The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS, No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR ..... $5.

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 26, 1870.

Auction Sales This Day.

65 Hoffman, Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock; at their auction store, 38 Chartres street—Dry goods, furnishing goods, damaged goods.

THE SLAUGHTER-HOUSE CONTROVERSY.

The time for the Courts here and at Washington City to open is near at hand. We believe that the Supreme Court of the United States is now in session, or will be in a day or two. As we informed our readers in June last, action will be taken in that Court immediately by the Attorneys of the Butchers' Association and the Live Stock Dealers' Association, having as its object to compel obedience to the decision and orders in this case of Mr. Justice Bradley, rendered while sitting as presiding Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. By the notice, a copy of which is given below and which has been served on all the parties concerned, it will be seen that Judge Campbell, who is now at Baltimore, will on Friday next, make a motion in the Supreme Court of the United States, on behalf of the Butchers and Live Stock Dealers, having for its object their restoration to the Slaughter-houses and stock yards below the Barracks, and the restraining of Mr. Attorney General Belden, the Metropolitan Police and all other usurping and tyrannical officials from further interference with the Butchers. The familiarity of the counsel of the Butchers with the practice of the Federal Courts, certainly inspires us with confidence in the success of his motion in the Supreme Court. We understand that holders of Slaughter-house stock on Carondelet have a very natural apprehension that the antics of our Louisiana law officers, Governors and Judges are about to be cut short, and it is time that the judicial jackanapes of Louisiana should be taught that they are not to be permitted to trifle with or set at defiance the orders, decisions and process of the Federal Supreme Judges.

Following is a copy of the paper which has been served upon the parties who have been so long oppressing the butchers and stock dealers:

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON CITY.—*Ex Parte Fabre and Others vs. State of Louisiana, on the Relation of Simon Belden, Attorney General.*—The plaintiffs in this suit give notice to the defendants, the Metropolitan Police, the city of New Orleans, and Thomas Maxwell, Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, that on the first Friday of November, A. D., 1870, they will move the Supreme Court aforesaid, in the suit aforesaid, for writs of peremptory mandamus and other restraining process, requiring and commanding the said parties not to prevent or hinder the said plaintiffs from having, using, establishing any stock-landings, chutes, pens, abattoirs or slaughter-houses, commanding, keeping, preserving, slaughtering or handling any cattle, beeves, sheep, sheep, or other animals suitable for sale or slaughter in the same, or from vending any meat or food for food suitable therefor, or offering to vend the same in the parishes of Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, and in the city of New Orleans, and that the writs which have been issued from the Eighth District Court be superseded and their property restored to the said plaintiffs, and that the plaintiffs be maintained therein till the final order of this court.

JOHN A. CAMPBELL, Attorney for plaintiffs.

October 17, 1870.

Similar writs were served in the following cases:

Tobin, Acosta & Co. vs. The Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-house Company, No. 475, Supreme Court docket.

The Butchers' Benevolent Association of New Orleans vs. The Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-house Company, Supreme Court docket, No. 26.

The Live Stock Dealers' and Butchers' Association vs. The Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughter-house Company, Supreme Court docket, No. 47.

ARRIVAL OF THE LIBERTY.—The steamship Liberty, Capt. E. C. Reed, from Baltimore 14th inst., via Key West, arrived at her wharf at early hour yesterday morning, with a full freight of assorted merchandise and the following passengers: Mrs. N. B. Keene and family, Mrs. M. Rolshad, James Hyde, Hy. Scanlan, Jno. Hollingsworth, Jas. Kelly, Richard McClure, Jno. Flynn.

We are indebted to Capt. Reed for the following report:

October 20th, at 2 a. m. Sombrero light, bearing W. S. W., distant 25 miles, was struck by a severe gale from S. E., the sea coming up very rapidly and to a great height; was compelled to leave the ship to at 3 a. m., barometer 29.50, weather cloudy with rain. At 8 a. m. it began to blow a strong gale from S. E., with a heavy driving scud, sea rising rapidly, barometer 29.40. At noon terrific gale from S. E., with blinding rain and spray, ship pitching hard; sea a mountain high; barometer 29. At 2 p. m. gale from S. S. E., blowing a perfect hurricane with terrific squalls and steady drenching rain; sea coming some thirty feet high; ship still in tow, binding S. E. by E., laboring awfully; dark often completely under water; barometer 29.60. At 4 p. m. it was a hurricane; ship enveloped in a dark cloud of spray and rain, rendering it impossible to see anything on deck; all compelling the crew to crawl along performing their duties; barometer 29.30. At 5 p. m. a dead calm succeeded the hurricane, only to be almost immediately followed by another fearful blast, called down again, barometer 29.40. At 6 p. m. sky began to break and to moderate, wind S. W., barometer 29.50. At 7 p. m. gale moderating more and more, wind S. W., barometer 29.60; sky becoming clear and sea going down. At 10 p. m. wind W. and W. N. W., moderate gale prevailing, sea still receding. Gun Cay bear N. by E., distant 30 miles by dead reckoning; shaped course N. W. and proceeded half speed for two hours, when finding this let cutter full speed; gale moderate; wind W. N. W., barometer 29.80. Oct. 18, 8 a. m.—Moderate breeze from W. N. W. and weather pleasant, sea having run down entirely; barometer 29.70. At 9 a. m. came to anchor at Key West.

The Liberty sustained no damage what ever.

The western edge of the cyclone swept Key West, driving every vessel before except the monitors and United States man-of-war Congress. The steamship of war Tuscarora lost five anchors and went on a reef where she remained 36 hours, when her crew abandoned her. The whole coast, from Jupiter Island to Cape Sable, and along the Florida reefs, is a perfect wilderness of wrecks and wrecked materials.

As a large number of the wrecking fleet of Key West were either lost or disabled, but little assistance could be rendered rescued on the reefs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. Dominick Murray, the popular Irish actor, made his first appearance Monday night before the best audience of the season, the house being crowded and the audience select. The play of "The Rapparee," as produced by him, supported by a fair company, was exceedingly interesting and at points thrilling. Mr. Murray especially doing full justice to the leading character. He has evidently improved in his rendition of such characters since he was at the Academy several years ago, till he has made himself one of the finest delineators of Irish nature in the country.

To-night there will be a change of programme, Mr. Murray appearing as *Lady O'Leary*, in "Aileen Aroon," and as *Rory the Bobbin*, in "Benecia Boy." As his engagement is a short one, we advise our readers to pay the Academy an early visit.

TESTIMONY.—Thousands of mothers are constantly speaking in exalted terms of commendation of the magical effect of Mrs. Winslow's Syrup for soothing infants teething.

Don't hawk, hawk, spit, spit, blow, blow, and disgust everybody with your Catarrh and its offensive odor, when Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will speedily destroy all odor and arrest the discharge. The proprietor offers $500 for a case he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or by mail, sixty cents. Pamphlet free. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

wed fri sun—6s w

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Oct. 25.—Late Paris advices say sorties of the 21st were exceedingly successful. Many Prussians killed and captured.

No balloons have left Paris for several days, the wind being unfavorable.

Up to this present time the Prussians have been unable to erect a battery menacing the city.

Even in the vicinity of Versailles the Prussians are constantly annoyed by franc-tireurs, who keep up an active guerrilla warfare, killing numbers every day.

La Loupe, Oct. 25.—The Prussians were in force at Courville yesterday, but in the evening returned to Chartres, after destroying the bridge at Landhives.

Beaunon, Oct. 25.—The invaders are retiring from Chatillon and Leduc.

Neuf Chateau, Oct. 25.—Friday night the Prussians attempted to bombard Verdun, but a bayonet sortie drove them off. During the night two bodies of the besiegers by mistake fought each other for two hours, killing each other freely.

London, Oct. 25.—The *Times* has a Berlin special to the effect that the latest peace negotiations have been defeated by Prussias demands for French territory. The *Times* editorially advises the British Government cease its efforts to stop the war, saying if England persists she must be ready to stake something on it.

The *Standard* says Eugenie and the peace at Versailles are actively negotiating with the view of her resumption of the Regency, and the negotiation of peace.

If the Empress did not depart last night, her departure may be expected at any moment.

London, Oct. 25.—Thiers accepted the mission to negotiate an armistice only, but still remains at Tours awaiting safe conduct to Paris.

Negotiations for the surrender of Metz progress slowly. Bazaine ignores the Provisional Government in his communications.

London, Oct. 25.—Grevy, as the spokesman of 60 noted Republicans, made an appeal to Gambetta at Tours, last Friday, in favor of peace. He said: "We shall not be able likely to obtain, a month hence, better terms than are now extended to us. In a month hence thousands more will have perished, and Paris will be more completely ruined. It will be more difficult for her to find auxiliaries in Europe, and we shall not be in a position to oppose the actual government, which is all likely to be recognized.

Thiers spoke very respectfully to the government, but produced not the slightest effect either upon the Ministers or the public.

The bombardment of Dijon began on the 20th, but so far there has been no results of any importance.

Florence, Oct. 25.—Recent events in Italy have broken up the old political organizations, and a general reconstruction of parties on a new basis is imminent.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The *Gazette*, reviewing the resignations of part of the Government, says: The Government entertains them to avoid the further loss of valuable lives.

Schlestadt capitulated yesterday after a severe bombardment, with 2400 prisoners and 120 cannon.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The Tours government permits all exportations except cereals to Switzerland.

The Barings deny any investment on account of Napoleon.

Fragments of the steamer Cambria have been washed ashore on the Irish coast.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Oct. 25.—*World's* special:

London, Oct. 25.—Eugenie is still here waiting the result of peace negotiations, which have been suspended until Trochu speaks. If Trochu pronounces in favor of the proposed basis, the Empress will go to France as the head of the *de jure* Government recognized by the Great Powers. She will sign the treaty of peace with King William at Versailles.

Queen Victoria has written King William, urging the acceptance of the peace propositions of the great powers. It is confidently stated that Queen Victoria represents to King William the extreme danger to the established order of Europe by the prolongation of the struggle.

The best informed people believe that Prussia is instigating the peace movement as an excuse for withdrawal from the war, and for the establishment of the dynasty which German had been laid to expect.

Fair hopes have been checked by the favor with which the French loan has been received and placed on the London market by Morgan & Courtny, successors to Peabody & Co.

The certain strength of the German armies by the Rhine, has been greatly overestimated. Close observation and careful analysis of published reports justify the assertion that the entire strength of the German forces investing Paris at this time does not exceed on paper 352,000 men—a large number of these are sick in hospitals. The operations of bringing up and trying to get into positions the siege guns of the invading army, have been dangerous and exhausting, and have much broken the spirit of the troops. All losses in camp, including those sent apart to recuperate, have been employed in this immense work and have thereby made useless for all purposes. The soldiers are in truth thoroughly sick of the siege, and all believe that the peace army formed to-morrow would result in an overwhelming vote in favor of peace with or without Alsace or Lorraine. The Polish and Pomeranian troops are showing symptoms of serious disaffection. There is much alarm at Headquarters and in Versailles over the news that the French fleet has reappeared in the Baltic.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Specials sent hence to night say the President has ordered between 3000 and 4000 troops to the vicinity of New York to enforce the Congressional laws at the election day. Those troops include the entire Eighth Infantry from South Carolina, also marines from the Philadelphia and Brooklyn Navy Yards, troops from Forts Mifflin and Delaware, and New London and Boston.

Specials also state that the Administration notified Governor Dorsey all has placed General Perry in local command.

The following is the President's reply to Senator Morton's letter declining the English mission:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., October 21, 1870.

Hon. O. P. Morton:

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 19th inst., declining the English mission, with reasons therefore, I received. I fully concur with you in the reasons which you give for the course which you find it your duty to pursue in the matter; but regret that your country is not to have your valuable services at the English Court at this important juncture. Your course, however, is wise, and it will be highly appreciated by your fellow-citizens in Indiana and throughout the country.

With assurances of my highest regard, I remain very truly, your obedient servant.

U. S. GRANT.

(Original.)

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Oct. 25.—Arrived—Steamers City of Brussels, Zodiac and Champion.

New York, Oct. 25.—The base ball match between the Stockings of Cincinnati and the Mutuals of New York (champions of the United States) resulted in favor of the Red Stockings by a score of 7 to 1. The Mutuals made the first and only score on the last inning.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Executive Committee of the Association for the Relief of Misery on Earth, of Atlanta, Ga., appeal for aid to the public, for the purpose of sending a ship load of bread and meat to the starving people of Atlanta, Georgia and Abyssinia. The appeal is founded upon a letter from H. S. Sanford, ex-Minister to Belgium, who writes from Brussels that in the Ardannes 300,000 people are in danger of starvation.

Pittsburg, Oct. 25.—A fire broke out in the bonded warehouse of the R. & F. Meats, Steubenville, Ohio, this afternoon. Loss on building and stock $10,000 fully insured.

Louisville, Oct. 25.—The Democrats of Jeffersville, Ind., on Monday having a grand procession to-night, in honor of the recent Democratic victory in that State. Many persons are present from different parts of Indiana and a numbers from this city are also in attendance.

High Grade, aged 35 years, while employed in Victor blasting rock in the Louisville and Portland Canal, was struck on the head by a rock weighing five pounds, fracturing the skull and causing instant death. The deceased leaves a wife and children in this city.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—The National Executive Committee of the Union League monthly report claims encouraging news from Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Kentucky and several Western States for the approaching elections.

Action regarding irregularities in Arkansas, Missouri and elsewhere have been postponed to the annual session, which convenes the second Wednesday in December.

The population of Philadelphia is 657,179.

Augusta, Oct. 25.—The Democratic Convention of the 5th District nominated S. A. Corker and D. M. Dubose for Congress; the former for the short, and the latter for the long term, the previous nominees having declined.

The Republican nominees for Congress are Thos. P. Beard (colored) and Isham S. Fanning; the former for the short, and the latter for the long term.

Punta Rosa, Fla., Oct. 25.—Another hurricane visited Key West, by which six vessels were wrecked in the harbor.

The steamer which started to repair the broken cable, had returned on account of the heavy weather. Another steamer has started, and it is expected the cable will soon resume work.

There is a strong wind from the North East.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 26.—The Alabama Agricultural Association offers $10,000 in money premiums devoted to all classes of industry, and $3500 to horses of speed.

The Fair begins November 15th and continues five days.

Political matters are warming up in Alabama, and both parties are working hard.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Indianapolis, Oct. 25.—The official vote of all the counties in this State has been received. The Democratic majority on the State ticket is 2458.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 25.—Wall street was agitated this morning by bogus circulars reporting the surrender of Paris, and that peace had been declared. These reports were attributed to a Canadian bank which had been shyslocking. Borrowers of money were stringent during the afternoon this afternoon, which caused the withdrawal of currency.

92¾, 112¾; 6s, 111¼; 65s, 111⅝; new, 110¼; 67s, 110¼; 68s, 110¼; 10-40s, 109⅛.

Tennessee 62¾, new 60¾; Virginia 62¼, new 62; Louisiana 70, new 66; Levee 68, 75; 8s, 87½; Alabama 100; 5s, 70; Georgias, 80; 5s, 90; North Carolinas 48¾, new 27; South Carolinas 80, new 67.

New York, Oct. 25.—A *Herald* special dated London 25th says: The city is very excited over the French loan of 10,000,000 sterling, from the fact that this is the first time the French ever offered a loan outside of their own territory. The loan has been received with great favor. Subscriptions are already very large.

New York, Oct. 25—Evening.—Cotton closed easier; middling uplands 17¼c. Sales to-day 2500 bales. Freights active; cotton by sail 5c; wheat 9c; 9½c.

New York, Oct. 25—Evening.—Wall street has been excited by the bogus peace rumors. Loans unsettled. Sterling strong at 9a9½. Gold closed 111⅝@111¾. Governments closed steady. Southern securities dull, but steady.

Galveston, Oct. 25.—Cotton—Sales today 330 bales; receipts 126; exports, coastwise 886; stock on hand 22,987.

Savannah, Oct. 24.—Cotton—Sales today 500 bales; receipts 3846; exports, to the Continent 800; stock on hand 52,600.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25.—Cotton—Receipts today 280 bales—no sales; stock on hand 1339.

Mobile, Oct. 25.—Cotton—Sales today 300 bales; receipts 1060; stock on hand 3500.

Memphis, Oct. 25.—Cotton easier and lower; middlings 15½c; sales to-day 900 bales; receipts 182; exports 1400.

Louisville, Oct. 25.—Bagging—demand fair and heavy; Hemp and Flax 24@26c. Cotton steady; light sales; middlings 15½c. Tobacco—sales today 700 hds; receipts at 5½a6 50 for frosted to good sound lugs, and $6 75a15 for low to good leaf.

Cincinnati, Oct. 25.—Cotton excited and prices higher; middlings 16¾c.

Baltimore, Oct. 25.—Cotton—sales to-day 500 bales; receipts 530; exports coastwise 175; stock on hand 2850 bales.

Norfolk, Oct. 25.—Cotton—receipts today 500 bales; exports coastwise 672; stock on hand 3321 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Oct. 25—Noon.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 90½.

Liverpool, Oct. 25—Noon.—Cotton opened firm; uplands 9d; Orleans 9¾d. Estimated sales 15,000 bales.

London, Oct. 25—Afternoon.—American securities quiet.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Stuttgart, Oct. 25.—The Government has a telegram that the French made a sortie across the Marne on Friday against the Wurtemberg outposts. The French force consisted of three battalions, with artillery and mitrailleuses. The sortie was repulsed with the loss of 1 killed and 3 wounded.

Darmstadt, Oct. 25.—A Ministerial delegation has gone to attend the Ministerial council at Versailles.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Senator Morton, of Indiana, has formally declined the mission to England.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Newfoundland lines connecting with the Atlantic cables are interrupted by atmospheric causes. No cables have been received since 8 o'clock this morning.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Cooper Institute was crowded last evening, the occasion being memorial ceremonies to Gen. R. E. Lee, John L. Wallace and Stonewall Jackson. Among the Vice Presidents were Peter Cooper, ex-Gov. Low, W. H. Appleton, and Gen. J. R. Fallon. A prayer by the Rev. Dr. Carter, the President referred to the sympathy every where with the Germans at interval loss. A series of resolutions were passed unanimously. Thos. A. Boyd delivered a beautiful eulogium on the character of the deceased soldier. Judge Tenney, Dr. Mac-Dudley, of New York, spoke.

New York, Oct. 25.—The Republicans of this city have nominated Horace Greeley, Thomas Stewart and George Wilkes for Congress.

Population of New York city 936,910.

(Herald Special.)

London, Oct. 25.—Ex-Queen Christina, of Spain (and her husband: Prince and Princess Murat, and Princess Caroline, are here.

It is stated that the armistice movement on the part of England arises from the apprehension of a design on the part of Prussia and Russia to form a close alliance. It is known that Russia has ordered her army to be ready arming in spite of official denials. It is also seen that the prostration of France leaves her only strong ally for the frustration of Russia's Eastern schemes. Financial circles are uneasy, and it is apprehended that should present efforts fail England will adopt stronger measures to stop the war.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The Minister of the Federal Council and the Saxon Minister of Finance have been summoned to Versailles.

Cincinnati, Oct. 25.—The Convention, composed of delegates from several States favoring the removal of the national capital from Washington, will convene here to-day.

Horace Greeley has written a letter favoring the removal of the capital to New York.

London, Oct. 25.—There is authority for stating that the armistice negotiations are progressing favorably. Bismarck and Thiers are to meet again at Granville's instance.

Granville is gratified with the spirit with which the belligerents have acted, neutrals receive overtures, but expresses no hope of final success.

The bombardment of Dijon commenced yesterday.

It is undertstood that the bombardment of Paris will commence on November 1st. The Prussians have 124 siege guns and 20 more coming.

German Princes loitering around headquarters have been ordered to report for duty, or go home.

New York, Oct. 26—Noon.—Tribune's letter: wheat held higher; corn dull; pork steady; lard quiet; cotton weak; receipts uplands 15c; Orleans 17½c; turpentine dull, 46c; rosin quiet, $1 95@2; freights firm.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Registration.—The writer having occasion yesterday to visit the Second Ward Registration office, found the work progressing apparently as well as the duties of the officer Capt. Wm. T. Davies in asking questions permits. Applicants should bear in mind that all the offices close by 6 or 7 o'clock Friday evening, and should lose no time in registering. Go at once and devote the day if necessary to the work, or you may fail to get registered. There were 2200 voters registered in this ward last evening.

There are three oaths, and applicants should see which of them they can take, No. 1, 2 or 3.

The City Council.—Regular meeting last evening—Mayor Flanders in the chair and all the Administrators present except Mr. Eulogy.

Mr. Delassize announced that he had reduced expenses in his Department by discharging useless employés.

An ordinance from Mr. West to reserve certain wharf receipts for repairing the wharves was referred.

A petition from the Jackson Railroad Company for privilege to run a track through St. Joseph street to the river, and to run steam cars thereon at night, was referred.

A communication from the Police Commissioners estimates the police expenses, including salaries of police for the year ending September 30th next, at $830,825 00.

Mr. Walton handed in a report relative to the claims of Coroners Roche and Avila, based largely on inquest fees which it is contended they were not authorized by the law to include in their line of duties.

The report was ordered on file.

After some minor business the Board adjourned.

Matt. Hagan.—This hero of arrests and escapes was brought before the municipal magistrate yesterday on the charge of disorderly conduct and suspicious, etc. Judge Atocha, citing the laws bearing on such cases, satisfied the court that Matt did not come under them and got him released. The Judge knows all the law.

The Fever.—There were but seven deaths of yellow fever Monday. The fatality of the disease is now too small to attract apprehension, and absentees are already returning.

Important Arrest of Counterfeiters.—Mr. James Fitzpatrick, a U. S. Treasury agent on duty in this city, last Monday arrested a man named P. Marris, a watch and clock maker, of Jefferson City, whom, it seems, he has been watching for some time, under suspicions that he was engaged in some nefarious business. The arrest of the accused in the very act of counterfeiting was finally effected by Mr. F. gaining his confidence and carrying out plans devised by Col. H. C. Whitley, Chief of the secret detective service of the Treasury Department, Mr. F. was directed, secured a reliable agent who bought from Harris several counterfeit U. S. coins of small denominations, and who finally proposed to buy from him his press and other coining materials. The proposition was accepted, but the agent naturally needed and desired instruction in the coining art. Harris finally agreed to instruct him for $250, deposited as a guarantee of good faith. Mr. F., fearing Mr. Napoleon might be aroused if the proposition was too readily complied with, directed his agent to deposit $50 and get Harris's receipt, signed in his presence if possible, at the same time furnishing the agent the $200 to be used if necessary.

The $50 answered, and Harris began his instructions of the agent on Sunday, the 23d instant, working all day as his house in Jefferson City, and continuing work next morning till about 2 o'clock, when Mr. Fitzpatrick, accompanied by Deputy United States Marshal James K. Ayres, and two city police officers, kindly tendered by Col. A. S. Badger, made a descent on the house. Mr. F. arrested Harris, and captured one press, two rollers, one galvanic battery, one lever, four steel dies for making counterfeit $10 gold pieces, and two moulds for counterfeit half-dollars. The last, which were not yet cold, were filled with goodness metal. In addition to these were a quantity of unfinished coins and various articles necessary for the business of counterfeiting. Harris, who was found at work, did not attempt to escape or to deny his guilt. He subsequently acknowledged that he had been in the counterfeiting business about twenty-five years and never once detected; that he could exercise great influence by his business, and followed mending clocks as a blind.

An affidavit was made against the accused, on which he was held for examination before United States Commissioner Weller.

The $12 Lever Watch, No. 13,560, purchased from Chas. P. Norton & Co., 56 Nassau street, New York, January 5th, has been carried by me over six months, with a total variation in time of only 26 seconds, without the slightest regulating, and presents the same brilliancy of color as when purchased.

JAMES R. WILTON, Sec. American S. M. Co. N. Y.

New York, July 30th, 1870. 3m

THE LATEST PHENOMENON is a fluid without sediment and without bad smell, that restores the youthful honors of the head, however long may have bleached the locks, repeating the hue of nature to a shade. This marvel of science is PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. It stands alone.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

I have for the past eight months constantly used one of the $12 Pride Gold Lever Watches, manufactured by Chas. P. Norton & Co., 56 Nassau street, New York, and found the total variation in its time but one half minute, or 30 seconds; and it retains the same appearance of golden when purchased. Several of our men use them with the same results, and cheerfully recommend them for correctness and wear.

HORACE W. WHITAKER, Conductor Erie Railroad Co. 3m

CATHOLIC DEMONSTRATION.

The Protest Against the Invasion of the Papal States by the Italian Army.

In accordance with resolutions adopted at a meeting of Catholics of the Arch-Diocese of New Orleans, held at the Archiepiscopal residence on Tuesday, October 11, 1870, recommending and designating Sunday, October 23, 1870, as the appointed day upon which should be held concurrent and simultaneous public meetings in the Arch-Diocese of New Orleans, the Catholics of New Orleans met last night in designated places in their various church parishes for the purpose of making a solemn and decorous protest against the unwarranted and unjustifiable invasion of the States of the Church by the Italian army and the armed interferences with the temporal power of the Pope.

The resolutions calling these meetings are as follows:

BE IT RESOLVED, That it shall be the duty of this Central Committee to organize and carry into effect the decorous protest of all the Catholics of this diocese against the invasion of the States of the Church by the Italian army and the armed interference with the temporal power of the Pope.

That committees, one for each Catholic Parish of this city and suburbs, be constituted of three or more zealous Catholics, shall be appointed by the President of this Committee, to preside at a meeting of the Catholics of their Parishes, respectively, to be convened at such place as shall be deemed fit for a proper and dignified holding of such protest.

That the committee will cause appropriate resolutions, or a suitable expression of the sentiments of the Catholics of this Parish, to be drawn up, duly prepared and printed, ready for signatures at each meeting of the Parish.

That said meetings shall be called and held at such hours and in such places, as the committee may deem, each in its own parish, to be presided over by a Chairman and Secretary, appointed by its own members. That a joint report of all proceedings, with the names of the Presidents, Vice Presidents and other officers convened in the various parishes, and the original resolutions, signatures, etc., shall be bound in a volume and sent to the Holy Father.

And the above resolutions having been adopted, it was ordered that

That Sunday, the 23d October, 1870, be appointed the day on which the meetings shall take place.

That the parish priest for each parish be and he is respectfully requested to give notice of the meeting from the pulpit next Sunday, the 16th instant, and to extend to the Catholics his sympathy and co-operation to this mass meeting.

EDWARD D. WHITE, Secretary.

The following address and protest, prepared by the special committee, composed of Edward Bermudez, Chas. Fitzpatrick, Colleau, Alexis Robert and J. C. Dunnies, have been reported by the Central Committee for adoption, at the various parochial conventions, was read at the various meetings and adopted as the appropriate protest to be entered by the Catholics of the Arch-Diocese of New Orleans against the invasion of the Papal States by the Italian army and the armed interference with the temporal power of the Pope:

Gentlemen: That the unwarranted invasion of the States of the Church and the unjustifiable aggression of the Italian government in taking place in contempt and violation of solemn treaties and of the rights and laws by which civilized nations are governed.

That the peace, quiet, well regulated and paternal government of those States, which have been so long and so fearfully the unfortunate victim of the unfeelingness of the Italian Revolutionists, should be so suddenly and unexpectedly invaded.

That it is a shocking and monstrous proposition, universal in its application, of international law and jurisprudence, that the power that has the right, in view of its own aggrandizement, to invade with its armies, in time of peace, the adjoining territory and to induce the inhabitants to throw off slight and transient causes, to change the form of its political government and forcibly annex it to itself.

That this government of the States of the Church has been only lastly instituted on territory respectively constituted, and acknowledged not only for the benefit of the Catholics within the limits thereof, but also, and principally, for the good of the greater number, the million of Catholics scattered throughout the world, as members of the Holy Church, have an interest in the welfare of the Pope, and are in maintaining a proper order of things, and that any government cannot be established without the freely expressed consent of a conscient, and well informed people, represented, the Holy Father, and those in an adjacent state.

That by those acts, incalculable injury and wrong have been inflicted on the Church and its members, by depriving its supreme Pontiff of the rights of that independence of action, so eminently proper and necessary, and so highly deserving the unqualified remarks of all Catholics (through out the world) of the Holy Father, Pius IX.

That in this hour of trial, unable as they are, to contribute to the rights of the Holy Catholic Church, and of her Christian and Venerated Head, the Catholics of the Arch Diocese of New Orleans beg leave to express the following sentiments:

That the invasion of the States of the Church, the subversion of the government thereof and the suppression of the temporal power of the Pontiff, are Pope Pius IX., provoke their unbounded indignation and sorrow, and are highly deserving the unqualified remarks of all Catholics (throughout