have been repeatedly and [illegible] circulated in the lines of the south [illegible] denial, the public may be assured that their city is fallacious.

Montgomery, Nov. 6.—Judge Busteed, sitting to-day in the Court of Bankruptcy, granted an order declaring the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad bankrupt, and appointed Col. Gardner the receiver, who was therefore appointed by the same authority at a salary of $4000 and appointed November 27 the day for the election of an assignee. The Stock exchange has been closed for the range of prices the last few days, and it will not have the whole road in a day or two in active operation.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 6—Evening.—Cotton closed firmer; sales 3044 bales; middling uplands 13½c; Orleans 19¾c. Flour—Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $5 85@7 50; good to choice $7 55@9 25. Wheat—Spring better; red winter and Western firmer; $1 68@1 70; amber winter $1 70@1 75c. Corn—Receipts 19,000 bushels; scarce, firm; 1c higher; mixed Western 77½c. Beef quiet; Lard heavy; kettle 10½c. Naval Stores quiet. Tallow heavy, 9@9½c.

New York, Nov. 6—Evening.—Money closed easy—declined from 5 to 4. Sterling firm, 9¾. Gold 113¼. Government closed—5-20s of 1862, 114½; 1864, 114; 1865, 114¼; 1867, 114¾; 1868, 115¼; 10-40s, 109¼.

New York, Nov. 6.—Sales of futures to-day not reported. November 18 5-16@19¼. December 19¼. January 19¾@19 15-16. February 19 1-16. March 19¾. April 19 1-16@19¾.

New York, Nov. 6.—Coffee dull and firm. Rio quoted at 17½@19c gold. Sugar quiet and firm; fair to good refining quoted 8¼@9¼c; Cuba 8¼@9¼c. Molasses dull. Beef quiet. Pork $31 for prime mess; $31 25 for extra mess.

Mobile, Nov. 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 17½@17¾c; net receipts to-day 3135; port receipts since Sept. 1, 1871, 1,000,000 bales.

Charleston, Nov. 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¾c; receipts to-day 911; exports coastwise 3006; sales 300; stock 24,000 bales.

Savannah, Nov. 6.—Cotton quiet; good demand, but at lower rates; middlings 17¾c; net receipts to-day 4660; exports coastwise 1236; sales 1050; stock 61,000 bales.

Galveston, Nov. 6.—Cotton steady; good ordinary 15¾c; receipts to-day 607; exports to Great Britain 248; coastwise 1; sales 500 bales.

Memphis, Nov. 6.—Cotton stiff; middlings 17¾c; receipts to-day 3011; exports 1943; sales 2500 bales.

Norfolk, Nov. 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¼c; net receipts 1633; exports coastwise 2610; sales 200; stock 8009 bales.

Baltimore, Nov. 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 18c; net receipts to-day 92; gross 604; exports coastwise 131; sales 200; stock 3865 bales.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 18¼@18½c.

Boston, Nov. 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18¾c. Net receipts to-day 1036 bales, gross 2835; sales 800; stock 1500.

Wilmington, Nov. 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¼c. Net receipts 176 bales; exports coastwise 772; sales 94; stock 2600.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—Cotton dull, but unchanged; low middling 17@17½c.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—Tobacco quiet and unchanged in every respect. Cotton—a firm feeling; middling 17¼c.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Cotton dull and prices nominal; low middling 17@17½c. Tobacco quiet and unchanged in every respect.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov. 6.—Passed down Andry Johnson, 12 M.; Frank Pargoud, 7 A. M. Up Mollie Ellison, 12 M.; Lady Lee, to-day, Esperanza, 11 A. M.; M. J. Wicks, 12 M. From Rosea and barges, 12 M.

Cairo, Nov. 6.—River rising near dam.

Memphis, Nov. 6.—Passed down Capitol City and Commonwealth. Up Lady Lee. River falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

Cairo, Nov. 6.—Arrivals and departures Atlantic, from New Orleans for St. Louis, 10 P. M.; J. Albert, Cairo South, 6 A. M.; Florence, Cairo for New Orleans, 6 A. M.; Judge Scott, 7 A. M.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—River falling. Weather clear and mild.

Business very dull.

Louisville, Nov. 6.—The river still rising slowly, with a large stage at the head of the falls, and 15 or 16 inches in the chute. Weather cleared mild.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—The river is 4 feet 10 inches, and falling. Weather partially cloudy and clear.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Arrived—Jasper, Belfast and H. B. Turner from New Orleans, St. Joseph from Memphis. Departed—City of Chester for Memphis. River stationary. Weather cloudy and mild.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 6.—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.40. Wind east-northeast, light. Arrived—Steamship Harlan, 530 P. M., Lewis, master, from Indianola (Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; American ship J. Montgomery, Perkins, master, 53 days from Antwerp, to Boyd.

Sailed; Schooner E. S. Locke.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liverpool, Nov. 6.—Noon.—Cotton market quiet and steady; Uplands 9½d; Orleans 9¾d. Estimated sales 10,000 bales; 2000 of which are for export and speculation.

London, Nov. 6.—Noon.—Consols 93 ⅞ @ 93. 5-20s of 1862, 91⅞.

New York, Nov. 6.—The *World* says: The entire State Government of South Carolina is here, and it is stated the development are being made regarding the management of the finances of the Palmetto State.

The American Bank Note Company printed $10,000,000 worth of bonds for Mr. Kempton, Financial Agent of South Carolina. It is said they Scott admits that the bonds were printed, but denies that they were all issued. He does not, however, state the number that were issued.

Kempton, it is asserted, brings a claim against the State for services and commissions amounting to $4,000,000, and the claim is said to be based on a contract entered into with one Gardner.

The new loan commission, it is said, more than swallowed the original loan expenses of the last Legislature, eight hundred thousand dollars of which have not been paid.

The *World* concludes by stating that the information is from a source entitling it to the highest credit. The person giving it express the confident belief that a Providence Bank of State bonds, amounting to $20,000,000, has been negotiated and the money misapplied, and are convinced that if it should prove true that the State is forced to disclose the amount, it will be irreversably insolvent.

Metamoras, Nov. 1.—Advices from Monterey to Oct. 25 have been received. The rebel General Treviso was still outside of Saltillo. He had enough men, but not enough arms to attack the town. Saltillo is defended by Gen. Cepida, Government Commander. The people of the town are required to retire to their houses early in the evening.

Gen. Martinez is on the other side of Saltillo and has cut off communication with the interior.

The Mexican papers publish captured dispatches from Gen. Corella, stating the Government for additional artillery.

It is reported that Gen. Corella is on his way to take command of the Government forces operating against Treviso.

Indian Treviso, Governor elect of Tamaulipas, who had joined the revolutionary movement of Gen. Treviso, died from exposure in the camp of the army.

Cattle stealing on the Rio Grande is at an end, the thieves having all joined Gen. Cortina, who is preparing to attack Matamoras, next Mar.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—The small pox deaths average 14 per day for the week ending Saturday.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 6.—The last advices of Brigham Young represent that being in the extreme southern boundary of Utah Territory.

Heavy snows prevail, and a severe winter is apprehended.

[Summary Dispatches.]

Boston, Nov. 6.—The Reducing have passed the war fund. Desting the appropriation of $1,000,000 for the relief of the necessity in the present impact of affairs, of circumstances that seemed to be imperative upon the Executive to act promptly and fully under any advice or threatening circumstances which may arise.

The Emperor, in his address at the opening of the Reichstag, said the remark of the war fund bill would have been made in Cambridge, and virtually place Prussia in a position to act either upon the offensive or defensive. No complications are anticipated.

Paris, Nov. 5.—Thiers declining to interfere with the course of law in Rochefort's case, upon the second personal appeal of Victor Hugo.

The Communist Tunel has been condemned to death for firing buildings.

London, Nov. 5.—The further prorogation of Parliament to December 7th is announced.

Pensacola, Nov. 5.—The Masons of St. John Convent of the Holy Cross, recently established here by the Masons of Florida, Alabama and New Orleans, commenced at 5 P. M. to-day. It was witnessed by [illegible] Masonic brotherhood. [illegible] by Rev. [illegible] for adoption.

New York, Nov. 6.—[illegible] registers, liens are 132,663 tons.

General James Longstreet, formerly of the Gray Coats, and of Gen. W. H. Hazen's staff, Colonel Carnell and Brevet Brigadier General of the United States Infantry, will present Republican Congressman from St. Mary's parish, Louisiana, who left here on a consumption at Fremont, California, Oct. 1, 1871. He resides, when taken to Ohio to recover.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—President's inauguration for the Women's Hospital was that Pennsylvania, in a few hot indicions encounters with the Lovers in Black, had not compromised with originals. The latter [illegible] Republicans represented the danger of a [illegible]

The Tribune's last no. present information for further support the Liberal corps in the south where it was their candidate, or whether in that district in South Carolina a question country, [illegible]

Further indictment in the manufacture of tobacco and whisky and [illegible] urging upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue various recommendations upon [illegible] to the change that he will [illegible] recommend any material changes to Congress.

The gathered [illegible] pay.

State elections will be held to-day in New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois. The names of the candidates in the different States will be found below; also the vote for 1870:

MASSACHUSETTS.—This year the Republicans and Temperance men have nominated separate tickets, and so with the Democrats. The Republicans have three candidates to overcome. These are to be started a Governor and other officers, and members of both Houses of the Legislature. The vote stand, in 1870, Republicans, 150,642; Democrats, 84,481; Labor Congressman, 31,032. The Republicans secured 150 majority in the House and 25 in the Senate. The tickets are in the field for 1871 as follows:

	Republican.	Democratic.
Secretary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comptroller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Attorney General	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auditor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treasurer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Governor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lieut. Governor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Secretary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treasurer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Auditor	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lieut. Gov.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Secretary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treasurer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Attorney Gen.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Supt. Inst.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comptroller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Com. Im.	[illegible]	[illegible]

MINNESOTA.—Minnesota, which gave seven thousand Republican majority on a vote of two hundred and twenty thousand, on the 7th, members of the Legislature and State officers. Constitutional amendments are to be submitted, one for a second commission from taxation, and authorizing an increase of the State debt for the purpose of building charitable institutions, will also be voted on. The State tickets are:

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lieut. Gov.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Secretary	[illegible]	[illegible]
Treasurer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Supt. Inst.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comptroller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Com. Im.	[illegible]	[illegible]

ILLINOIS.—In Illinois a Congressman-at-large is to be elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by General Logan's transfer to the United States Senate, by the resignation of Congressman Cook in the Sixth District has rendered necessary the holding of a special election there.

The candidates for Congressman-at-large are General John L. Beveridge, Republican, and S. M. Hayes, Democrat. In the Sixth District, the Republicans have nominated Henry Snapp, and the Democrats have nominated Lawrence Sullivan. The vote for Congressman-at-large, last fall, was as follows: Republicans, 189,887; Democratic, 164,109. In the Sixth District the Republicans elected by 1,000 majority.

Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, made a speech at Somerville a few nights ago, a report of which occupies half a column of the finest type of the Louisville Journal. It is a good speech, of course, but we need not say that Mr. Davis did not favor a general amnesty. Sensible—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The sudden extension business for Saturday will overcome twenty millions of dollars, which is the largest ever known. The [illegible] for September, 1871, are [illegible] the same quarter in 1870.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the St. Charles Theatre the Chapman Sisters held audiences spellbound last night and repeated the dramatic performance "True" in a very acceptable manner to a good house.

At the Academy of Music Mrs. Oates's Comic Opera Company made their advent and were greeted by a large audience, who were entertained with "The Fair One with the Blonde Wig," and which, by all signs, enjoyed it with as much zest as the habitués of the hopes last winter were wont to enjoy it, when the same company was performing there.

The Mustard of Hughes.

It is not too much to say that tens of thousands are now suffering from biliousness, constipation, costiveness, sick headache, dizziness, nervous pleasure, who might be relieved to perfect health within a month or less by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The testimonies that have been received of these and other ailments by the use of this well known specific are always ready to testify to its virtues as a preventive and a remedy. They are spread over the whole country. [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible] Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Nervous Debility, Want of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Costiveness or Constipation, Nervous Complaints, Female Complaints, and Indigestion,