The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $3. Price of the paper—Single copies, 5 cents. The Bee Weekly Supplement, $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.

Price of Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $2 00 per square.

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

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

Regular advertisers who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents not per line, each insertion.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR:.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 31, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Rip Van Winkle."
ST. CHARLES THEATRE—Rarengement of the Chapman Sisters—"Check Mate" and the burlesque "Lucretia Borgia."

THE DULLNESS OF TRADE AND ITS CAUSES.

In every line of business we hear complaints of the dullness—the inactivity of trade. We have arrived at a period of the year when there should be some stir in commercial circles, but our inquiries are met with the same discouraging answer—"We are doing no business." While expenses are running on and bills are falling due, the merchandise of our dealers lies untouched upon their shelves, or in the original packages in which it arrived at the port. It is foolish to blind ourselves to the truth. New Orleans as a commercial city is not prospering, and it behooves those whose honors and interests are all here to enquire into the causes of the decay which is visible to the blindest, to probe the disease to its very seat and to apply the remedy. We do not attribute the present torpor in our avenues of trade to the alleged unhealthiness of the climate, for there has not been in our recollection, which goes back a quarter of a century, a summer more marked by general exemption from disease than that through which we have just passed. Nor would it be correct to charge our disappointment to the failure of crops, although these may not be as large as was expected. It is rather, we think, due to the fact that our factors and merchants have not yet made up their minds to accommodate themselves to the changed circumstances in which they are now placed, and to enter into a close competition for the business which has hitherto fallen into their laps without much effort. We fear that our capitalists and produce dealers are not yet convinced of the necessity that is upon them to put forth their utmost efforts to retain the patronage of which other markets are seeking to deprive them. At all events objections continue to be made to the excessive charges upon commerce which have given New Orleans so unenviable a name abroad. It will not do to say in answer to these objections that New Orleans is a more expensive city to live in than those north and west of us, that taxes are higher, and that money is dearer, because such excuses do not meet the difficulty, or dispose a single planter or shipper to accept a disadvantageous commission with our city. There is but one way to retain the commerce of the port, and that is to transact it upon the same terms that are offered by our competitors. The element of time in commercial transactions must be kept in view because time is money. Charges for transportation must be low enough so as to meet the bids which other cities are making for the produce of this valley. And all other charges—such as insurance, storage, drayage, commission and other stereotyped expenses must be reduced to the lowest possible rates, if we expect New Orleans to continue to be the favored market she has been in past times. It is said in the country that our factors do no seem to realize the great change that has taken place in trade relations since the war ended. We are loth to admit the justice of such an imputation upon the business capacity and skill of this class of our population. But when we see vessels which were raised within twenty-four hours steaming of this city, seeking other markets to the north of us, what can we infer but that the latter offer inducements to planters which are not made to them in New Orleans?

We would urge, therefore, upon our commercial readers that they make a careful investigation into the causes of the dissatisfaction expressed by their old-time constituents in the region tributary to our great market, and into the means employed by rival cities to draw away from us that trade which should naturally flow to the sea by our doors. New Orleans can certainly transact the business of the planters of the Mississippi Valley upon the same terms that St. Louis, Louisville or Cincinnati can and will not surrender it without a most determined struggle. But to retain it a struggle, we see plainly, she will be compelled to make, and that of the most desperate character.

Mr. John S Neyland, so long connected with the business department of the *Picayune*, died on Sunday last from a stroke of apoplexy. His remains were followed to the tomb yesterday by a numerous concourse of friends.

We record this event with deep regret, for the deceased was yet a young man and might have reasonably expected to live many years. Of very popular manners and a warm heart, Mr. Neyland will not soon be forgotten by those who knew his good qualities.

The *Rural Southland*, a weekly agricultural paper, published in New Orleans, we are pleased to observe, gives evidence of the favor with which it has been received by planting columns. Its number for Saturday, October 28th, is greatly enlarged and finely illustrated. We commend it to our country readers as an excellent family paper.

The Memphis papers record the death in that city, on the 27th instant, of Mr. Ellison Bankesmith, formerly of New Orleans, at the age of 65 years. Mr. Bankesmith was at one time a partner, we think, in the cotton factorage house no longer in existence of S. O. Nelson & Co., one of the largest and most respectable of our ante-bellum establishments.

ST. MARY'S ORPHAN BOYS' ASYLUM.—We are requested by Mr. Jose T. Arantes, president of the Lusitanian Portuguese Benevolent Association, to state that a collection will be taken up on behalf of the St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum of the Third District, on All Saints' Day, November 1st, at the foot of the tombs of the society, in the St. Louis Cemetery No. 1, under the superintendence of Messrs. Jose Llado, J. B. Pignolo, F. M. Canton and other members.

INFANTS.—Much suffering to these tender little buds of the human family might be played by using Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup.

HEALTH OF NATCHEZ.—The Natchez *Democrat* of Thursday has the following in relation to the health of that city:

We regret to be unable to make a more favorable report regarding the abatement of yellow fever in our city than we made to-last Monday evening. At that time there were under treatment for yellow fever, according to the best information we could gather, but one hundred and forty-two persons, and from the reports of the various visiting committees of the Natchez Charitable Association, made to a meeting of the Association yesterday Wednesday evening, we find that about the same number of persons are still under treatment. There was but one death yesterday, and that not reported yellow fever. The fever has commenced to attack with severity our colored population. Many are now down with it, and are receiving attention.

THE DEATH OF THEODORIC B. PRYOR.—The New York *Sun*, of yesterday, gives the following particulars of the death of Mr. Pryor, in addition to those received by telegraph:

Yesterday morning a body found floating in the East River, off Atlantic street, was identified as that of Theodoric Blind Pryor, who has been missing since Sunday, the 15th. A reporter called later in the day at the residence of Major General Roger A. Pryor, father of the deceased, on Willow street, Brooklyn. General Pryor said that on the morning of the 15th young Pryor, who had been studying very closely, complained of feeling unwell. He was found to have a high fever, accompanied with delirium. The young man, however, clung to his duties, and when at last he was persuaded to remain then in put on his hat and left the house to take a stroll, as he said, and cool off. He was never seen again until yesterday.

The London *Daily News* announces that they seem to be Russian news that the Russian strike from a settlement of the various strikes now coming so much depress in Great Britain.

The Franklin left Halifax for Boston on Saturday.

New York, Oct. 30.—Arrived—Steamer Abyssinia, from Liverpool.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—The steamer Harpsicher, built for the United States Coast Survey, sails to-morrow for Boston, where Professor Agassiz and party will be taken on board, and start on an exploring expedition around Cape Horn and up the Pacific.

Cincinnati, Oct. 30.—Andrew Stoner, a farmer, living six miles east of Depoe, was confronted in his own house, on Saturday night, by a robber who presented a revolver at Stoner, which he knocked from the robber's hand and stabbed him to death. The Coroner's jury exonerated Stoner.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 30.—Gov. Bullock, of this State, resigned his office to take effect to-day, and at 3 o'clock P. M. Benjamin Conley, President of the Senate was installed as Governor. Bullock's resignation was written before his flight to New York. Great excitement prevails.

The statement a few days back, that Charles Schatter, Superintendent of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, had left with railroad property is lonesome. There is nothing wrong charged against Schatter.

Charleston, Oct. 30.—There has been two fever deaths in the past 24 hours.

Albany, Ga., Oct. 30.—An injunction was granted on Saturday against sundry parties who have seized the property of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. John Screven was confirmed by the court as receiver.

Memphis, Oct. 30.—Mike Maloney, an policeman, who murdered a negro three years since, was found guilty of murder in the first degree to-day.

Natchez, Oct. 30.—Raining all day, with heavy wind this evening.

Only one yellow fever death in the last 24 hours.

Vicksburg, Oct. 30.—The *Herald* to-morrow will contain the sexton's report, showing only 10 yellow fever deaths for the week ending noon to-day.

The Herald will contain a statement showing the entire number of yellow fever deaths for the whole season to be only 36 or less than one per diem.

There have been two deaths and two new cases in the last 24 hours.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 30.—David H. Wells, who stabbed Bainridge, charged with murder, was admitted to bail to-day in $50,000.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Oct. 30—4.30 P. M.—Cotton closed steady; middling uplands 9⅝d; Orleans 9¾ @ 9¾d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation.

London, Oct. 30—4.30 P. M.—Consols 92⅝. Bonds 91¾.

Liverpool, Oct. 30.—Arrived—Ship City of Baltimore, from New York, October 19th, with 880 bales of cotton.

Paris, Oct. 30.—Rentes 56 and 62.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 30.—Sales of futures today, 11,250 bales, as follows: November, 18¾, 18 3-16, 18⅝@18⅞; December, 18⅝, 18 7-17, 18⅝@18⅞; January, 18⅝@18⅞; March, 19⅛.

New York, Oct. 31—Evening—Markets in Wall street closed extremely dull but firmer. Exchange 9⅝a. Gold 111⅝@111⅞. Government securities inactive; 65s, 114⅝; new, 113⅝. State bonds dull.

New York, Oct. 30.—Evening.—Cotton closed strong. Sales to-day 2970 bales; middling uplands 19⅛c; Orleans 19⅝c. Flour—Southern in moderate request; good to choice extra $6 30. Whisky 94c. Wheat irregular and unsettled; amber Western $1 49@1 47. Corn heavy and lower; mixed Western 78@79½c. Pork active $12 90. Lard, kettle 10⅛@10¼c. Turpentine quiet and unchanged. Rosin 65c. Rosin firm, $4 30@4 35 for strained. Freights to Liverpool, per sail, Cotton ⅝ 25-16; steam ⅝ 27-16.

New York, Oct. 30.—Tennessee steady; Virginia, old, strong; South Carolina, new, active and rather heavy. Tennessee, 66; new, 56; Virginia, 63; new, 60; Louisiana 6s, 65; new, 66; Levee 6s, 64; 7s, 75; Alabama 5s, 99; 8s, 67; Georgia 6s, 80; 7s, 85; North Carolina, 37; new, 19; South Carolina, 71; new, 39½.

Savannah, Oct. 30.—Cotton strong and in good demand—middling 17½c. Net receipts 3663 bales. Exports coastwise 1492. Sales 1600 bales. Stock 39,040.

New Orleans Oct. 30.—Cotton quiet—middling 17½c. Net receipts 91 bales. Sales 1500. Stock 159,000 bales.

Charleston, Oct. 30.—Cotton steady—middling 17½c. Net receipts 2648 bales. Exports coastwise 1798. Sales 400 bales. Stock 30,100.

Mobile, Oct. 30.—Cotton firm; middling 18c. Net receipts 4658 bales; exports coastwise 1492; sales 1800; stock 95,304.

Philadelphia, Oct. 30.—Cotton quiet and easy, middling 19½c.

Galveston, Oct. 30.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 17½c; receipts 1198; exports coastwise 76; sales 1400; stock 30,553.

Boston, Oct. 30.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling 19⅛@19¼c. Net receipts 238 bales; gross 360; exports to Great Britain 37; sales 350; stock 6000.

Norfolk, Oct. 30.—Cotton quiet; low middling 17½@17¾c. Net receipts 1016; exports coastwise 2330; sales 400; stock 3527 bales.

Baltimore, Oct. 30.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 19⅛c; net receipts 305; gross receipts 988; exports coastwise 111; sales 450; stock 2894.

Memphis, Oct. 30.—Cotton dull; middling 17⅝c; receipts 3613; exports 3696 bales.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—Cotton dull and prices are nominal; 17@17½c for middling. Flour quiet but unchanged in every respect; superfine winter $3@3 25; extra winter $4 50; double extra winter $6@6 25.

Cincinnati, Oct. 28.—Flour and grain unchanged.

Louisville, Oct. 30.—Tobacco, sales light and prices very firm for all grades. Bagging quiet and firm in every respect. Cotton quiet; middlings held at 17½c.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 30—6 P. M.—Barometer 30. Wind southeast—blowing hard.

No arrivals or departures.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 30—12 M.—Barometer 30.10. Wind southeast—blowing hard. Arrived—Steamship Clinton, at 11:45 last night, Frahm, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. Steamship Texas, at 7:30 A. M., Hinbeck, master, from Bremen, to E. F. Stockmeyer & Co.

Sailed—Steamship Austin and schooner E. Nason.

(Previous Dispatches.)

Liverpool, Oct. 30—Noon.—Cotton market steady; estimated sales 10,000 bales, 2000 for export and speculation; uplands 9⅝d; Orleans 9¾d.

London, Oct. 30—Noon.—Consols 92⅛@92; 5-20's 91⅞.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—The Coroners' jury at Los Angelos returned a verdict of riot and murder against a number of persons of all nationalities for the slaughter of Chinese.

The Apaches Indians are again raiding the white settlements of Arizona.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 30.—All the Mormon prisoners are quartered comfortably.

Elder George O. Cannon arrived here yesterday from San Francisco, and preached in the afternoon in the great tabernacle to an audience numbering at least ten thousand. He counseled his hearers to abstain from any act of violence, and to submit to the law.

God would protect them and deliver them from their persecutors. The crusade against them, he said, would only strengthen and glorify them in the end. Their church could not be overturned. Their father was the inspiration of the Divine Spirit, and would endure forever.

Elder Pratt also delivered an address. He was not so conservative. He said he did not want any whining judge to say to him, as Judge McKean had said to Hawkins: "I am sorry for you." He wanted no sympathy from any Federal official; he was ready to go to jail for twenty years, but he did not want any pity from such a source. He predicted that God would totally overthrow and annihilate the present persecutors of the Mormon people.

Nothing farther has been heard from Orson Hyde, the apostle.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 30.—Evans, the war agent of Pennsylvania, was discharged upon a charge of embezzlement, but was held to bail in the sum of $100,000 to appear on service of capias.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 30.—The Mayor and many of the officials of this city were arrested on an indictment from the Federal Court, charged with felony, growing out of the disturbances at the August elections.

Liverpool, Oct. 30—Evening.—Cotton market firmer; uplands 9⅝@9¾d, Orleans 9¾@9¾d; sales to-day 10,000 bales, one-half which were for export and speculation.

(Sunday's Dispatches.)

Matamoras, Oct. 26.—The capitulation of Saltillo to General Trevino is reported. General Rocha with 3000 men of all arms is marching from San Luis Potosi to suppress the revolution.

Gen. Pavon pronounced against Juarez in the Huasteca country, on the borders of Tamaulipas, San Luis Potosi and Nuevo Leon.

Gen. Cortina is marching to attack Navarro, near Mier.

Matamoras, Oct. 26.—Later accounts represent the federal forces in Saltillo.

Much war material was surrendered to General Trevino.

Gen. Escobedo will not attack the revolutionists, unless they enter the Nuevo Leon. He is organizing State troops.

Havana, Oct. 26.—The steamer Isla de la Cuba has arrived at Santiago de Cuba, with 400 Spanish troops.

Washington, Oct. 30—Afternoon has no report.

The Treasury will purchase one million in coin each Wednesday, and sell one million in gold the first, third and fifth days of each month, and five millions the second and fourth Thursday of November.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Assembly will Probably Remove to Paris.

HOME NEWS.

Decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Resignation of Gov. Bullock.

Great Excitement in Georgia.

Statement of the Yellow Fever in Vicksburg.

A Robber Fatally Stabbed in Ohio.

Appeal for Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota.

Increase of Wages in Chicago.

Sale of Damaged Grain in the Elevators at Chicago.

Miscellaneous Matters.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Oct. 30.—It is thought the Assembly will remove its session from Versailles to this city during the winter, on account of cold weather, the means of protection against which in the rooms at Versailles is not deemed adequate.

It is not probably that Senor Bueon Campagne will be appointed Italian Minister to France.

Dublin, Oct. 30.—The trial of Kelly for the murder of head Constable Talbot commenced to-day. The prisoner was escorted to the court room by a body of soldiers.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Oct. 30.—All the members of the Cabinet are present. The session to-morrow will be a full one.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the case of Cox et al., vs Lott, in error, to Supreme Court of Alabama, the case being a levy by Lott, a local collector, on the boats of plaintiff in error under an act of the State Legislature providing a tax on crafts in navigable waters of the State of one dollar per ton on the registered tonnage thereof. The decision was that the State might levy a tax in addition to that upon the value of the vessel; it cannot upon tonnage. The judgment of the court below is reversed, and the case remanded.

Washington, Oct. 30.—In the Supreme Court, to-day, the following decision was made: No 69—The State of Louisiana ex rel. Hahn, vs. O. H. Wickliffe, a writ of error from the Supreme Court of Louisiana. In this case Wickliffe, State Auditor, refused to pay the relator his salary as Judge of the Third District Court of New Orleans, after his removal from office, and this proceeding was the result. The relator was appointed by Military Governor Shepley and removed by Governor Hahn, who was subsequently elected under a provisional form of Government and was also appointed Military Governor by the President. Handlin contested the right to remove, and the Court of Louisiana affirmed it.

The court now says in substance that the appointment of the relator was purely ministerial and was subject to revocation whenever, in the judgment of the military Governor, revocation should become necessary or expedient. The adoption of a constitution and the election of Hahn during the war did not affect the military occupation in the judgement of the national authorities, for Hahn was appointed military Governor by the President.

The situation was not changed. Hahn had the same right to remove that his predecessor had, and if the situation was changed, another civil constitution of the State was in full operation, independent of military control. Handlin's office closed of necessity and Governor Hahn had whatever right the constitution gave to enforce the vacancy by removal and to fill it by a new appointment. Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion.

Washington, Oct. 30.—In the National Life Insurance Convention, a draft of a general insurance law was adopted.

A committee was appointed to adjust a table of mortality for ages under 10 years, not already provided for.

The nail manufacturers of the Atlantic States have decided to advance prices 15 per cent, in consequence of the loss of 10,000 kegs by the Chicago fire.

WEATHER REPORT.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall in New England and New England with southwesterly winds on the lower lakes, veering to the northwest on Tuesday. The pressure will increase with light northerly winds on the upper lakes. A storm of severity will be developed in the lower Mississippi Valley, and move northeastward to the Ohio Valley. Brisk easterly winds will prevail, cloudy and threatening weather prevail on the south Atlantic coast. Cautionary signals are ordered for this evening at New Orleans, Buffalo and Oswego.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The highest pressure has moved eastward towards Delaware since Sunday afternoon, and the barometer has generally risen on the Atlantic coast. An area of low barometer has advanced northeast on to Lake Ontario, with southwesterly winds and threatening weather on the lower lakes. An area of high barometer exists in Minnesota, with northwesterly winds on the upper lakes. Very low pressure probably prevails in Western Texas and Indian Territory with rain and threatening weather from Louisiana to Missouri.

FROM HAVANA.

Havana, Oct. 30.—The Spanish man-of-war Saragossa sailed to-day for Hayti.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Oct. 30.—Forty prisoners confined for debt in Ludlow Street Jail were taken before Judge Barnard, of the Supreme Court this morning to have their cases examined.

Charles Wood, aged 17 years, and Wm. Johnson, negro, were discharged. The remainder of the prisoners were directed to prepare statements of their cause by Thursday next for submission to the court.

New York, Oct. 30.—Fleetwood Park Races.—A trot for $5000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to harness, was won by Judge Fullerton, beating grey mare Safon, who was distanced in the second heat. Time—2:27, 2:27¼.

New York, Oct. 30.—It is rumored that Wm. M. Tweed has resigned as a candidate for the State Senate and the office of Commissioner of Public Works.

Hinton R. Helper, writes from Buenos Ayres, August 26: "There was a frightful prevalence of smallpox and yellow fever; deaths daily in the summer. There were 26,000 in Buenos Ayres and 30,000 in Province Corrientes."

Justice Fullerton has issued an order for the arrest of James Fisk, Jr., in a suit of Helene Josephine Mansfield to recover $40,000 alleged to have been obtained by him in a fiduciary capacity.

Rosenwaig, the abortionist, was taken to Sing Sing to-day.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The *Tribune* appeals to the generosity in behalf of the sufferers of Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota. It is probable that 200 persons in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota have been stripped of every possession. Many have been rendered deaf, blind or crippled by the ordeal which will necessarily make them objects of charity for some time to come. Unfortunately, where whole communities are involved in common ruin, there are no neighbors nor relatives on whom, as in Chicago, some of the sufferers can fall back for assistance.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The Legislature passed a joint resolution, an hornring the Secretary of State to prepare a list of the law books stored in the basement of the State House, preparatory to offering them for sale to the lawyers of Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—The officers of the Bricklayers Union assert that that body has taken no action regarding wages, and that the advance in wages has been owing to competing bids of employers, who offered larger wages to a journeyman to leave his former employer.

The damaged grain in four of the elevators, quantity not stated, was sold today for 55c.

The company will not rebuild the Opera House, but will put up business block on the old site.

The Pacific Hotel will be built on the old plan.

Boston, Oct. 30.—The *arrival* of the United States steamer Wabash was announced this morning. The Wabash left Boston in the stream, preparatory to sailing.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The sexton of the town reports the Louisiana Oil refinery, in the third District, built last week, another no sickness appears in the neighborhood. The sewer for a distance from the refinery is the mark about three feet, but it is not a place between the vicinity of which and the Convent, the back is during quarantine period. A century or more, been made to ask sanitary.

Mr. John S. Neyland, who for many years was a resident of Depoe, was attacked by the Physical, the business department at that hospital was closed, with apoplexy. He died on Canal street, on Sunday afternoon, and was a member of the Masonic Fraternity.

The business transacted in the Fire Department Court yesterday was void of public interest.

The infant children of the man Mike Appell, whose household, in the rear of the Fourth District, was found in such a dreadful condition on Saturday last, have been placed temporarily with the wife of a policeman, who is caring for them kindly. The condition of the woman, has been removed to where she will receive proper attention. Appell himself has been discharged as incorrigible drunkard and, he is likely, will be sent to the Work House.

Judge Alexander Walker has sent the city, in the Ninth District Court, for $1[illegible] for that revenue he seems to regard as the Drainage Commissioners of the Second District against the Ship Island Canal Company.

Yazlicks Steam Fire Co. No. 2 will give a ball, at Turners' Hall, on the 16th of next month. The Committee of Arrangements will please accept our thanks for complimentary tickets.

The meeting in relation to the organization of a company for the establishment of a line of iron barges, to ply between St. Louis and New Orleans, with the view of intercepting the grain and produce on the Mississippi and its lower navigation, which was to have been held at the Cotton Exchange last evening, was not held for the reason that the gentlemen who had called the meeting, which [illegible]

The Homicide Before Algiers.—A few days since we noticed that a Chinaman, named Ming, called Antonio, was murdered, and that one who was known to keep considerable money on his person constantly, and who lived alone in an old cabin a few miles below Algiers, had been murdered, the cabin having been broken into and the bunk in which he slept being stained with blood.

The supposition is that he was murdered, the body was taken out into the river and thrown into it with a weight attached, as a search in the vicinity for it, either on land or water, between Gretna and Carrollton, proved fruitless. It was also ascertained that Antonio disappeared on suspicion that he had been concerned in the affair, the suspicion arising from the fact that he lived in the neighborhood, was intimate with the deceased, and that there was blood upon his clothes when he was taken into custody.

He emphatically his innocence, in the most earnest manner. No money was found upon his person, and he accounts for the disappearance of the money, by saying that a young man named Antonio, who slept with him the night before the disappearance of deceased, which occurred on Sunday, was with him on Monday afternoon of deceased's cabin and found him gone, when, in consequence, he concluded that he had been robbed of his money, and stole away. He also declared that the young man who slept with him, Sunday, was perfectly innocent, having been with him all night and the whole of the morning until the time he left, and that he believed the murder had been committed by a young man Mariano, sent to the Third District Station yesterday afternoon. Mariano, he said, had been in the habit of ordering himself, and was taken late yesterday.

How Charles O'Conor Received an Editorial Review.

The pertinacity and impudence of a New York newspaper reporter is proverbial. It is so almost from custom, this of "interviewing" distinguished men who do not regret that Mr. O'Conor has manifested his disgust with the practice. We copy the following from the New York *Sun*, the reporter of which seems "to glory in his shame":

INTERVIEW OF CHARLES O'CONOR.

After reading the following malicious paragraph, a Sun reporter hastened to look out Mr. O'Conor and to obtain an interview. Mr. O'Conor calling at 41 Wall street, in the massive marble building of Belvin Brothers. It is up three flights of stairs. If was crowded with people, many of whom sat in the chair against the wall when the door was open. Each time it was opened, the door was interrupted by the cry of "Up where?" "No, 16; up-stairs."

To the 16 accordingly the reporter toiled his way. The apartment was on the front street. On the glass door was pasted a printed writing paper, whereon was inscribed the following:

"BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL CORRECTION."

Dimly realizing that he was about to enter the Star Chamber, the *Sun* man knocked and was bidden to enter by a venerable, white-haired man, was writing at a desk. He turned as the door opened, and the reporter entered. He said:

"The old gentleman alone. He said: "Yes, you came back again, eh?"

"Yes, sir, your pardon. Is this Mr. O'Conor?"

"Oh, no, you ain't the man. Sit down."

The visitor sat in the only chair in the room.

"What ye got there?" inquired the man of the venerable dignity.

"Nothing, sir, only a slip from an evening paper which the one man held in his hand, being the following clipping of the United States forces in Alabama, discussed one day and testified concerning the condition of the whole State, with special accounts from about thirty places. The committee go home to Livingston, Ala., where they will stay about a week.

Galveston, Oct. 30.—The *Bulletin's* special from Austin, the bill which certificate of election has been withheld from Clark and is now under consultation. It is understood that the whole matter and papers are to be referred to a committee.

Philadelphia, Oct. 29.—The weekly health report show eighty-five deaths from small-pox, a increase of last week. The number of cases has largely increased since the last report. The disease is still confined to the Twentieth Ward.

Vicksburg, Oct. 30.—There were three new cases of fever to-day, but there have been no deaths in the last forty-eight hours. Thirty cases are under treatment.

Natchez, Oct. 29.—Yellow fever is reported abating; 150 cases are under treatment and about 80 deaths have occurred since September 18th.

The body of young Theodoric Pryor, son of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, whose disappearance from his father's house in Brooklyn on the evening of the 15th inst, has already been mentioned in our columns, was found in the East River on the morning of Monday last, the 23d. It was known he had cheek received. The New York *Post* says of it:

A peculiar sadness attaches to this severe domestic affliction in the bright promise, winning manners, and lovable nature of the young man. He had but little more than a year ago been graduated Princeton with higher honors than had ever before been won in that institution by the most distinguished of its alumni. The intervening period has been spent by him in great part at Cambridge, in England, where he was a student of mathematics. A few months ago he returned to the United States, and his friends were looking forward to his entrance on the duties of his father. Remarkable alike for the enduring qualities of his disposition, and for independent gifts that have brought for him great distinction and usefulness, he leaves behind him a tender memory and a hopeless regret. The sympathy of the community will be readily extended to his sorely-stricken parents.

THE TANEYS.—The death of Miss Ellen Taney, of Baltimore, one of the daughters of the late Chief Justice, is a sad reminder of the time when "she walked in beauty" among us, years ago. Her father was then Secretary of the Treasury, and Mrs. Taney, the sister of Francis L. Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," was a good charming woman. A cluster of lovely daughters made their home delightful, and Miss Ellen was so beautiful that her appearance in public created a great sensation, and persons crowded near to see her. She grew up, and a subject of accident happened to Mrs. Taney. Miss Ellen, declining several offers of marriage, devoted herself to the care of her mother, until death. Mrs. Taney and the Chief Justice, feeble and declining, demanded and received the most devoted care from his daughter. A remarkable change in the fortunes of the Taneys from affluence to almost poverty, was produced a profound sympathy. The Chief Justice was a Roman Catholic, his wife was an Episcopalian. It was agreed at their marriage, that their sons should be educated in the church of their father, the daughters in that of the mother. No son lived to reach manhood, but the daughters were reared in the faith of their father. Washington and Baltimore, Chief Justice Taney administered the oath of office to nine Presidents and Miss Ellen, and for thirty years held the office of Chief Justice of the United States.—*Ex.*

ENGLAND.—*A United Action Against the International.*—London, Oct. 28.—It is quite certain that the representatives of the monarchies assembled in conference at Gastein, have resolved on a line of energetic measures against the International by the government of the different countries. They refused to act with the other powers for the enforcement of a repressive movement, the King of Prussia abdicating on behalf of the Monarchy, that the United authority and the Pope opposed to the International and their principles.—*New York Herald.*

DEATH OF ROBERT JENISON, JR.—After a long and very painful illness of many months, this well known citizen of Alabama, died in this city on the morning of the 19th inst. Col. Jenison was one of the first men in the State in ability and influence, and was a Whig, and was for a particularly unfriendly Democrat. He left a devoted family and many warm friends to mourn his loss. For many years his death has been a very prominent topic before the people, and his name will be contained and correspondent in the history of Alabama.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, 1871.

The Money market was quiet and supply was without any quotable alteration. We quote At notes with first-class collateral [illegible] 8@10 per cent. Mercantile paper [illegible] with collateral at 10@12 per cent. Gold was quiet and steady at [illegible] for gold, closing at 111⅝@111⅞ (bid) 111⅞ (asked) 111⅞ at New York, but yesterday there was considerably 111⅝. The sales were 100 pieces, $[illegible] at 111⅝, 100 pieces, $[illegible] at 111⅝, $[illegible] at 111⅞, $[illegible] at 111⅝@111⅞, and $[illegible] at 111⅞. Silver was closed [illegible] $[illegible] and $[illegible] at 111⅞. Sterling [illegible] 109⅝@110 and 110@110⅛.

Foreign Exchange was [illegible] and [illegible] at 9@9½ per cent. Sterling [illegible] 109⅝@110 and 110@110⅛.

Foreign Exchange was [illegible] and [illegible] at 9@9½ per cent. Sterling [illegible] 109⅝@110 and 110@110⅛.

Sterling