NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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Editorial Page, $2 per square, each insertion.
Advertisements inserted in the Weekly to be charged $1 per square, each insertion.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from these rates as may be agreed upon.
No Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents and per line, each insertion.
Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Regular advertisements not marking for any number of insertions will be published six times.
Bills with regular advertisements to be rendered monthly.
Semi-Weekly Edition.
TERMS—PER YEAR.....$6.
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 3, 1870.
Amusements This Evening.
OPERA HOUSE.—"Lucia de Lammermoor."
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—At noon "Naval Engagement." In the evening the same.
CHARLES THEATRE—At noon, "Rosedale." In the evening, "The Duke's Motto."

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,313

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Successful Sortie from Paris.

Trochu and Paladine Form a Juncture.

The Prussians Routed Everywhere.

The Siege of Paris Effectually Raised.

Frederick Charles Retreating.

150,000 Men and 300 Cannon Outside the Walls of Paris.

HOME NEWS.

Supreme Court Decision in the Slaughter-house Case.

Removal of Postmaster Lowell.

Miscellaneous.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Dec. 1—Midnight.—The army of the Loire engaged the Prussians to-day. The position extended from Chateau Den through Joinville to Toury, and from there to Pithiviers and Beauve Larolande.

Tours, Dec. 1—Evening.—The city is in deeply excited. Responding to the shouts of the people Gambetta appeared and made a short speech. He praised Trochu and Ducrot for a successful sortie. Gambetta reiterated the statement that a French victory compelled the hasty evacuation of Amiens, and that the Germans from that point were hastening to the assistance of the besieging army.

Versailles Dec. 1.—The loss of the French yesterday in killed and wounded was severe. They sak several hours' truce to bury their dead. All quiet before Paris to-day.

London, Dec. 2.—A telegram to the *Times* says that Prince Frederick Charles is retiring before the army of the Loire, which is in great force.

A Versailles dispatch says: yesterday a sortie of 50,000 French against the Würtemburgers at Villiers was repulsed by the Sixth Prussian Corps. The French suffered great loss. The object of the sortie was to open communication with the army of the Loire via Montmelian.

London, Dec. 2.—Later and more important dispatches from Tours relative to the movements of the army of the Loire have been received. The movement of the army began on Wednesday and was directed by the Minister of War. First operation favorable. Gen. Chanzy left his position next day and found the Prussians entrenched; he immediately gave them battle, which ended only with night. The Prussians were compelled to retire and the French camped on the position taken. The French army were well handled. German loss heavy; French loss very light. The positions captured by the French were at Gallonville, Perminiers and Gomers.

London, Dec. 2.—It is reported that Garibaldi has had a great success at Autun. Nothing official received.

London, Dec. 2.—The French claim a success in Patay, in the Department of the Loire.

Madrid, Dec. 2.—A dispatch just received announces that Von Der Tann defeated the army of the Loire, on the 1st, in several battles west of Orleans and Tours.

Vienna, Dec. 2.—Count Schenfeld, Minister of War, has resigned. Marshal Edelsheim Gugull succeeds him.

Madrid, Dec. 2.—The vemito has entirely disappeared from Valencia, Alicante and Barcelona.

FROM NEW YORK.

[World's Special.]

London, Dec. 2.—A special from Tours says Vinoy with the first corps got wholly through the Germans lines on the south and formed a junction with the portion of Palladines' army, which was advancing from the southwest.

London, Dec. 2.—The *Standard* warns England that the Gladstone Ministry is preparing for an infamous and disastrous expedition to Russia, in spite of Earl Granville's resistance. A conference accepted without the withdrawal of Russia's note is nothing more than a mere meeting of sovereigns, and will be a virtual submission to all of Russia's demands.

[World's Special.]

London, Dec. 2.—Gen. Ducrot forced his way on Wednesday, eastward from Paris, with 150,000 men, and joined hands with Palladines, effectually raising the siege of Paris. A special from Tours says that official dispatches announce that Generals Trochu and Ducrot routed the Prussians between Brie-sur-Marne and Choisy-le-Roi. Ducrot is now encamped 13 miles from Paris.

Tours, Dec. 2.—The Government here have referred to their colleagues in Paris the English note asking France to participate in a conference on the Eastern question.

London, Dec. 2.—The passengers' baggage and a portion of the cargo of the steamer Union were saved.

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The session in the Slaughter House case to-day took the entire day for argument. The court seems to have had nothing before it and in addition was deprived of counsel on the side opposing the grant. The new farm commences Monday next.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Supreme Court.—The decision in the New Orleans Slaughter-house case was to-day upon a question to decide whether the force of a corporation was changed adversely to the public by the grant. The grounds taken by the Supreme Court have could only interfere with the rights of those connected with the corporation, and applied to an inferior court of the State.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The United States Supreme Court to-day took up a motion on the motion for an injunction and argument on the motion to dismiss in the Slaughter-house cases. The New Orleans Slaughter-house Company, and that the Attorney General of the State obtained an injunction against it, which was subsequently made perpetual, and the order enjoining it affirmed and affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State. The writ of error were then sued out and the plaintiffs in error being duly sworn they were thereby set free from the injunction by order of the State Court, pronounced in their business in discussed of it. Meanwhile the Legislature passed an additional court called the Eighth District Court, giving its judges by a process of injunction enough and sufficient to clear the courts to do the business to it. The cases were separately argued and on the judgment was against the plaintiffs in error, who did not appeal from it, but sought to have the court prohibit the local officers of jury in making from obeying it. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the court holding that as the writ of error does not lie to the court whose proceedings are sought to be stayed. The relief cannot be granted. The writ is to the Supreme Court of the State, which court has not attempted any proceedings in violation of it. If he had the relief asked would be granted, but the officer against complained of acts in the Eighth District Court which is an inferior court to which the writ does not lie and the motion therefore must be denied. Mr. Justice Bradley dissented taking the view that the power existed in this court to protect the parties as asked, and that the judgment of this court surrendered an authority necessary to its jurisdiction and the control of cases pending final judgment.

The decision rendered leaves the company established by the Legislature triumphant for the present, and until after the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the case upon its merits.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec. 1.—To the Associated Press.—Please notify the public that although there will be considerable delay, we can send slowly to Europe through the French cable. Therefore, messages will be received and transmitted as early as possible, and in the exact order of their reception.

(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 2—Evening.—Cotton closed dull; uplands 6d.; Orleans 6¾d.; sales to-day 10,000 bales, 1500 of which were for export and speculation. Cotton bales, of which 49,000 are American.

London, Dec. 2—Evening.—Consols 93¾@93⅞, Bonds 93¾. Tallow 43s 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 2—Evening.—Splendid dull and heavy; sales 3000 bales. Cotton 16¾c.; Orleans 16¾c.

New York, Dec. 2—Evening.—Gold opened at 110, fell off to 109, and closed at 109¼, at 11¼. Money was more easy, touching 7 sharp but eased towards the close. Prime discounts 7@8. Governments—5-20's of 1862, 107¾; 64s, 108¼; 65s, 108¼; New issues, 109¼; 67s, 109¼; 68s, 109¼. Stocks dull. Southern Securities—Virginias, 65¾; new, 66; Louisiana, 71; old, 73; Levee 55; 72; 8s, 75.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Liverpool, Dec. 2—Noon.—Cotton market quiet; cotton sales 10,000 bales p up lands 6d. Orleans 6¾d.

Receipts of cotton for the week 87,000 bales, of which 49,000 were American.

Sales of the week 73,000 bales; for export 14,000; for speculation 50000.

Stock on hand 994,000 bales, of which 65,000 are American.

Tours, Dec. 2.—It was announced yesterday that Gen. Ducrot with twenty-five thousand men, made a great sortie from Paris, and on Wednesday he crossed the Marne.

The movement was completely successful. Details are momentarily expected.

London, Dec. 2.—To-day's *Standard* has war dispatches dated 9 o'clock this morning. A Berlin dispatch says the French were repulsed in a great sortie on Thursday.

The French organ hope claims a brilliant victory for the French.

There are no signs of weakness at Tours. Eleven Bavarians are stretched camps are forming throughout France.

The *Times* thinks the policy of the Germans, in changing positions, indicates important new movements, likely to bring about great results.

Gortchakoff's reply to Granville has been published. Gortchakoff refuses to discuss the propriety of his former note, but accepts the proposed conference of powers.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—King William sends the following to the Queen:

"*Versailles*, Nov. 30.—The Sixth Corps repulsed yesterday a sortie from the south. Over 100 prisoners were captured and 400 killed.

The French also sortied on the Würtemburgers and Saxons, whose positions were taken by the French, but were subsequently retaken. Simultaneous sorties were made north and northwest, and from St. Denis.

The French were repulsed and driven behind their works in all cases. We remained at Versailles, as it was a central point."

London, Dec. 2.—Dispatches dated Paris, 30th, say that operations commenced around Paris yesterday. Ducrot with a large force moved from Paris and occupied Montmirail, which however, he was soon compelled to evacuate.

The heaviest fighting was at Champigny, Brie and Villiers-sur-Marne. The French are now renewing the attack.

Tours, Dec. 1.—The news of a successful sortie around Paris caused indescribable excitement here.

Tours, Dec. 2.—The Government here have referred to their colleagues in Paris the English note asking France to participate in a conference on the Eastern question.

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