NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LEGRY, PUBLISHERS.
Nos. 66 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE
Daily, per annum, in advance, $15
Tri-Weekly, per quarter, in advance, $5
Weekly, per annum, in advance, $4
Tri-Weekly Bee, per annum, in advance, $6
Weekly Bee, per annum, in advance, $4
Commercial Price Current, per annum, $5
Advertisements—Transient advertisements, $1 per square of 10 lines, first insertion, $1 for each subsequent insertion. Contracts for advertisements by the year or season, liberally.
Political Notices, not exceeding ten lines, $5; each additional line, 50 cents.
Notices in Court Page, $2 per square.
Commercial Page, transient advertisements, $1 per square, first insertion, and 50 cents each subsequent insertion.
Regular advertisers, who advertise heavily, shall be allowed such discount from the above annexed transient rates as may be agreed upon.
In no case shall more than ten lines counted to a square.
Business Notices of advertisements to be charged as regular per line, each insertion.
Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Advertisements to be inserted for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
Bills with regular advertisers should be rendered monthly.

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

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1870.

CHANGE OF STEAMBOAT LANDING.

The *Picayune*, in its commercial and financial review of Sunday, undertakes to attribute to us "total ignorance of the reasons assigned for the removal of the landing for Red River steamers." Our contemporary flatters himself he is giving his information when he says it is "because nearly all the presses and wharves are above Canal street." Our article of Saturday last on this subject shows that we had at least an *inkling* of the motives—though candidly disclosed—of the parties who made it has the landing removed above the Girod street Pensacola Railroad depot. Still, we are obliged to the *Picayune* for its frank admission and for exposing to the community the deception which is sought to be practised upon them by interested parties. Our cotemporary, in his issue of Friday, told his readers that the reason assigned by the parties who petitioned the Council for a change of landing, was "the increasing business and inadequacy of the present landing of Red River steamers." He now says that it was not the true reason, but that the real motive of the petitioners was to benefit the cotton presses up-town, *directly*, and the other property owners of the First and Fourth Districts *indirectly*. Will the *Picayune* commercial editor be good enough to tell us where he proposes to stop in this digressory movement? To-day he suggests that 'cotton-boats land their cargoes between Girod and Felicity streets—next time he may demand that they should land somewhere between Felicity street and Carrollton. Before the up-town cotton presses were built, cotton was landed below Canal street, some of it in proximity to the Levee Cotton Press in the Third District. Investments were made there and a thriving town grew up between the property-holder and the city authorities that no consideration should be shown by them to the interests of the city. Since that time the Third District has been gradually overshadowed. Commerce has been drawn away from it and silence reigns in its streets. Discrimination in favor of the First and Fourth Districts has been pressed to the injury of the Second and Third. Parties have bought property in the First and Fourth and then gone to work to induce the authorities, who would act fairly towards all, to force the commerce of the port up the river. We say this is unwise, unjust, inequitable, and that the citizens of the Second and Third Districts ought not to submit to it. If any discrimination be made, it should be made in favor of the lower part of the city, because it is nearest the sea. Commerce ought always to be brought as near the entrance of the port as possible.

The *Picayune* says:

The process and logic we desire, that the *Bee* asserts will have to be adopted, if the landing must move with it. Our commerce is not to be subjected to inconvenience to benefit a few grocers and wine dealers, or because a few property-holders may incidentally suffer loss.

If our cotemporary can assign any *good reason* for the removal, we will give it the weight due to, so far, none has been given except that it would be for the interest of the up-town cotton presses, which, we must be pardoned for saying, is and no reason at all. Canal street is the centre of the city, and business establishments of great value have grown up around that street. The proposition to have it moved up-town merely for the advantage of the cotton presses situated in Gretchen and not during consideration. There is a compromise on Canal street. What does the *Picayune* propose should become of it?

We think that a more audacious request was never presented to the city authorities than this one. If granted it will become evident that the government is conducted for the benefit of all the people, but is in the interest of those who are willing to influence the public authorities. Nothing but undue influence could tempt public officers thus to favor a portion of the city over another.

NEW DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES.

There is a very general desire throughout the Democratic party that the State and Parish Committees should be re-constituted. It is felt that the members of these committees do not faithfully represent the party nor give effect to the wishes of the majority of its members. The complaint is, that they make use of their positions for the furtherance of their personal interests, and that they intrigue with the Republicans. Whether these suspicions be or be not well founded is nothing to the purpose. It is sufficient that confidence in the committees is gone. That being the case, let us have new men, who represent more truly the majority of the party, and particularly its young element. We are glad to learn that the young men of the party are now coming forward to take the places of their elders, and to infuse more vigor into the Democratic ranks. We see that wind clubs have been summoned on Wednesday evening, August 3d, to elect two delegates to a new Parish Committee for the purpose of conducting the approaching campaign. We would urge upon the members of these clubs to be punctual in their attendance upon their meetings and diligence in their selections of committees, and we have this word of advice to give them. If the voters wish to succeed in the coming contest, they must select for all representative places, names unknown to political life or official position before. This is a sacrifice which must be made by aspirants to public favor for the good of the party and the success of its cause. Just as sure as they bring forward old names, which have frequently appeared before the public, just so surely will the party be defeated. This is our opinion. It will need a great deal of hard work and a great deal of skill to defeat the Union. *It cannot be done by pursuing old policy.* We are in a new era and must accommodate ourselves to its demands. In doing this, we are not required to make, nor would we advocate, the sacrifice of any principle.

DEMOCRATIC WARD MEETINGS.—The town papers contain calls for Democratic ward meetings to the Parish Committee. Why these calls were not also made through the *Bee*, so far as the lower portion of the city is concerned, we are unable to say.

The Fourth Ward Club will meet in Lafayette Hall, 51 Bienville street, on Wednesday evening, August 3, at 8 P. M.

The voters of the Seventh Ward are requested to meet, on same evening, at John Ponstein's coffee-house, corner of Bourbon and Monkies streets.

Those of the Eighth Ward are requested to meet at Carroll Hall, on the same evening, at half-past 7.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS PRICE CURRENT.—Messrs. Young, Bright & Co., proprietors of the New Orleans *Price Current*, through our advertising columns to-day, invite orders for their Annual Statement of the Commerce of New Orleans, to be published in Thursday, the 1st of September. This publication is too well known to our commercial readers to need any commendation from us. It has always been regarded as a carefully prepared and authoritative document.

CITIZENS' MEETING TO-DAY.—A call is made through our advertising columns to-day, for a meeting of the citizens of the First District and those who belong to the Second District, for the purpose of protesting against the removal of the steamboat landing of Red River steamers from the foot of Canal street to the foot of Felicity street. We hope to see a large attendance of the citizens of the First District, at Gretchen Hall, Gretchen street, near Tchoupitoulas, to-day.

HIGHER COURT.—Yesterday attempts to reason with Judge Cole, with the constancy of a lover, drew and the choice between the lady and the law, usually worsted the latter. Both are dirty. Yesterday's SALVITIUS FOR THE HARD, is the only article in existence equally as damaging personal, legal, and indelicate. Sold by all druggists and honest grocery dealers.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1870. 43d YEAR—Vol. XLIII.—Whole—16,126

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

The Franco-Prussian War.

No Fighting on the Banks of the Rhine.

Prussian Scouting Parties Have Crossed the Saar.

Their Movements Observed by the French.

Order Excluding Correspondents is Absolute.

Bitter Feeling Against German Bankers.

Germans in France Will Receive Only Kindness.

Journal du Peuple Fined and Editor Imprisoned.

Treatment of French Citizens in Baden.

The Empress Presides at Council of Ministers.

Enemy's Private Property to be Respected in France as in Germany.

Sympathy of Danubian Principalities With France.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Aug. 1.—In addition to the revival of the passport system applicable to all persons the subjects of States fighting France require to have the special permission of the Minister of the Interior to enter, leave or travel through France.

French citizens found in Baden were conducted to the frontier in chains and compelled to pay for the places wherein they were locked up to save them from the violence of the people.

Duke Cadore, now at Stockholm, goes to Copenhagen on a similar mission.

The *Liberté* says Belgium's occupation by England would unsettle Belgium, young France and probably draw Austria and Russia into the war.

The Belgian system of observation occupies the line between Liege and Aix-la-Chapelle.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The *Journal du Peuple* was fined 5000 francs for an offense against the authority of the Emperor. The chief editor was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and 3000 francs fine for an article inciting insubordination among the troops. Rochefort has been notified that he will not be released until he has served out the several terms for which he was committed.

Pere Hyacinthe has written a letter against infallibility, which creates a sensation.

Paris, Aug. 1.—A volunteer artillery corps, for the defence of Paris in case of siege, is to be constituted.

The news of the declaration of war, reached the Rhine by the first, its receipt never preceding that of the people, but in the interest of those who are willing to influence the public authorities. Nothing but undue influence could tempt public officers thus to favor a portion of the city over another.

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MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Aug. 1.—A cable special to the *Herald*, dated London 1st, states: Preparations for war on the part of Prussia are being carried on with great activity. Trenches have been opened two leagues from Cologne. An entrenched camp has been established in the triangle formed by Cologne, Coblentz and Treves.

A fine park in Cologne and the magnificent chateau of the banker Oppenheim have been razed.

Mayence, is in a state of siege and is occupied by twenty-five thousand soldiers. Trenches have been opened in front of the city, and people unable to provide themselves with six months' provisions have been ordered to depart. A large force is concentrated at the heights of Saint Hubert, overlooking the Valley of the Nahe, which will protect an important group of coal mines at that place and command the junction of the railroad from Bingen-Bruck to London. Large rafts are descending the Rhine as all hours with provisions and military munitions between Mayence and Coblentz, and a formidable armament of war material and an immense body of troops have been collected. In consequence of new instructions from the War Office there will be an entire change of tactics, henceforth there will be no open campaign. The tactics will be similar to those hitherto employed in a siege, the advance will be under cover of entrenchment. The Rhine provinces are being covered with improvised works.

The country between Coblentz and Mayence is entirely cut up in this fashion. This new system of defense requires a new mode of attack—hence the delay of the French advance.

Prussian corps have been stationed at Curtain in Black Forest.

The principal forces are concentrated in a triangular section of the country formed by the rivers Rhine, Moselle and Saar. The last two rivers form the line of defense. The left rests on the Rhine, near Londan, and the right stretches to the Moselle, near Treves.

Memphis, Aug. 1.—A dispatch has just been received by the Chief of Police, from Grand Junction, stating that two hundred armed negroes were marching on that place to release some prisoners, and taking for assistance. A negro desperado, named Chas. Wilson, attempted to kill his wife at Bentyn's Station, yesterday, and a man flew to the house of her employer, Col. A. J. Martin, and was followed by the negro. Mrs. Martin attempted to shoot when the fiend shot her, inflicting a severe and probably fatal wound, then shot his way through the boxing and fled. Citizens are scouring the woods in search of him.

Louisville, Aug. 1.—The election to-day for county officers, notwithstanding the infusion of the negro element, was peaceable and quiet throughout. No person hurt—scarcely a fight—not a single difficulty between the whites and blacks occurred. So far from obstructing the negroes from voting, every facility was given them.

The returns give a Democratic majority ranging from $200 to $600 in the city, and 1000 to 1500 in the county. The candidates receiving the smallest majorities had, besides the Radical opponents, the Independent Democrats to contend against.

As far as heard from throughout the State the Democrats have elected their tickets for county offices.

Boyle county gives the Democratic ticket an average majority of 273. Woodward 300, Frankfort 200, and Frankfort county 600. Lexington and Fayette county go Democratic by 40 to 50 majority. Warren county Democratic majority not less than 650.

New York, Aug. 1.—It is ascertained that the murderer of Nathans got sixty thousand dollars. Three wealthy citizens have offered a hundred thousand dollars, if necessary, to bring to punishment the author of the article in a Sunday paper accusing Washington, the son of Nathans, of the murder.

Louisville, Aug. 1.—The negroes are voting without molestation.

Raleigh, N. C., August 1.—The Marshal of the Supreme Court has not yet returned from Yanceyville, where he went on Saturday to serve the writ issued by Chief Justice Pearson. The arrest of thirty more citizens of Alamance is confirmed. Burgett, Kirkis Lieutenant tied up Col. Hugh Patton, a respected citizen, three times and tied up several others by the thumbs to make them confess they were Ku-Klux. Burgett acknowledges this to a gentleman just arrived from Alamance. These things are done by the Governor's troops. The Raleigh News says by the President of the United States, we the courts are impotent and afford no redress. Yet the people have not resisted. They seemed determined to furnish no excuse for any conflict that may ensue.

Three companies of United States troops arrived here yesterday from Fort Washington. It is said two companies have been ordered to Yanceyville, for what purpose, I do not transpire, as there has been no attempt at resistance reported from there.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 1.—In the Senate a motion to reconsider the prolongation resolutions was tabled by 90 to 14, in the charge of corruption preferred against Merrill, of the *Republican*.

House proceedings unimportant.

Evansville, Aug. 1.—A portable engine boiler exploded near Mount Vernon on Saturday, killing two men and horribly mutilating three others.

A man named Tichnor shot and killed a young man named Kirtley, who had been paying attention to his daughter near Point Pleasant, Ky.

Cincinnati, Aug. 1.—W. H. Blanton had an altercation on Saturday with a man named Long, at Union, Boone county, in the course of which he struck Long on the head with a twopound weight, causing death.

Emile Kreesson, a German, 40 years old, committed suicide at Dayton on Saturday.

It is expected that A. E. Champion, the President of the Red Stockings Base Ball Club, will tender his resignation to-morrow evening.

At a meeting of the Transportation Committee of the Board of Trade, Mr. McNeal submitted a report in reference to rates to Southern points during the closing of Louisville canal. He thinks all difficulty concerning overcharges will be obviated, and says the General Freight Agent of the Louisville and Cincinnati Railroad has made a schedule, on which all lower river boats agree to prorate. Connecting steamers agree that the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad may guarantee rates and give through bills of lading.

Indianapolis, Aug. 1.—A little boy four years old, the son of Ingraham Fletcher, a banker of this city, was burned to death this evening, in a stable. The child, with several other children, were playing in the stable, and, it is supposed, set fire to some hay.

The exhibition of Taxile fabrics will be formally opened to-morrow morning. Many visitors arrived to-day. Among the manufactures and wooden mills having goods on exhibition are the following named: Brigham Young mills, Salt Lake City; Georgia Cotton Manufacturing Company, and Kendale mills. The machinery for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods are from the best manufactories of the United States. The opening ceremonies will take place to-morrow evening, and addresses of welcome will be made by Mr. Tarbiant, President of the Board of Trade, and Mayor McCandless, and reply by President Bower on the part of the association. Addresses will also be made by George Baker, Senator Morton, ex-Senator Hendricks, and others.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—The game of base ball which was to have been played between the Lone Stars, of New Orleans, and the Cream City Club, at Milwaukie, was unavoidably postponed until Friday. The Stars play the Athletics, of Chicago, to-morrow.

Memphis, Aug. 1.—Ed. Long, the bookkeeper on the Silver Spray, died in hospital to-day. The officers of the boat assert that the boilers were in good condition and well supplied with water at the time of the explosion, but give no reasons for the explosion.

Later accounts from Grand Junction state that the trouble grew out of the killing of a negro by a white man. The man was arrested. Negroes flocked to Grand Junction for the purpose of lynching him, but through the action of Mr. Thain Bryant, they were quieted, but still insist on an immediate trial.

Chicago, August 1.—Matt Morris, Illinois centerfielder two minors got intoxicated and laid down on the Chicago and Rock Island railroad were run over and torn to fragments.

A game of base ball this afternoon, at Dexter Park, between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, resulted as usual in the defeat of the latter. Score—Athletics 19; White Stockings 11. There were about 10,000 people present.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Bourse closed firm; Rentes 66f. 45c.

Havre, Aug. 1.—Cotton tri-ordinaire 94c on the dock.

London, Aug. 1—Turpentine firm at 31s.

Liverpool, Aug. 1—Evening.—Cotton closed buoyant; Uplands, Orleans 9¼@9¼d.; sales today, 15,000 bales, which 4000 were for export and speculation. Red winter Wheat 9s. 7d@10s 6. Corn 35s. 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 1.—Cotton closed quiet and firm; sales today 900 bales; middling uplands 24c. Flour State and Western 5@10c better; superfine $5 60@6 60; Southern firmer; common to fair extra $6 35@7 50; good to choice $7 60@10 50. Wheat 2@3c better and firmer; Western $1 30@1 35; Canada $1 15; white Southern $1 60. Corn heavy; 1c to 2c lower; mixed Western, 80@81c; Southern firmer; yellow 85@90c. Pork quiet. Beef quiet and steady; plain mess $12@16; extra $18@19. Pork quiet, $21 25. Lard steady; kettle 12@12½c. Whisky heavy at 93 c. Groceries quiet and steady. Turpentine 36@36c. Rosin $1 62½ for common. Tallow firmer and quiet at 9@10c.

New York, Aug. 1.—Money quiet. Exchange dull and nominal at 108@109. Gold closed at at 109 @ 109 ¼ cent per annum, fluctuating to 109 ¼ @ 109 ½ and closing disappointed at 109 ¼ @ 109 ½. Under these conditions, gold opened at 109 ¼ @ 109 ½ and closed at 109 ¼ @ 109 ½ cent per annum, fluctuating to 109 ¼ @ 109 ½ and closing disappointed at 109 ¼ @ 109 ½.

Notice

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WEST STREET BOARD.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the West Street Board, will be held at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street, at 12 M., TUESDAY, August 2, 1870, for the purpose of protesting against the removal of the landings of the Opelousas and Red River steamboats from their present locations. All citizens having the interest of a portion of the city at heart are invited to attend.

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A Card.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., August 1, 1870.

C. P. Rowell, Esq., President, New Orleans, La.:

DEAR SIR—One of our correspondents at Shreveport transmits us for collection one-half of ticket No. 5666, Class I, Louisiana State Lottery, which was drawn on the 16th ult., and entitled the holder to one-half of the Eight Thousand Dollar Prize.

We hereby acknowledge the receipt from you of Four Thousand Dollars in gold and money.

Yours truly,

PIKE, BROUSSES & CO.

aug 2d

PEABODY,

Tailor, Draper, Clothier, Gentleman, from London, Piccadilly, Regent, Oxford, Cambridge, Cheapside, Fenchurch, Leadenhall, Lombard, Cornhill, Chancery Lane—Lady and Gent's Cloth Habit Maker, Cutter and Trimmer, Cloth Merchant, Shirt Maker, Gaiter, Glover and Hatter, Charles street.

jy31 2t

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, August 1, 1870.

COTTON.—Transaction today were confined to 187 bales. Nothing transpired to report any change in the position of cotton, which we repeat as follows: Inferior Texas—low ordinary 9@10c, ordinary 11@12½c; good ordinary 13@14c, low middling 16c, @16½c; middling 17½@17½c, and higher grades nominal, which, in fact, may be said to others also.

Favorable telegrams from Liverpool inspired a decidedly better feeling, and some factors held higher or would have enhanced prices which they would not have accepted on Saturday. Some few, however, were ready to meet the demand at previous prices, but the demand was extremely limited, and the trifling sales reported above included some lots at even less than inside figures—say, at 14½c for ordinary, and 16½c for Liverpool low middling.

STOCK STATEMENT.

	New Orleans	Other ports	Total
Stock on hand Sept. 1st, last year	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrived yesterday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrived to-day	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared to-day	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleared yesterday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

To-day's exports were to Boston, Receipts proper since Friday evening 411 bales, against 1051 bales for corresponding time last week, and 201 bales, against since September 1st, 1,128,[illegible] bales, against 704,468 last year.

BREADSTUFFS MOLASSES.—There were receipts this morning of 54 bbls Molasses, no Sugar. The market is quiet but firm, with light supplies, and we quote 16@c for prime, 13@13½c for choice, 12@13c for fair, 12c for low fair, 11½@12c for yellow clarified, 14@14½c for white. Cane Sugar is quoted at 12@13c for fair, 13½@14c for fully fair, 15c for prime, 13½@14