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# The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 2, 1870. 44th YEAR—Vol. XLIV.—Whole—15,179.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1870.

## THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

[illegible] in French affairs seems to have [illegible]. It is certain from the circumstance of the telegrams which we [illegible] published, that important conflicts [have] taken place since Sunday last in [and around] Paris, with a favorable result to [the] French. This indicates ability in the [defenders] and confidence on the part of [the troops]. Every success increases that [confidence], while it must correspondingly [lessen] the courage and weaken the spirit [of endu]rance on the part of the invading [army]. Every day strengthens France and [weakens] Prussia, whose renowned leader [must be] sorely puzzled to know how to [bring about] that peace which sooner or later [must] be accomplished. New armies, numbering in all about six hundred thousand [men, are] in course of organization in different parts of France, who in a few [weeks] will be ready to take the field, [animated] by an unconquerable determination to save their beautiful capital from [ruin] and to drive back in confusion to [their own] country their adventurous and [victorious] foes. Our dispatches would indicate that the spirit of the people in every [part of] France is rising high, and that discouragement has ceased. All that is required [now] is time to practice the new [levies] in the various duties of the [soldier], sufficiently long to give them confidence in themselves. When they have [been] brought into that condition, we may [expect] a simultaneous movement of the [several] armies for the relief of Paris. [Until such] a movement it is very doubtful [whether] the Prussians will wait, for their [situation] is one of extreme peril. They [may] be expected to retreat while they [can do] so with some degree of safety.

[The] advance to Paris would seem to [have] been a blunder. It was instigated, [we are] led to believe, by the King himself, [more] from a desire to wipe out the [memory] of the capture of Berlin by the [French] in 1806 than in the expectation [of for]cing the French people to terms. [The c]ounsellor of the King could hardly [have c]onsidered it a safe military movement. The distance between Paris and [the fr]ontier of Germany is too great for [so v]ast a very large army to guard, and [the pr]ovisioning of such a force is a [matter] of considerable difficulty in presence of an enemy. That the Prussians [have] been enabled to protect their communications is due to the fact that the [French] armies are not yet in a condition [for] some offensive operations. But all [this will] shortly change.

## FINANCES OF THE CITY.

[The] report which has just been submitted [to] the City Council by Mr. Alfred [Ro]x, Administrator of Public Accounts, [of the] transactions up to June 30, 1870, [for] a period of six months. It is divided into three parts.

[The] claims and accounts against [the City] warranted for, and which are [said] to amount to $1,401,983 46.

[The] Statement of the indebtedness [of the C]ity including that of the late City [of Jeff]erson which is thus classified:

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] Municipalities, of [illegible] corporation, and consolidated debt of 1852 | $5,752,850 00 |
| [illegible] account of Jackson [Rail]road | 1,992,000 00 |
| [illegible] account of Opelousas Railroad | 1,497,000 00 |
| [illegible] account of Pontchartrain Railroad | 175,000 00 |
| [illegible] account of Water Works | 1,333,400 00 |
| [illegible] bonds, issue 1869 | 2,352,500 00 |
| [illegible] bonds, issue 1870 | 3,000,000 00 |
| [illegible] funds, Fink and Mc[illegible] | 157,000 00 |
| [illegible] consisting of [illegible] floating debt, over [illegible] three million [illegible] certificates to be [illegible] | 700,000 00 |
| [illegible] of the city of New [Orleans] | 18,457,750 00 |
| [illegible] Jefferson City | 308,404 20 |
| Total | $18,766,154 20 |

[illegible] Estimated receipts of the city [for] six months ending December 31, [1870] ... $2,524,745 20

[illegible] expenditures for [illegible], viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] Mayor | $56,750 00 |
| [illegible] Finance | 48,000 00 |
| [illegible] Commerce | 21,700 00 |
| [illegible] Assessment | 27,600 00 |
| [illegible] Improvements | 356,844 00 |
| [illegible] Police | 321,870 00 |
| [illegible] Public Accounts | 35,000 00 |
| [illegible] Water Works and Public Buildings | 195,030 00 |
| [illegible] City Attorney | 102,300 00 |
| [illegible] Surveyor | 16,000 00 |
| [illegible] Schools | 120,000 00 |
| [illegible] on bonds of [illegible] and other [indeb]tedness, including that of [City] of Jefferson | 317 429 84 |
| [illegible] by general licenses | $1,588,513 84 |
| [illegible] on consolidated debt, [illegible] bonds [illegible] one million | 1,018,974 95 |
| [Total e]xpenditures | $2,607,488 79 |

[BEALS] & LAINE, DEALERS IN PITTSBURG, [ANTHRACI]TE AND ENGLISH CANNEL COAL, [No.] 30 CARONDELET STREET.—About [a well] known firm, we can only say that [Messrs.] B & L., whose activity can hardly [fail to] dispose of a stock large enough [to meet] the immediate wants of all that [may come] to them; families, as well as [steamboats,] steamers, cotton and other [presses,] etc., are supplied on the most [reasonable] terms of the market. Orders are [received] at office, 30 Carondelet street, [and at the] yards, Elysian Field and Levee and [Canal and] Levee; and one may rely upon [it] that they will be promptly attended to. See advertisement.
oct 2&9.

[BISM]ARCK'S MODESTY.—"From Germany [the gu]arantee of the European peace is [secu]red." So says the Prime Minister [of a co]untry that has been within five [years a] party to two gigantic wars, and [is about] to make the second what it [is—a] war of conquest and aggrandizement. These are perhaps the [words] of a peaceful disposition. The [assum]ption of the Premier, that every[body] must be bound over to keep the [peace,] Germany alone can be trusted, [is char]acteristic.

[I have had] Lever Watch, No. 13,580, purchased [from] Chas. P. Norton & Co., 86 [Nassau] street, New York, January 5th, has [been car]ried by me over six months, with [a] variation in time of only 36 [seconds] without the slightest regulating. [It retai]ns the same brilliancy of color [as when] purchased.
JAMES R. WILSON,
Sec. American S. M. Co. N. Y.
[New] York, July 30th, 1870. 3m

[I have] for the past eight months constantly [used] one of the $12 Oride Gold [Wat]ches, manufactured by Chas. P. [Norton] & Co., 86 Nassau street, New York, [an]d the total variation in its time [is] half minute, (30 seconds) and it retains the same appearance of gold as when [new.] Several of our men use them [with the] same results. I cheerfully re[commend] them for correctness and wear.
HORACE W. WHITAKER,
Conductor Erie Railroad Co.

[VI]TALIA, "although transparent [and] odorless, will darken gray hair to [the] shade it wore before it began to [fade]. Among the triumphs of toilet [art it] stands pre-eminent. It is [sweet] smelling, and its name [is a] household word." [Sold by] druggists and fancy goods [dealers].

[illegible] By using Mrs. Whitcomb's [Syrup, ch]ildren, many a doctor's bill [is saved] and much suffering averted. [See] advertisement in another column. tf

The attention of our readers is directed to the card published to-day on our French side, of St. Aloysius Academy, corner of Chartres and Barracks streets, directed by the Brothers of the Sacred Heart.

The principal aim of this institution is to enable pupils to acquire a sound, moral and Christian training, and to prepare them, in a particular manner, for the business of a commercial life. The course of studies embraces all the branches of an ordinary education. Brother Stanislaus is the Director of the Academy, from whom information can be had as to terms, etc.

The attention of delinquent tax-payers of the city is called to the notice in this issue of Mr. John S. Walton, Administrator of Finance. Costs will be incurred after October 10.

Thanks to Mr. Black, of Ellis' Newspaper Depot, opposite the Post-office for late illustrated papers.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was a fine audience at this popular place of amusement last night. The grand combination of eccentricities produced nightly cannot fail to please, and few, if any, who visit the Academy, leave it disappointed. The entertainment is so varied that the young and old, the "big and little" can enjoy themselves to their heart's content. All play-goers should not fail to see the grand "Gaité Comique Group of Specialties."

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*The Brutality of the Police.*—The cry of indignation against the brutality so often exhibited by many of the present police force has become general throughout the city. Scarcely a single arrest is made but what unnecessary violence is exhibited. True, these remarks do not apply to every member on the force, for there are many humane men employed as policemen who know their duty, and can perform it without exhibiting the characteristics of a brute. But the evil complained of is greater than ever existed before, and the question naturally arises why is this so? In a measure, we are inclined to think, it may be attributable in the absence of any other reason to the fact that a majority of the newly enfranchised seem to realize that they are performing a duty they are not entitled to, and that they are obnoxious in the eyes of the majority of our citizens. Be this as it may, those who are generally engaged in broils and disturbances and subject to arrest, seldom give a thought to the economical political administration of the city; and if they do, their personal conduct is not influenced thereby. We believe the police regulations can be effectually enforced even if the Metropolitans are stripped of every weapon. It is well known that the authority of an officer of the law is respected by the rudest, and we may say, from our own observation, to an extent almost remarkable.

However, there is more truth than poetry in the opinion we have often heard expressed, that the police force, as at present organized and manipulated, is designed as a military body, to be held in terrorem over the people, and to stifle the fears of those in higher offices.

*Mortuary Report.*—It will be seen by the following that the mortuary report of the city does not warrant the apprehension of an epidemic, nor the accounts that have gone abroad from this city. The interments for the twenty-four hours ending Friday evening at 6 P. M., were:

Congestion of the brain, 1; consumption, 2; diarrhœa, 1; dropsy, 1; dysentery, 1; pernicious fever, 1; yellow fever, 10; disease of the heart, 1; inflammation of the bowels, 1; difficult of labor, 1; meningitis, 1; peritonitis, 1; premature birth, 1; stillborn, 2; syphilis, 1; tumor of ovary, 1. Total deaths, 28.

The following died of yellow fever:

Louis Fogact, No. 75 St. Ann street aged 33 years; native of Italy.

Jean Gate, No. 25 Elysian Fields street; native of Italy.

Geronima de Scalechi, No. 21 Madison street, aged 50 years; native of Italy.

Maria Carussa, No. 15 Ursulines street, aged 43 years; native of Italy.

John Wm. Kleubler, Burgundy street, aged 10 years; native of New York.

Henrietta Meyer, corner Commerce and Girod streets, aged 35 years; native of Germany.

John Friezer, aged 24 years; native of Germany.

D. Irwin Rask, No. 334 Terpsichore street, aged 40 years, native of South Carolina.

Thos. Strange, Charity Hospital, aged 40 years; native of England.

Chas. R. Honecker, Charity Hospital, aged 23 years; native of Germany.

*First District Court.*—This Court was occupied yesterday with the examination of the case of Valsin Larche, charged with perjury on information filed against the accused by Chas. H. Lorenberg, District Attorney, on which the Grand Jury found a true bill, sets forth that one Valsin Larche, late of the parish of Orleans, on the 31 December, 1868, wilfully and corruptly did solemnly swear and make affidavit before the Hon. John P. Montamat, Third Justice of the Peace, that he was a private under the command of Capt. Johnson in the United States Arsenal, in the service of the United States army, under command of Major Barnett, during the battle of New Orleans, on the 23d December, 1814, and January 8, 1815, and that he was in necessitous circumstances, meaning thereby that he, the said V. Larche, was regularly in the service of the United States in the years 1814 and 1815, and in that capacity was at the siege of New Orleans in December, 1814, and January, 1815, as a private soldier under the above officers.

While the said V. Larche did well know at the time of his making the oath and affidavit that he, the said V. Larche, was not present at the siege of New Orleans in the capacity of a soldier, or in any other capacity whatever, or regularly in the service of the United States. That it then and there became a material question, if the said V. Larche was regularly enlisted in the United States service, and thereby was entitled to a pension from the State of Louisiana in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, approved October 13, 1868, entitled "An act to provide pensions for the veterans of 1814 and 1815, or their widows, according to the requirements of Art. 124 of the constitution of 1868."

Wherefore, the said Valsin Larche is charged with wilful and corrupt perjury, contrary to the form of the statute of the State of Louisiana.

The case was commenced on Thursday, the jury locked up over night, continued on Friday, and commenced again on Saturday morning. A. G. Semmes, Esq., and Judge Cazabat for the defense.

The following witnesses have been examined on behalf of the State: J. P. Montamat, Jacob Ott, T. O. Drouet, J. De Rosenhoro, Placide Bienvenu, Ant. St. Legier, Basile Crocket, J. D. St. Eiman, Jordan B. Noble, P. O. Peyroux.

On behalf of the defense, Sanon Folmin, Jean Montau and Hon. George E. Bovee, Secretary of State, were examined to verify the veteran records kept at the office of the Secretary of State.

The State has closed the case.

The defense produced a passport of Valsin Larche, signed in 1849 by Gov. Johnson, of Louisiana, and a transcript which was signed by Mr. J. L. Faber, Secretary to the Mayor of New Orleans, which stated the age and gave a general description of the accused, a freedman of color.

One of the documents, dated 1849, stated his age as forty-nine years; one dated 1858 giving it as fifty-eight years, thus fixing the birth of the accused in 1800, and showing that he was fourteen years of age at the siege of New Orleans. Several old veterans, now 72-80 years of age, and colored persons, employed by the Government on the levee, carrying cannon balls, ammunition, etc., gave their testimony in behalf of the defense.

One witness testified that the accused was taken by force and worked on the levee under Johnson, carrying cannon balls, and was employed there for some time. The accused was then seventeen years of age, the witness sixteen years.

The witness explained to the District Attorney that they carried cannon balls from the levee on some boats.

*Charity Hospital.*—The following is the report for September:

| | |
|---|---|
| Admissions | 980 |
| Discharges | 736 |
| Deaths | 134 |
| Remaining in Charity Hospital | 737 |
| In Marine Hospital | 50 |
| Total | 787 |
| Deaths from yellow fever | 65 |
| Cases of yellow fever under treatment | 53 |
| Cases of yellow fever discharged | 21 |

*Coroner's Inquest.*—Coroner Avila held the following inquests and views:

At 24 Madison street, on the body of Lechanda Aronne, a native of Italy, aged 15 years and 6 months, died of yellow fever.

At 115 Ursulines street, on the body of a child eight days old, which died of meningitis.

At No. 24 Madison street, on the body of Pierre Bellas, a native of Italy, aged 40 years, died of yellow fever.

At 146 St. Peter street, on the body of a still-born child.

At 186 Claiborne street, on the body of Pierre Sidney, c., died of Meningitis.

At 210 Bourbon street, on the body of George Henning, twelve days old, died of meningitis.

*Thrown from his Horse.*—Friday evening a boy named Wm. Hoffman, 14 years old, while riding in Algiers, was thrown from his horse and had his leg broken.

*Accident.*—Coroner Roche, while adjusting his pistol Friday night in the Magazine Market, accidentally shot off the fore finger of his left hand. Nothing serious and no inquest necessary.

*Found Drowned.*—The body of a boy named George Frazer, 5 years old, was found floating in the river, opposite the District Ferry landing, Algiers. The Coroner held an inquest, and "accidental drowning" returned.

Prof. Stowe is endeavoring to neutralize the effects of his wife's "True Story" by editing a new family Bible.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

### THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Balloon Messengers from Paris.

No Prussians Visible Near Paris.

Twenty-Five Thousand Letters from Paris Received at Tours.

Half Million Soldiers in Paris.

Paris Tranquil.

Arrest of Grandperret and Dr. Conneau, Friends of the Emperor.

Transfer of Luxemburg to Prussia.

Prussians Admit Brisk Fights Before Paris.

Chinese Refuse French Ultimatum.

General Bourbaki Escaped from Metz.

### HOME NEWS.

The Freshet in the Potomac and James Rivers.

Many Bridges Washed Away in Virginia.

Miscellaneous.

#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

*Paris*, Sept. 27.—There is daily distribution of food to the inhabitants. Five hundred beeves and four thousand sheep are to be sold by the butchers on account of the Government, at fixed prices.

*Paris*, Sept. 30, via Tours, Oct. 1.—Official decree institutes a council of war for the Garde Nationale as well as for the regular army.

Gen. Trochu has issued a proclamation subjecting violators of domiciliary rights to court-martial established at Vincennes and St. Denis. Thieving is also summarily punished.

*Tours*, Oct. 1.—A messenger in a balloon arrived near Dreux to-day and came by rail to this city. He left Paris at two o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were no Prussians visible near Paris, and complete silence reigned around the city. No people were seen on the roads leading to the city, and no boats were on the river.

When over Versailles the balloonist observed the Prussians in great numbers encamped about the city. He dropped among them a great number of Government proclamations which were printed in the German language. The Germans opened a sharp fire on the balloon, but no damage resulted therefrom.

On arriving over Houdon the balloon threw overboard some large packages of newspapers, and saved the letters and other valuables.

When the papers were out of the car the balloon rose out of danger and finally landed many miles west of the Prussian lines.

Twenty-five thousand letters were brought safely to the post-office at Dreux, whence he came to Tours; a special locomotive being placed at the disposal of the balloonist to enable him to bring quickly to this city the Government dispatches which he brought from Paris. The name of this great balloonist is Tissandier.

He says the city of Paris is admirably defended. Half a million soldiers are behind the walls, well armed and disciplined.

The firing from the forts is so accurate that the Prussians are baffled in their attempts to erect batteries.

The city is perfectly tranquil. Nearly all the shops are open. The troops occupy the public squares and boulevards for drill. At ten o'clock P. M. all the cafés are closed. The electric lights, which are very brilliant, afford admirable protection against surprises.

Neither butter nor fruits can be had, and fresh meat will soon be scarce in the city, though there is plenty of salt meats and breadstuffs to last the entire population and garrison of the city for six months.

*Tours*, Oct. 1.—In the second publication of the Emperor's correspondence the dispatches to the Empress show that the Emperor intended to return to Paris after the second defeat of the French army.

The Provisional Government has ordered the arrest of Grandperret and Conneau.

*Tours*, Oct. 1.—Late Paris advices say the Prussians demanded the surrender of Fort Dilvry, south of Paris. The demand was refused.

A Government messenger from Tours succeeded in entering Paris.

The Prussians seem disinclined to attack the city. They still occupy the heights at respectable distances. They have constructed an entrenched camp at Versailles, and it seems have gone into winter quarters. The Prussians occupy Pithiviers.

The citizens of Baume have barricaded the streets and will resist the enemy to the last.

An engagement occurred near Rouen Thursday between French sharpshooters and Prussian scouts. The Prussians were driven off.

Beauvais is occupied by the Prussians.

A balloon from Paris passed over Evereux Friday.

*Havre*, Oct. 1.—The French Frigate Impregnable has arrived here. She will be stationed here permanently for the defense of the harbor and the city. The frigate Protectrice is cruising in the channel in the neighborhood.

*Tours*, Oct. 1.—The official journal of the Republic to-night publishes the decree fixing the time for election of constituent assembly, and prescribing the manner in which the election shall be held. Total number of representatives to be 750—these to be elected by France alone. No provision made thus far for Algeria or other colonies.

Representatives to be on basis of population. All Frenchmen residents of six months in any Commune, whose name be inscribed in the list of letters, will be entitled to vote. The Prefects and Secretaries actually in office may be re-elected. The electors will vote at chief places of Canton. Prefects of Departments may, under certain circumstances given at length in the original document, divide Cantons in two or more electoral districts.

Voting to begin at 7 o'clock, on the morning of October 16th, and end 7 o'clock in the evening. The ballots to be counted the same evening by a committee of at least 6 persons, who are to be named hereafter.

*London*, Oct. 1.—A dispatch received here to-day mentions the death of Lord Mayo, Viceroy of India.

*London*, Oct. 1.—The schooner Rita, for Havana, has been damaged, and is now at Milford Haven being repaired.

*London*, Oct. 1.—Chinese advices via Bombay represent the Chinese as having refused the ultimatum of the French, and are preparing for war. The French will await orders from home before proceeding to extremities.

*London*, Oct. 1.—The Prussians are approaching Maintenon, in the Department of Seine et Oise. Communication between that place and Chartres and Epernon has been suddenly destroyed.

It is thought the Prussians are preparing for a grand attack on Paris from the north at Aubervilliers.

The Prussian Generals allow the peasants to leave Paris for their homes.

The town of Surnon is filled with the German wounded who participated in an unsuccessful attempt to capture Charenton.

Lyons remains perfectly quiet.

*London*, Oct. 1.—It is said that the Luxemburg officials at Hague are negotiating for the transfer of the Dutchy to Prussia.

Prussian dispatches reassert that there was a brisk combat before Paris on the 24th and 25th ult.

*London*, Oct. 1.—Bark Pacha arrived from Hamburg without an obstacle.

It is stated that the Prussians surrounding Paris have orders to keep out of range of the French guns.

The French are clamorous to be led on a sortie.

*Madrid*, Oct. 1.—The vomito is increasing on the Mediterranean coast. There were fifty new cases and forty-nine deaths at Barcelona Friday.

It is said that a revolution projected by Duke Montpensier has been discovered.

*Berlin*, Oct. 1.—The following dispatch to the Queen from King William has been received: "Ferrieres, Friday morning, September 30. Early this morning the French attacked the Sixth Prussian Corps while the Fifth Corps was attacked by three battalions, and at the same time a brigade made a demonstration against the Eleventh Corps. At the end of two hours' fighting the French took shelter under the guns of the forts.

"The Crown Prince commanded the Prussians."

*Berlin*, Oct. 1.—The termination of the blockade in the North and Baltic Seas is officially announced. Orders have been given to restore the lights, buoys and other facilities for foreign trade.

*Florence*, Sept. 1.—The Italian papers publish an address of the Roman Jews to King Victor Emanuel exulting in their release from Papal rule.

It was intimated to-day that the plebiscitum will be postponed.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—Special to the *Telegram*:

*London*, Oct. 1.—General Bourbaki escaped from Metz and has arrived in England with dispatches for the Empress from Marshal Bazaine.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—Special to the *Times*:

*London*, Oct. 1.—The result of the Cabinet Council yesterday, according to the London *Times*, is the further postponement of the action of the Ministry in regard to mediation. This delay cannot be of long duration.

The tone of the *Times* yesterday shows that the Government must yield to public sentiment.

Another letter from Bulwer, this morning, to the *Times*, on the duty of England in this crisis, declares as historical facts, that if, when the Emperor Nicholas told Sir Hamilton Seymour that he meditated marching his troops to the principalities, England had firmly protested, he would not have taken that step; and that if she had protested against Napoleon undertaking this war in the same manner, he would not have commenced it. Sir Henry therefore deprecates the Ministerial policy of waiting for good opportunities which may never arrive.

The special continues: The weak points of the defenses of Paris, which the Germans rely upon carrying promptly, are the heights of Sceaux, which approach is within four thousand paces of the forts, the distance between the forts and the city being only fifteen hundred paces more, and a gap on the western side, north and south of Mont Valérien.

I recommended you the other day to place no reliance on the statements that Russia was arming. Gortschakoff's policy is to keep Russia out of war at present.

We now have official contradiction of the statement that she is preparing for war. The rumor of the purchase of Ironclads from the United States is denied.

The *Moniteur*, in replying to the Prussian reports about the insubordination of the Garde Mobile, publishes stories of mutinies among the Baden regiments at Versailles and the shooting of German soldiers.

The reports of French successes in the neighborhood are flatly contradicted by the Prussian organs. The latest reports relating to the recapture of Versailles by the French, the Prussians characterize as a wholesale invention.

A correspondent at Cette, writing on the 24th ult., says the form of the plebiscite, which is formed by the Junta, leaves the action of the Italian government in regard to the Pope, unfettered, and all parties, even the most extreme are desirous of seeing the head of the church handsomely provided for.

Emile de Girardin has published a plan for the campaign, and recommending the establishment of two (2) vast training camps, and two armies of diversion, destined to seriously harrass the besiegers of Paris and Metz.

The French armies are reported to have commenced moving in the department, but I am afraid that their volutions are confined to paper.

The Red Republican movement at Marseilles is gaining headway.

[Herald special.]

*London*, Oct. 1.—A correspondent writes from Berlin on the 29th as follows:

The idea is strongly advocated that the surrender of Strasburg is likely to produce a complete change in the war. It is said that Marshal Bazaine is now willing to capitulate upon the offer by Prussia to restore the Imperial Government and to agree to peace. This meets the support of Imperialistic soldiers and most the bourgeois and peasants. Well informed persons express the conviction that Napoleon or his son, under the regency of the Empress, will be re-seated on the throne.

Wilhelmshohe is the rendezvous of distinguished guests of the Emperor. The hotel in the vicinity of the castle is crowded. The Emperor is in excellent health, and makes daily excursions on foot and in carriage, accompanied by several attendants on horseback.

I recently addressed a polite note to his Majesty, requesting the favor of an interview. Considering the peculiar and delicate situation of the Imperial prisoner, I was not surprised at receiving the following negative reply:

Monsieur—The Emperor received your letter of the 19th, and was much affected at the sentiments of sympathy therein expressed. His Majesty has charged me to convey his thanks, and to tell you how much he regrets that circumstances will not permit him to receive you. Please accept, etc.

(Signed) A DELURESTAY,
L'Officer de Ordinance.

The number of French prisoners in the hands of the Germans is not short of 150,000; of this number 110,000 are within the bounds of Prussia, 60,000 in forts and the others in open camps.

A Cabinet council has decided that prisoners may be employed by persons not connected with the military departments and their wages will be prescribed by the District authorities. The daily labor of such prisoners shall not exceed ten hours, and the work to be voluntary.

The total number of troops, war material, etc., captured of those taken at Strasburg, are as follows: One Marshal, 39 Generals, 2810 officers, 123,990 men, not including 1400 wounded at Sedan, 15,400 horses, 57 eagles, 136 small standards, 887 guns, 102 mitrailleuses, 400 wagons and an incalculable quantity of weapons, military equipments, forage and commissary stores.

The published tables of Prussian casualties show that 1030 officers and 38,151 men have been killed and wounded.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

*Washington*, Oct. 1—Noon.—The Potomac river, the canal and the adjacent streams are all flooded. The long bridge is under water. Provision has been made to avoid delaying the mails or passengers. The weather to-day is clear, but very hot. The loss of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad is roughly estimated at half a million dollars. The chain bridge has been washed away. A span of it is now lodged against the long bridge, and experts say that both will go. The only communication at present between here and Alexandria is by boat.

*Washington*, Oct. 1.—The debt statement shows a decrease of $9,000,000.

*Washington*, Oct. 1.—Internal revenue receipts for September nearly $13,000,000.

Treasury disbursements for September $47,250,000. The largest item was $6,500,000 for Indians and pensions.

The new internal revenue law for repealing all taxes on gross receipts of sales, except of tobacco, snuff, cigars and spirits, and abolishing the use of stamps on all receipts for money; and on promissory notes of less denomination than one hundred; billiards, and also all taxes imposed by schedule A of June 30, 1864, takes effect to-day, and hereafter no taxes are to be collected on any of the above named articles. Schedule A, which ceased to exist yesterday, required taxes to be paid on carriages, gold watches, billiard-tables, gold and silver plate, etc. Tax on brokers' sales is not repealed new law, as has been erroneously stated.

Coin in Treasury $96,000,000. Currency $32,000,000.

The water in the Potomac is higher than ever known before. No trains from Lynchburg since yesterday.

#### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—Arrived: Steamships Albermarle, John Gibson and George Washington.

*Memphis*, Oct. 1.—Steve O'Donnel, a well known prize-fighter, was arrested here today on the charge of killing Pat Battel at New Orleans some time since. He is held for requisition.

Fifty deaths during the present week.

A shooting affray took place Thursday night at Winona, Miss., growing out of the recent killing of Rayford Brothers, between a man named Cullin and Capt. F. P. Conner, representative from Choctaw county. Conner was instantly killed.

*Wheeling, Va.*, Oct. 1.—Advices from Harper's Ferry to-day represent a great flood in the Shenandoah river and valley. The lower part of the city is flooded, and many substantial buildings are gone and others are crumbling away. Fifty lives have been lost, and many other persons are in peril entirely beyond aid.

*Boston*, Oct. 1.—The Captain of the brig Nancy, from Cowbay to New York, was picked from a plank after being in the water 36 hours. The Captain's wife, child, crew and a lady with seven children, who were passengers, were lost.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—The steamer Ville de Paris, for Havre, which was to have sailed to-day for Europe, was detained until Monday to carry out military stores. She will take 200 recruits for the French army, including the French General, Paul Lefevre.

Governor's Island has been placed in quarantine, in consequence of the existence of yellow fever there. The same disease is in the city.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—Bank statement.—Loans decreased $800,000. Deposits decreased $10,000. Specie decreased $1,297,000. Circulation decreased $14,000. Legal tenders decreased $1,665,000.

*Richmond*, Oct. 1—Noon.—The James River here rose twenty-five feet during last night and this morning, and is now within a foot of the Danville Railroad bridge and Mayo's passenger bridge. The streets for four or five blocks in the vicinity of the old market, which is the lowest point in the city, are submerged in four feet of water. Thousands of persons are on the river banks waiting to see the bridges go.

The lower portion of Libby prison took fire at eleven o'clock this morning from a quantity of lime, which was on the ground floor, being overflowed by the flood. The fire was stopped before much damage was done.

The citizens are volunteering their services to remove the tobacco from the warehouses on the river bank.

Everything is excitement. Furniture, trunks, and barrels of flour and whisky are floating down the river.

The river at Lynchburg has fallen eight feet.

Several bridges on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad were washed away.

The persons who were drowned at Lynchburg were Mrs. Ransom and her daughter, three children of Mr. Whitlow, and a colored woman.

*Cincinnati*, Oct. 1.—The Green Line Excursionists have no formal attention shown them to-day, but they have mingled with the citizens, and have spent the day in business or in sight-seeing, as they chose. Many of them attended the Buckeye races, and others visited the Spring Grove Cemetery.

The Buckeye races closed to-day with a good attendance. The first race was a mile and a quarter dash for a purse of $300, which was won by A. Keene Richard's mare Mary Edith, beating Hunt Reynolds' Mitala Nick. Mitala was the favorite; 100 to 1 being bet on him. Time 2:31¾.

The second race was for the consolation purse of $300 for the beaten horses, mile heats. It was won by Swigert's ch. m. Witchcraft, beating J. W. Carter's b. c. Steve Atchison. Time 1:47¾ and 1:49.

The third race was four mile heats for all horses. Morgan scout walked over the track, having no competition.

*Richmond*, Oct. 1.—The water is still rising. Between 300 and 400 stores are in seven feet of water between 15th and 18th streets. The street cars plied till noon, when the water coming at the windows the line stopped and a ferry is now run on all the main streets, from 15th to 18th streets.

Just at noon the Manchester end of Mayor's bridge gave way and half mile of the bridge floated down the stream. All the wharves are far under and the York River Railroad depot is completely submerged. Several small manufacturing establishments along the river bank swept off. All day the river has been dotted over with small houses, wrecks of houses, fencing, dead cattle, etc., floating down.

The Gas Works are submerged.

The first wave from the Lynchburg freshet struck here at five o'clock this morning, and the river commenced rising with much greater rapidity than before, when it was only swollen by the overflow. In three hours the lower end the city, known as Packetts, was under water, and the scene there beggars description. Two or three small stores were swept off with all their contents.

A family who had remained in their house, hoping the flood would subside, commenced crying from the upper windows for help. Boats were brought and they were saved, but the larger portion of the furniture was lost. Two hundred families in that portion of the city are houseless to-night, camping out on the neighboring hills. About noon the street cars on Main street, which had been running through the flood with the water up to the seats, gave it up, and connection between up town and down town was made by ferries. By this time a portion of Mayor's passenger bridge, built by the United States military authorities after the evacuation, was swept off, and was soon followed by the whole structure. The bridge was three quarters of a mile long. The water then entered Mayor's tobacco warehouse, 35 feet above low water mark. Seams were impressed to save the tobacco, much of which was for the French and German Governments, with the exception of about 180 hhds. The tobacco was saved. Just here it was found the upper portion of the city was in danger from overflow of the canal, down which an immense body of water was rushing and spreading above the banks. The canal was cut two miles above the city and the danger abated.

In the lower portion of the city the street lamps are under water. The city is in darkness to-night, the gas works being submerged.

The loss by merchants, though the loss is great, greater than it would have been if the telegrams from Lynchburg announcing the flood, had been heeded, is probably $300,000.

From persons well acquainted with the sections of the State flooded, including railroad losses, the loss in the State will reach $4,000,000.

To-night the bridge on the Richmond and Danville Railroad still stands, but it is hardly believed it can stand much longer.

All the large cotton, iron and flour mills, employing 2000 hands, have been forced, by the flood, to stop operations. The city has been so damaged that they cannot be repaired in two weeks. The reservoir only contains 5 days' supply for the city. All the ice houses in the city are on the river bank and are 20 feet under water. The river is seven feet higher than ever known before.

A dispatch from Lynchburg says the river is rising again.

*Milwaukee*, Wis., Oct. 1.—A convention, composed of delegates from all the Western and Northwestern States, is to be called at an early date, for the purpose of considering all questions pertaining to immigration, with a view to such measures as will secure to the emigrant his full rights and protection under the laws of the United States, while in transit upon the sea and land. The call for the convention will be made by the Governors of all the Western and Northwestern States.

Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, and Governor Austin, of Minnesota, are now perfecting the necessary arrangements.

#### DOMESTIC MARKETS.

*New York*, Oct. 1—Evening.—Gold sold up to 114 but closed dull at 113⅝@113¾. 62s, 113; 64s, 113⅝; 65s, 112; new 110¼; 67s, 110⅝; 10-40s, 106½. Tennessees, 62⅞; new 60; Virginias, 63; Louisianas, 70¼; new 63; Levees 68, 75¼; 8s, 86; Alabamas, 100; 6s, 70; Georgias, 82; 7s, 91; North Carolinas, 50; new 27; South Carolinas, 80; new 67.

*Memphis*, Oct. 1.—Cotton drooping; receipts 457 bales; exports 333.

*Louisville*, Oct. 1.—Bagging—Stock light and prices firm, 29c. asked. Cotton dull but firm; middling 15c. Flour—Demand fair; extra family $5 60. Grain dull. Wheat $1 10@1 25. Tobacco—Sales to-day 74 hhds. at $5 25@6 75 for frosted trash to good lugs, and $7@16 50 for low to good leaf. The sales for the past eleven months amount to 41,000 hhds.

*Cincinnati*, Oct. 1.—Cotton dull, unsettled and panicky. It is difficult to give accurate quotations, 15¾c. being asked for middling.

*Wilmington, N. C.*, Sept. 30.—Cotton very quiet; middling 14¾c; receipts of the week 1781 bales; exports 1749; sales 557; stock on hand 1698.

#### FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

*Southwest Pass*, Oct. 1—6 P. M.—Barometer 29:30. Wind S. W., light. No arrivals. Sailed—Steamship St. Louis.

#### RIVER NEWS.

*Memphis*, Oct. 1.—Passed up—Alice Lockwood. Down—McGill. River falling. Weather raining and cool.

[Previous Dispatches.]

*Cincinnati*, Oct. 1.—The fair continues successful. A grand banquet was given last night, in honor of the Queen Line excursionists. C. W. Roland presided.

*London*, Oct. 1.—A war bulletin, signed Gambetta, announces that the Prussians were routed at Vincennes, and that Versailles was retaken, with some prisoners and much artillery, and that communication between Paris and Rouen has been re-established. This dispatch is generally thought to be spurious.

It is reported that the bridge at Creil gave way, and that several cannon and many Prussian lives were lost.

The victory was followed by the evacuation of Versailles and Rambouillet, and a rupture of the Prussian line of investment.

The Crown Prince is retreating rapidly northward upon the army of King William at Meaux and Soissons.

The election for the French Constituent Assembly takes place Oct. 11th.

A balloon with Paris mails descended at Dreux, and the messenger pushed forward for Tours.

*London*, Oct. 1.—The report of fighting before Paris on Wednesday and Thursday are false.

*Rome*, Oct. 1.—The Plebiscite will be voted on to-morrow. The following is the ballot:

"Is a union with the Kingdom of Italy under the constitutional rule of Victor Emmanuel desired?"

The King awaits the result of the vote at Florence.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—A *World* special, dated Ostend, Sept. 30, says:

Intense excitement was caused here by the arrival of a messenger from Valenciennes with the news of a great battle fought on the Seine on Tuesday, the 27th, which resulted in the complete defeat of the Crown Prince of Prussia, under the guns of Mort Valérien.

An unofficial dispatch from Berlin via Brussels, contradicts this news, but it is certain that the communication between Paris and Amiens and Valenciennes, has been partially reopened.

An unofficial proclamation of the victory, signed by Gambetta, has been received in Brussels.

The *World's* correspondent at Boulogne telegraphs that exciting news has been received there from Rouen of a crowning defeat of the Prussians south of Paris by Gen. Ducrot, on Tuesday, the 27th.

The French force, which had driven the Prussians from Clarmont, La Roche, Chatillon and other places, as previously reported, were strongly reinforced, on Monday night, by Gen. Trochu, and advanced upon the German position at Montreville and Versailles early on Tuesday morning.

The battle began at Vierofray and Velesy. The Germans contesting the French advance with desperate energy until assailed by a French column from under the guns of Mont Valérien; at St. Cloud, through the Bois de France and Valerés, and where a number of regiments of Baden troops mutinied on the battle field and refused to go under fire.

Nearly a hundred of these troops were shot by order of the German commanders, but the rest still held back, many throwing down their arms and dispersing through the forest.

The Crown Prince was finally compelled to retreat, abandoning Versailles to the victorious French.

The German column which attempted the passage of the Seine, at Bougival, were kept under a terrible fire from Fort Mont Valérien, which converted the retreat into a route and they were driven in confusion, beyond St. Germain. Night alone stopped pursuit.

The Germans lost 5000 prisoners, among whom were many officers of the staff of the Crown Prince, and 50 cannon and mitrailleuses.

The road to Orleans and Tours is cleared of the enemy.

*London*, Oct. 1—Noon.—Consols 92, Bonds 90¼. Tallow firmer.

Special to N. O. *Times* of last evening:

*New York*, Oct. 1.—The *World's* "special" reports a decided French victory over the Crown Prince to the southwest of Paris. Five thousand prisoners were taken, and the Prussian line of investment was broken. No confirmation is yet to hand.

The *Herald* says that the English Government will make another representation to Prussia to secure peace.

Sixteen fatal cases of yellow fever have occurred on Governor's Island in this harbor. That place was quarantined yesterday, and the U. S. garrison there will be removed.

*Southwest Pass*, Oct. 1—10 M.—Barometer 29:80. Wind north, light.

Arrived—steamship Clinton, at 8 o'clock last night, Bulkley, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

No departures.

*Quarantine Station*, Oct. 1—12 M.—The steamship Lavaca was released from quarantine and left for the city at 3:30 this morning.

#### From Galveston.

OVERCOMING DIFFICULTIES.—The Galveston *News* of the 29th ult. says:

The ingenuity of man is great when money is to be made. The yellow fever in New Orleans is to be turned to a source of profit. Provisions are somewhat dear in Galveston. Therefore, the quarantine is to be evaded by direct shipments of flour and produce from St. Louis to Galveston, the produce to be landed at a point twenty miles above the city of New Orleans, and placed on board the steamship Agnes to come over without touching at New Orleans. A prominent Galveston flour house originated the enterprise, but it is now probable C. A. Whitney & Co. will monopolize the venture. People will have to be satisfied that the goods do not come from New Orleans. This done, the venture cannot fail to be profitable.

The Galveston *News* of the 28th contains these items:

The first installment of the mail via Shreveport arrived last night. It had better luck than General Banks when he attempted to travel the same route.

*Galveston*, Sept. 28, 1870.

Hon. S. A. McKee, Mayor of Galveston:

SIR—I have to report a continuance of the general good health prevailing in the city at the date of last report. There is no yellow fever.

S. M. WELSH, M. D.
Pres't Gal. Med. Association.

FIRST CASE OF YELLOW FEVER AT GALVESTON.

*Galveston*, September 29.—Captain Olisen, of the bark Herbert, from Liverpool, died last night of yellow fever, the first case here this season. It is believed it originated here.

#### WAR ITEMS.

[From the Western Papers.]

*London*, Sept. 27.—Public opinion in England is reacting against Prussia. The pretensions of the latter are alarming the English for their own safety. Lord Carnarvon, in a speech at Eastwood, shows how sudden may be the collapse of a great nation under a new system of warfare, and how defenceless England is. He says there is no military organization in England. The whole defensive arrangements are a vicious circle of incapacity, waste and routine. Whatever is to be done has to be done quickly, for England is living on the sufferance of other nations. Declarations like these from men like Carnarvon and Bulwer are frightening the English into remorse for having the Government into active mediation.

*Hamburg*, Sept. 26.—The crown princess of Prussia is residing at the castle with her children. She stated to an officer who visited her the previous day that she had that he does the crown prince, who writes Paris. No effort will be made to take the city by bombardment or assault. The same correspondent adds, that Strasburg can be taken at any moment, but the Germans must sacrifice three to four thousand men in the assaults, which will probably take place in a few days.

[Special Dispatches to the Telegram.]

*Berlin*, Sept. 27.—The report is current in this city in well informed circles that the Emperor has revoked the decree which he issued on the surrender of Sedan, for a revocation of the decree creating the regency. As Emperor, he has therefore sent an envoy to Metz to consult Marshal Bazaine in regard to terms of peace.

This confirms the statement made by Bazaine, that he should only treat with the Emperor in reference to peace negotiations. The news of this attitude of Napoleon has been suppressed in Berlin as far as possible.

There is the greatest anxiety in political circles, inasmuch as there is a strong and influential party here who are opposed to the continuance of war.

A general European war is believed to be imminent by all the leading statesmen, and that England, Austria and Russia cannot keep out of the strife certain to come.

*Mayence*, Sept. 22.—Estimates of the total number of French taken prisoners since the war are 140,000. The prisoners are subjected to the severe Prussian rule of discipline. One French officer attempted to escape; he was tried by court-martial and shot. The previous day in Hanover the prisoners were put at work on the canal. Among the prisoners at Breslau are Robert Mitchell, of the *Constitutionnel*; Paul De Cassagnac, of the *Pays*, and Claretie, well known Paris journalists.

*Madrid*, Sept. 22.—At the Prussian embassy it is openly avowed to be the plan of Bismarck when Paris is taken to declare Napoleon the only legitimate power to treat with, and to sign with him a peace; that he will then permit him to abdicate in favor of the Prince Imperial and constitute the Empress regent that he will appoint a council of Regency, composed of Eugenie, Rouher, and some generals well affected to the dynasty. If the departments refuse to concur, they will aid their Prussian troops, re-establish the old prefects, inaugurate a reign of military terror; transport the recalcitrant Republicans to Cayenne.

Negotiations are being actively pursued between Prim and the Prussian Ambassador.

(Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.)

The Siege of Metz—Bazaine's Position and Prospect.

*Arlon*, Sept. 27.—Favre's brother arrived on the 23d at Proncard from Paris via the royal headquarters with the royal permission to enter Metz. He was charged by the Paris government with full powers to treat for Metz provided Bazaine would recognise the Paris authorities and their policy. Sunday morning he returned from Metz, being awaited at the Hessian outposts by Rett Meister von William, the commander of headquarters of the second army corps, who had conducted him through the German lines. He then had a final interview with Prince Frederick Charles, having had one previously to his entering the city, in which the prince had approved his mission. In his two days' stay in Metz he had failed in his object, Bazaine being averse to all treaties as yet, and being slightly insubordinate toward the new government since the appearance of its peace proclivities. The prince knows that for several weeks yet at least hunger will not be his ally against Metz, although disease is to the extent of several hundred deaths daily. There is not the least intention at present to carry Metz by force, but it is simply extended to await the developments at Paris, which are expected to culminate in something decisive within three weeks. No offensive movements are contemplated during these three weeks, only the investment will be maintained.

The Rejection of Bismarck's Proposals.

*London*, Sept. 27.—On the return of Favre from the King's headquarters, a meeting of the Committee of Defense was held.

The New York *Post* has a new definition of the "highest circles," namely, "Saturn's rings."

Recently in Berlin, 650 couples appeared during one Sunday to be married in church without previous publication of the bans, in consequence of the rapid mobilization of the army.

According to various European authorities Napoleon is worth all the way from 0 to $40,000,000 with chances in favor of the former.

## MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1870.

We have no change to report in the Money market. On the street A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals are quoted at 1@1½ ₩ cent. ₩ month, and A1 and first class business paper without collaterals at 1½@2, and mortgage paper 10@11 ₩ cent. ₩ annum for A1 and 13@15 for good and second grade.

Gold opened at 113⅝@113¾, (against 113⅝ at New York), and closed at the opening rates, (against 114). The sales include $10,000 at 113⅝@113¾, $25,000 and $20,000 at 113¾@113⅝, $11,000 at 113¾, $10,000 and $10,000 at 113¾, $2000 and $10,000 at 113¾, and $8000, $5000 and $10,000 at 113⅝. Nothing reported in Silver.

Foreign Exchange was quite active, the sales embracing £40,000@£45,000, of which £2000 bill of lading at 123¼, about £10,000 at 123¾@123⅝, £5000 at 123½, £3500 clear and £2000 bill of lading at 123⅝, £3000 bill of lading and clear at 123⅝@123¾, and £3000 private bankers' at 123¾. Sterling may be quoted at 123¼@123⅝ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 124@— for bank.

Domestic Exchange was lower. The banks checked on New York at ¼ ₩ cent. premium, and the sales included $10,000, $5000 and a smaller amount of commercial sight on New York at par; $40,000 at ⅛ premium, and $5000 thirty days' sight on New York at 1 ₩ cent. discount. Toward the close a round amount of private bankers' was offered and the best bid on it was ⅛ discount.

The only sale of Stocks reported was 5 shares Sugar Shed at $95, and 400 Ship Island Canal at 25c.

In Bonds $11,000 City Seven ₩ cents (new) sold at 74¼, $2000 and $2000 do. at 74¾, $1000 and $2000 do. at 74¾, $10,000 and $5000 do. at 75 and $2000, old, at 72. $3000 Fiscal Agency Certificates (July interest) sold at 88¾ and $6000 do. at 90. Dealers bought State Warrants at 73¾@73 and Metropolitan Police at 95½@96, and sold the former at 73¾@74¾ and the latter at 95@96¼.

Nothing reported in City Treasury notes. The last sale reported was at 12¼ discount.

## COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, 1870.

COTTON—The sales summed up 1850 bales at stiffer prices generally, but not requiring any change in quotations, except in good ordinary and low middling which we advance ¼c, as follows: Low ordinary 9@10c, ordinary 11@11¼c, good ordinary 13¼@13½, low middling 14¼@14¼c, middling 15@15¼c; strict middling 15¾@16c and good middling —@16¾c.

The market opened with an active demand, which continued with little or no abatement, until it was checked by the exhaustion of the supply towards the close, but as the bulk of the business was done before 1 P. M., and up to that time the competition among buyers was the most active, prices during the morning were decidedly stiffer than later in the day. At noon low middling was quoted at 14¼@14¾c, with sales at 14¼c for average, and 14¾c for good style, and 14¾c for strict, but at the close the former ruled at 14¼@14¾c and the latter at 14¾c, to which we have conformed our quotations. Some low middling sold as low as 14⅛c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand Sept. 1st, 1870—bales | | 26,669 |
| Arrived since last statement | [illegible] | |
| Arrived previously | 26,[illegible] | 31,[illegible] |
| | | [illegible] |
| Cleared to-day | [illegible] | |
| Cleared previously | 22,79[illegible] | 23,[illegible] |
| Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales | | 35,[illegible] |

To-day's exports embraced 2112 bales to New York and 497 to Philadelphia. Receipts proper since last evening 844 bales, against 351 on last Saturday and 2398 last year, and since August 31st, 27,638 bales, against 44,170 last year.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—10 hhds good fair Cuba Sugar sold at 11⅛c, and 600 bbls New York Syrup, in store, on private terms. The market is over for this season and operators are now awaiting receipts of the new crop.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The Indiana, from Cairo, and Susie Silver, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market is very dull, with a large stock on hand, and we quote superfine at $4 25, double extra $5@5 12½, treble extra $5 50 ₩ bbl. Only 2000 bbls were sold to-day, of which 50 and 60 superfine at $4 25, 150 double extra at $5 25, 300 double extra at $5 50, 50 do at $5 62½, 7 do at $5 75, 300 do at $6, 75 choice extra at $7 00, 300 do on private terms.

CORN.—Continues still at about previous prices, 1600 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 white mixed at 72½c, 50 white in burlaps, 250 white and 150 yellow mixed at 75c; and 160 yellow at 75c ₩ bushel.

OATS.—The market is inactive and prices are weak. 800 sacks were sold to-day, of which 175 ordinary St. Louis at 50c, 150 inferior Ohio River at 48c, 50 St. Louis at 51c, 100 do at 52c and 275 on private terms.

BRAN—100 and 230 sacks sold at 95c per 100 lbs. Patent sacks are retailing at $1 ₩ 100 lbs.

HAY—Is dull and is quoted at $24@$25 for prime to choice Western.

PORK—105, 100 and 400 bbls mess sold at $31; it is retailing at $27 per bbl. The stock had been reduced and the market is firmer.

BACON—We note a better feeling today. 50 casks clear sides sold at 18¾ per lb. Shoulders are quoted at 14¾@14⅞c, clear rib sides 17@17½c, clear side 18¼@18⅜c, sugar-cured hams 20@22c ₩ lb., as in quality.

LARD.—Is also firmer, although there is very little movement. Packers in tierces is quoted at 16@16⅛c, refined 17@17½c, kegs 19@20c ₩ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON.—Is selling at 21@22c.

DRY SALT MEAT.—Shoulders are quoted [illegible]

WHISKY.—Continues in good supply and dull. 25 bbls Indiana rectified sold at 90c ₩ gallon. Indiana is quoted at 89@90c. Cincinnati 95c@$1 ₩ gallon.

BUTTER.—Goshen is in fair supply and good demand. It is selling at 40c ₩ lb. Choice Western commands 30@32c ₩ lb.

CHEESE.—Is in light supply and good demand; Western factory commands 15¾@16c ₩ lb.

CORN MEAL—Is dull and is quoted on the landing at $3 50 ₩ bbl.

BAGGING—Is in light supply; a good demand with a scarcity of bales. The dealers are selling rolls at 33c, bales at 34c., domestic jute at 34c., hemp flax at 30@33c. ₩ yard.

BALE ROPE.—Is in fair demand but at lower rates. Common 3@3¼c. ₩ lb, fair 4¾@5, choice 6@7c. ₩ lb.

COTTON SEED.—The highest now paid is $12 ₩ ton.

EGGS—Are selling on the landing at 25@30c ₩ dozen.

STAR CANDLES—Are in light supply, but not much in demand, owing to the Texas quarantine. Sales of 11 oz. are being made at 19½c; 12 oz. 14½c; 14 oz. 16½c; full weight 18¼@19c ₩ lb.

POULTRY.—Young Chickens are selling on the landing at $5 50, old $9 per dozen; Turkeys $13 for the young and $24 for the old.

ESCULENTS.—Apples are selling on the landing at $3 50@4 75 ₩ bbl.; Ohio River Potatoes $3 75@3 85, St. Louis $3; Onions $3 50@4 ₩ bbl.; dried Apples 9@10c.; choice white Beans are scarce and in demand at $11@12; Northern commands $13. Green Peas are selling at $3 ₩ bbl.; Cabbages $15@18 ₩ crate; Sour Krout $10@12 ₩ bbl.

LARD OIL—Commands $1 2½@ ₩ gallon.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are selling at 5½@6c. ₩ lb.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2, 1870.

Arrived yesterday—367 Texas Beeves, 124 Calves and Yearlings, 155 Hogs, 67 Sheep.

Sold—25 Texas Beeves, 110 Calves and Yearlings, 0 Hogs, 0 Sheep.

Left on Sale—1049 Texas Beeves, 486 Calves and Yearlings, 717 Hogs, 1122 Sheep, and 30 Milch Cows.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tex. Beeves, corn fed ch., ₩ lb net | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, choice, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d q'ty, ₩ hd. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Hogs, ₩ lb gross | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Stock Hogs, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sheep, 1st quality, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sheep, 2d quality, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sheep, 3d quality, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Milch Cows (choice) ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Milch Cows, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Texas Cows, with Calves, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Yearlings, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Calves, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Goats, ₩ head | [illegible] | [illegible] |

For Rent.

THE TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING No. 36 Dauphine street, near Esplanade, with gas, cistern and water-works. Possession given immediately; apply to O. HOPKINS, 38 Union street.

New Lusitanos Benevolent Association.
REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING.

THE Officers and Members of the above Association are requested to meet at their Hall, No. 207 Old Levee street, THIS DAY (Sunday), at 12 o'clock P. M. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as matters of the greatest importance will be transacted.
By order of the President,
New Orleans, Oct. 2, 1870. B. ONORATO, Secretary.

Positively the Last Notice to Delinquent City Taxpayers.

Department of Finance,
City Hall, October 1st, 1870.

DELINQUENT TAXPAYERS are hereby notified that they can pay their bills in this office until the 10th of October without costs, after that day they will be collected through the Courts, in the most summary manner.
JOHN S. WALTON, Administrator of Finance.

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
New Orleans, Sept. 29th, 1870.

SERIES C & D of the Bonds and Coupons of this Institution, signed A. B. Roman, or A. B. R., having been redeemed:

The public is cautioned not to negotiate the same, (they having been stolen on the night of the 28th January last when the Bank was burglariously entered.)
H. L. FRERE, Cashier.

Patjo, Marks & Co.,

HAS Removed to 55 Tchoupitoulas and 75 Poydras street. Office on Tchoupitoulas street.

Notice.

CAME to my stable on Friday morning, September 30th, 1870, a black HORSE (mare) which the owner can have by paying food and advertisement.
PIERRE TUJAGUE,
Gentilly Road, Bermudez Plantation, On Paris Avenue.

Pass Christian College.

THE next Annual Session of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, October 4th. Bro. ISAIAH, the President of the College, will be at St. Mary's College, corner of Poeyfarre and Chipoe streets, on Monday, the day previous. The Brothers may be seen at any hour during that day by those who desire to enroll their children under his charge for the next year. He will accompany the Students on the 4th, on the 10 o'clock Train, from the Pontchartrain Railroad Depot, foot of Girod street.

Notice.

100 boxes Pennsylvania TOBACCO, first choice, 1,000 boxes GRENADE RIBBONS. 100,000 CIGARS of various brands. For sale by [illegible] ALCES, [illegible] street.

Congressional Convention.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Convention for the Nomination of Democratic Candidates to Congress from the First and Second Districts, will be held at Mechanics' City Room, corner of Common and Theatre alley—for the Second District on SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock, P. M., and for the First District on MONDAY, Oct. 3, at 12 o'clock, P. M.
By order Democratic State Central Committee, THOMAS STEEL, Secretary.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce
HON. EDWIN L. JEWELL
as a CANDIDATE for CONGRESS from the First Congressional District, for the long term.

In compliance with the solicitation of friends, I hereby announce myself as a Candidate for the office of CRIMINAL SHERIFF of the Parish of Orleans. Election 7th Nov. 1870.
JAMES E. DUNHAM.

To Democratic Voters.

CITIZENS OF FOREIGN BIRTH, who obtained naturalization papers during the months of July, August, September and October, in the year 1868, are informed that they will not be allowed to register on the naturalization papers obtained in those months. In view of this fact, they are respectfully requested to apply at once for new papers, and then qualify themselves for registering and voting at the November election. And voters generally are informed that the law requires a NEW REGISTRATION for 1870, none will be allowed to vote on the registration papers obtained in 1868. In view of this fact, let every Democrat go promptly and register. Below will be found a list of the

Offices of Registration:

FIRST WARD—66 Magazine street, between Tchoupitoulas and Magazine.
SECOND WARD—[illegible] Magazine, between Calliope and Gaienne streets.
THIRD WARD—129 Liberty street, between Perdido and Poydras streets.
FOURTH WARD—Corner Tremé and Conti streets, up stairs.
FIFTH WARD—142 Dauphine, between St. Philip and Toulouse streets.
SIXTH WARD—Corner of Villeré street and [illegible] Road.
SEVENTH WARD—[illegible] Frenchmen, corner of Villeré street.
EIGHTH WARD—Corner of Port and Craps streets.
NINTH WARD—[illegible] Louisa, between Rampart and Burgundy streets.
TENTH WARD—[illegible] St. Mary, near Magazine street.
ELEVENTH WARD—[illegible] Magazine street, near Washington street.
TWELFTH WARD—Magazine street, between Napoleon Avenue and Berlin.
THIRTEENTH WARD—Magazine street, between Cherokee and Valence streets.
FOURTEENTH WARD—Magazine street, near the corner of Chestnut, in Greenville.
ST. L. DUPRÉ, Sec'y Democratic Parish Committee.

Headquarters Democratic Parish Committee.
No. 24 CANAL STREET, Above Mechanics' Temple of Music.

ALL foreigners favorable to the Democratic Party, who have not yet been naturalized and who are willing to become citizens of the United States, are invited to call at these Headquarters, where they will be furnished with the means of being naturalized free of charge.
P. O. PEYROUX, Chairman Naturalization Committee.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
CONDUCTED BY
G. J. LORD,
123 .......... Canal Street .......... 123
Between Dauphine and Burgundy Streets.

THIS INSTITUTION will be transferred early in October to its original and well known location, No. 43 BOURBON STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.

The premises there are very extensive, and perfectly suited for an Academy, having fine, airy class rooms, dormitories, etc., and a large yard for gymnastic exercises and recreation.
Pupils are still received at 123 Canal street.

Louisiana Sugar Planters' Association.

THE regular meeting of this association will be held on the first WEDNESDAY (5th) of October, at the office of Messrs. Dymond & Edwards, No. 60 Camp street, at 12 o'clock, M.
Punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be submitted to the association.
By order of the President.
JOHN DYMOND, Secretary.

For Rent.

FROM the first of October, the HOUSE situated at the south east corner of Kerlerec and Darbigny streets, one square from the line of the Rampart and Bayou Road cars. Apply to C. DUFOUR, No. 79 Bienville street.

To Rent.

THE BRICK RESIDENCE situated at the northwest corner of Bourbon and Barracks streets, with gas fixtures, bath room, etc., the whole in perfect order. Apply to C. Dufour, No. 79 Bienville street.

For Rent.

HOUSES Nos. 97½ and 99 Barracks street, between Bourbon and Dauphine, each suitable for a small family. Apply at No. 31 Esplanade street.

SONIAT RICE MILLS,
PARISH OF ST. CHARLES.

THESE MILLS, having been considerably improved, [illegible] the same.

The MILLS are under the superintendence of an experienced foreman engaged for that purpose at Charleston.

The STORES are immense, and the capacity of the mills [illegible] one hundred and twenty barrels per day can be hulled.

No delay, therefore, will be experienced by planters in their work.

Each lot is taken up according to the date on which it was received.

TERMS—Nos. 1 and 2, —¾ cent per pound, No. 3,—¾ cent.
For further particulars, apply to
SONIAT BROS.,
Kenner Station, on the Jackson Railroad, or to DUPRÉ, REINE & CO., No. 24 Peters street.

Cooperage—Cooperage.

TO PLANTERS and MERCHANTS—I am prepared to contract for 1000 to 2000 more Sugar Hogsheads. I have a large stock of material and plenty of hands to make them. Also, good shaved up Half Sugar Hogsheads, for sale by
J. BERKERY, Cooperage, Front street, Sugar Landing, N. O.

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Colic and Griping in the Bowels, and facilitates the process of Teething. Price, 25 Cents.
Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Subdues Convulsions and overcomes all diseases incident to Infants and Children. Price, 25 Cents.
Mrs. WHITCOMB'S SYRUP. Cures Diarrhea, Dysentery and Summer Complaint in Children of all ages. Price, 25 Cents.

It is the Great Infant's and Children's Soothing Remedy in all disorders brought on by Teething or any other cause.
Prepared by the GRAFTON MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

F. GONTHIER
Has removed his
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
—TO—
24 .......... St. Charles Street .......... 24
OPPOSITE THE HOTEL.
Where he is prepared to receive his old customers, and attend to their orders at reduced prices.

M. ELIE,
16 .......... ROYAL STREET .......... 16
HAS always on hand a large assortment of PIANOS from the best French manufacturers, such as Pleyel and others. Also, every kind of musical instruments, strings, etc., at moderate prices. PIANOS tuned.

G. L. FEVRE,
140 .......... ROYAL STREET .......... 140
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Leather and Shoe Findings,
Received by every steamer from Europe and New York a large stock of Calf Skins, Morocco, Kid and Sheep skins, English serges, French Satin, Terry Cloth, Galloons, Boot Webs, Shoe Trimmings, etc.
Best standard SHOE THREAD, MACHINE SILK, OAK and HEMLOCK SOLE LEATHER.
SHOEMAKERS' TOOLS of every description.

THE ORLEANS INFIRMARY,
149 .......... Canal Street .......... 149
UNDER THE CHARGE OF
DRS. CHOPPIN, BRICKELL, BEARD AND BRUNS.
IS open for the admission of YELLOW FEVER and other patients, at all hours, day and night. Accommodations first class, good nursing.
J. DICKSON BRUNS, M. D., Resident Physician.

CORKS. CORKS. CORKS.
Francisco Lladó & Co.,
IMPORTERS of Spanish CORKS and CORK WOOD, 132 and 134 Maiden Lane, corner of Water street, New York.
All kinds of Champagne Corks always on hand at moderate prices.
Houses in Catalonia and Andalusia, Spain. Parties can be supplied direct from Spain, through us if desired.

Armstrong's
Foundry and Boiler Manufactory,
CORNER ERATO AND PETERS STREETS,
(Late New Levee Street)
W. J. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
STEAM ENGINES, SUGAR MILLS, DRAINING MACHINES, SAW MILLS, &c.
Flued and Cylinder Boilers of all kinds, Iron Columns and Fronts of Buildings, Grate Bars and Castings
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TO SAVE LABOR AND INSURE LARGE CROPS
—USE—
Stern's Raw Bone Super Phosphate
—AND—
FINE GROUND BONE,
THE GREAT FERTILIZERS,
LOUIS STERN & BROS,
MANUFACTURERS.
Office No. 26 St. Charles street, New Orleans. BONE BLACK OF ALL GRADES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

JOSEPH GRAFF,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
No. 27 Hospital Street,
Between Chartres and Old Levee Streets, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

AUCTION SALES.
G. DE FERIET'S SALES.

Positive and Unlimited Sale by Public Auction of the Entire Contents of the Popular and Fashionable Drug Store known as "Robin's Drug Store," situated at No. 50 Royal street, between Conti and Bienville streets.

BY G. DE FERIET, Auctioneer,
Office No. 50 Royal street.

TUESDAY, October 18th, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, No. 50 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti streets, will be sold by public auction, without any reserve or limit:

The contents of the well established DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE popularly known as "Robin's Drug Store."

The same will be offered in block, and in case it should not meet with a sale on those conditions, then the entire contents will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at Sale—No Articles delivered until paid for.

$5 GOOD $8
WATCHES
AT OLD PRICES.

AS THE SOLE AGENTS in the United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO., we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European Watches, Chains, etc., now in stock, for Cash, at prices never before known. All beautiful in finish, artistic in design, reliable for accurate time, durability, and of the latest styles. Every Watch will be retailed at less than the cost of importation, and forwarded securely packed, prepaid, to any part of the country on receipt of price. Money can be sent to us by Express, with orders for Express Co. to return Goods or Cash, which will secure promptness and safety to purchaser. Among our list will be found—

A BEAUTIFUL ENGLISH SILVER, SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, steel cut hands, engine turned case, correct and serviceable article, large or small size, in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, Locket and Key, all complete, mailed free for $8.

A VERY HANDSOME WATCH for the ¼ karat Gold plated Double Cases, imitation of $100 Gold Watch—engraved or plain, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order with elegant Gent's Vest Chain, with Locket and Key, mailed pre paid for only $5.

THE ORIDE GOLD WATCH.

IN MASSIVE ORIDE GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring Cases, elegantly engraved, or engine turned, Genuine Patent Lever Movements, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and wear equal to Gold, precisely like in appearance, make, finish, brilliancy of color, etc., a $200 Gold Watch. One of these splendid Watches will be forwarded by mail free to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and satin, (Ladies' or Gent's size Watch,) for only $12. Watches for Holiday Presents manufactured to order.

GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades, in Gold or Silver Cases, from $15 up to $200. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches of any kind, we send one extra of same kind free, as a premium to getter up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Oride Gold Chains, from $2 to $6 each, warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, etc. Bills of over $12 collected on delivery. If desired, All bills of $12 and less must be cash in P. O. money orders or registered letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded pre-paid by mail or by express, on receipt of price. Safe delivery of all goods guaranteed. Watches forwarded to be examined by parties known, when express charges both ways are paid. No Goods forwarded west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D., also for return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charges to destination. Catalogues Free. Address all orders
CHAS. P. NORTON & CO.,
Importers of Watches, etc.,
Established 1857. 86 Nassau street, N. York.

Grocery for Sale.

FOR Sale, on account of departure, a GROCERY STORE, having a good custom, corner St. Bernard and Villeré streets. Apply on the premises.

EDWARD BEALS, JR. ALPHONSE LAINE.
BEALS & LAINE,
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.
Steamers, Cotton and other Presses, Foundries, and families supplied promptly. Yards corner Elysian Fields and Levee streets. Office No. 30 Carondelet street, New Orleans, La.
Orders received either at office or yards.

Coal! Coal! Coal!
BOYD, WILMOT & CO.,
No. 101 Poydras street, are prepared to furnish the best screened PITTSBURG, ANTHRACITE and PITTSBURG NUT COAL to Families, Hotels, Cotton Presses, Foundries, Steamships and Steamboats, at lowest market prices.
Also, can now deliver, from Baton Rouge to any point on the coast, best Pittsburg Coal by the boat load.
SPENCER FIELD, JR. WALTER G. HALL.

Field & Bell,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Pittsburg, Anthracite and English CANNEL COAL.
ASH, OAK and PINE WOOD. Steamships, Steamboats, Cotton Presses, Foundries and Families supplied at lowest market rates. Office 147 Camp street, corner Girod. Branch Office 361 Magazine street, near Poeyfarre.

D. & D. R. Warren,
—DEALERS IN—
ANTHRACITE, CANNEL AND PITTSBURG COAL,
No. 170 Gravier, and 39 Dauphine Streets.
Families, Planters, Steamboats and Cotton Presses, supplied at the lowest market prices.

TO THE
EAST!
VIA
LOUISVILLE
AND
Ohio & Mississippi Railway.

The completion of the Louisville Division of this road and the splendid equipment for passengers, make this the
BEST ROUTE TO CINCINNATI,
AND
All Points East and North East.
3 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
With direct connections from the South for Cincinnati,
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Be sure and ask for tickets via Louisville and the Ohio & Mississippi Railway, for sale at all principal ticket offices in the South, and in Louisville at the General Office of the Co., corner 4th and Main sts., also at Galt House and Louisville and Willard Hotels.

N. B.—Tickets to Cincinnati and Points East, via this Line are good on Mail Line Steamers and Mail Line Tickets are good on this Road.
CHAS. E. FOLLETT, J. L. GRISWOLD, G'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't. Gen'l Superintendent, St. Louis. St. Louis.
THOS. DORWIN, Gen'l Southern Ag't, Louisville.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE
Medical Adviser.
BY DR. REHIN THOMPSON,
OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE,
Author of "Thompson on Fever," etc.

A FULL and Plain Treatise on the Laws of Health and Disease, and the theory and practice of Medicine, especially adapted for family use. As a household medical work it has no rival. It is endorsed by the most eminent physicians in the country, North, South, East and West. Its merits and reliability are thus placed beyond question.

This work is needed in every household. It is sound economy for even the poorest family to buy it. No book offers greater inducements to agents. Send for circulars, with terms and testimonials to NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 274 and 276 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

Country Merchants and Planters.
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.,
NO. 81 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
(Between Poydras and Lafayette streets.)

ARE prepared to offer to Merchants and Planters such inducements in HARDWARE and CUTLERY, and at such prices as will not fail to give perfect satisfaction.

500 Double Barrel Guns, at $15, 20, 25 each, 200 Double Barrel Guns, at $5 to $10 each; 500 Rifles, at $15 to 30 each; 200 Revolvers, at $5 to $10 each; 150 dozen Handsaws at $12 to 15 per dozen; 100 dozen Tenant saws, at $6 to $8 per dozen; 200 dozen Knives and Forks, at $1, 2, 3; 100 dozen Pocket Knives, at $4, 5, 6; 1000 Plows Assorted, $4 50 $5.

Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Hatchets, Files, Scales, Trace chains, Shovels, Spades, Fish Hooks and Lines, and every article in the Hardware line.

—Also—

2000 McClellan SADDLES at $5 each.

All our Goods are as low as can be purchased for Cash. The stock is new and well assorted. If you favor us with your orders they will be attended to, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.
S. B. CHURCHILL & BRO.,
81 Tchoupitoulas street,
Between Poydras and Lafayette.

City Taxes.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Department of Assessments,
City Hall, Room No. 13,
August 10, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE with Section Seven, City Ordinance No. Seventy-one, Administration series, notice is hereby given that the assessment of real estate and personal property within the city for the year 1870 is now complete, and will be open for inspection and correction at the office of the Department of Assessments, Room 13, City Hall, from 9 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M., (Sunday excepted), during thirty days, from the date hereof, at which time all complaints of either excessive or inadequate assessments will be considered.
H. BONZANO, Administrator of Assessments.

Chandler's New Orleans Directory
FOR 1871.

CONFIDENT that I forced competitors to censure the city last year, and produced better Directories than have heretofore been published, I shall commence soliciting for subscription and advertisement on the 1st of September. A liberal patronage from the community will insure further improvement in the forthcoming Directory.
I shall solicit in person. Do not be deceived by persons representing that they solicit for me.
J. BENJ. CHANDLER,
Lock Box, 521 Postoffice, New Orleans.

LUMBER! .......... LUMBER!
GEORGE MERTZ,
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD
Corner Toulouse and Robertson Sts. (Old Basin.)

SEASONED and other Wood, Sashes, Blinds, Doors and all kind of building material are offered to the trade at the lowest prices.
Shipments made punctually.

J. Bontemps,
DYER AND SCOURER,
[illegible] Poydras Street [illegible]
Between Carondelet and Baronne streets, Opposite the Bourbon street, New Orleans.

STEAMSHIPS.
For New York.
Merchants' Steamship Line.
Comprising the first-class Steamships
MISSISSIPPI ..........Capt. V. P. HENRY
CRESCENT CITY ..........Capt. GEO. V. NORTON
SHERMAN ..........Capt. M. R. DOWELL
GEN. MEADE ..........Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES ..........Capt. H. BLANCHARD
WESTERN METROPOLIS ..........Capt. H. S. QUICK
EMILY B. SOUDER ..........Capt. [illegible]
Sailing from New York and New Orleans.
The steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
Geo. L. Norton, Commander,
will leave her wharf, opposite Jefferson street, on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 3 P. M.
These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers.
CABIN PASSAGE ..........$50 00.
STEERAGE PASSAGE ..........25 00.
Through Bills Lading signed to Liverpool, Glasgow and Bremen.
Through TICKETS for first class and Steerage Passengers for Liverpool and the Continent connecting with Guion's Line of Steamers. Sailing from New York every WEDNESDAY.
For Freight or Passage apply to
LOW & LUDWIGSEN,
No. 98 Common street.
The steamship EMILY B. SOUDER will follow—leaving SATURDAY, Oct. 15, at 3 P. M.

CROMWELL LINE.
For New York Direct.
To sail on WEDNESDAY, October 5, at 8 A. M.
FOR NEW YORK DIRECT—The Steamship
MARIPOSA,
WILLETS, Commander,
will leave her wharf, foot of Toulouse street, as above.
CABIN PASSAGE ..........$30 00.
For Freight or Passage apply to
ALF. MOULTON,
41 Carondelet street.

TRAVELERS ATTENTION!!
[illegible]
The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern
—AND—
Mississippi Central Rail Roads
Run their PASSENGER COACHES and BAGGAGE CARS, their combined length, without change. The 7 A. M. train makes close connection for
VICKSBURG, MEMPHIS, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, LOUISVILLE,
and all points beyond, sleeping Cars at night, Canton to Grand Junction and Humboldt. The 4:15 P. M. train makes close connection with Lightning Express Trains to all points—
NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
Carries the Great Northern Mail!
Time to New York—70 hours!
New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars run through to Humboldt, Tenn., Cleveland, Tenn., and Louisville, Ky.
Express Train South arrives at N. O. .......... 9:45 A. M.
Mail Train .......... 11:35 A. M.
Ticket Office, Galveston—Ivan Building.
Ticket Offices, New Orleans—Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.
BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.
E. D. FROST, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R. — T. S. WILLIAMS, Gen. Supt. N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
D. B. MOREY, G. T. A., M. C. R. R. — J. B. MOREY, G. T. A., N. O. J. & G. N. R. R.
A. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

Morgan's "Louisiana and Texas Railroad."
[illegible]
U. S. Mail Route between New Orleans Western Louisiana and Texas.

The Ferry Boat will leave the foot of St. Ann street, DAILY, at 7½ A. M., connecting with the PASSENGER TRAIN, leaving Algiers at 8 A. M.
Freight for the [illegible] of landings on the Teche, and for Opelousas, deliverable at New Iberia and [illegible] received from 7 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily except Sundays. [illegible]
On Sundays a steam train will leave the New Depot at 4 o'clock A. M.
Freight for all points on Bayou Lafourche, between Lockport and [illegible], and to Houma, will be transported at through shipment rates.
GEORGE PANDELY, Superintendent.
For freight or passage, apply at office, corner of Toulouse and Magazine streets.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents.

Pontchartrain Railway.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]
EXCURSIONS TO AND FROM THE LAKE, same day, 25 cents.
On and after May 1st, 1870, the trains will leave either end of the road every hour. First train from the Lake at 5 o'clock A. M. Last train from the Lake at 8 o'clock A. M. Last train from the city at 8 o'clock P. M. [illegible]
A steam train will leave the New Depot on SUNDAYS, at 5 o'clock A. M.
Mules Car will leave the Old Depot every morning at 7 o'clock A. M., and the Lake one hour after the last steam train.
Passengers for Gentilly will note notify the Conductor previous to the departure of trains. Parcels to Gentilly, 15 cents each one way.
G. PANDELY, General Superintendent.

$20 ONLY—ONLY $20.
DR. [illegible] fully informs his friends and the public that being desirous that all, rich and poor, should enjoy the benefit of a good set of Teeth, he has determined to manufacture Vulcanized Gutta Percha Teeth, which he offers at $20 a set. Sets of Sayings and Operations are [illegible] moderate terms. He can be found daily, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., at Dr. L. Duperron's office, No. 91 Bienville street, corner Royal.
PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH.

Preserve Your Teeth!
J. A. CASADAVANT, D. D. S.
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 120 CANAL STREET,
Between St. Charles and Carondelet Streets.
HE continues to perform all operations appertaining to Dental Surgery in the most scientific manner. He inserts Artificial Teeth on gold and silver or Aluminium plates; also in French, Spanish and English.
Teeth extracted without pain under the influence of chloroform.

Dr. C. Blancke,
416 & 418 ....St. Charles St.... 416 & 418
GREAT REVOLUTION IN DENTISTRY!
ALUMINIUM! ALUMINIUM!
THE LATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE
GREAT SUCCESS!
DR. C. B. BLANCKE begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he will furnish Artificial Teeth, set in this newly discovered metal, Aluminium. The Aluminium Sets are far superior to those of Gold or Silver for comfort and durability, being much lighter, cheaper, and not susceptible of being impaired by acids.

J. S. KNAPP, D. D. S.,
No. 15 .......... Baronne Street .......... No. 15
Near Canal Street.
HAVING been more than twenty years a resident DENTIST of New Orleans, his numerous patients and friends know his professional services will attend him as an operator.

Premium Dentistry.
DR. MALONEY, 208 St. Andrew, near Magazine street, Fourth District, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is inserting durable sets of Teeth at $15. The Doctor's manner of filling decayed teeth will convert a decayed tooth into a sound one, and warranted to be serviceable for years. The greatest attention and care in regulating children's teeth. Dr. MALONEY was AWARDED THE FIRST PRIZE—a gold medal—for the Best Set of Teeth made in this State.
Old Sets of Teeth remodeled and a cure $1 guaranteed.

Dr. CHAS. E. KELLS,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE No. 14 Dauphine Street, second house from Canal street.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN under the influence of NITROUS OXYD GAS (Laughing).

MAGNOLIA GARDEN,
(BAYOU BRIDGE.)
Opposite the Depot of the Esplanade Street Cars.
OWING to the great want experienced in the city for a Respectable Family Garden for recreation, the undersigned has, through the instance of numerous solicitations, consented to open this beautiful place, as a Public Resort for Families, and promises, with the accommodations the place affords, to make it the most popular and respectable in the South. A band of accomplished Musicians, lately arrived from Europe, will discourse the best of Music every afternoon.
For Pic-Nics, or any Associations who wish the exclusive use of the place for a day or a few days, the most liberal inducements will be offered.
GEO. MEES, Proprietor.

V. BIRI,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
WILLOWWARE.
Wagons, Cradles, Market-Baskets, Work-Baskets, Chairs, Clothes-Baskets.
Importer of
German and French Fancy Baskets, etc.
Nos. 192 and 193 Chartres street, New Orleans.

J. A. D'HAMECOURT. P. DROUILLET.
J. A. D'HAMECOURT & CO.
THE undersigned have, this day, formed a copartnership, and will continue the retail Dry Goods business under the firm of J. A. D'HAMECOURT & CO., at their new store, No. 211 Canal street, corner Rampart. Having enlarged their store and greatly increased their stock, they are prepared to offer EXTRA LOW PRICES to their friends and customers.
J. A. D'HAMECOURT,
P. DROUILLET.
New Orleans, Sept. 1st, 1870.

$1000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of 30 years standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all Druggists. Laboratory—[illegible] Franklin street, Baltimore, Md.

LEEDS'S FOUNDRY,
(ESTABLISHED IN 1825.)
Corner of Delord and Fouchier Streets.
WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally that we are prepared, as formerly, to manufacture Steam Engines, Boilers, Sugar Mills, Sugar Kettles, Draining Machines, Saw Mills, Cotton Presses, Newell Screws, Gin Gearing, Furnace Mouths, Grate Bars, all kinds of Plantation and Steamboat Works and every description of Machinery for the South.
LEEDS & CO.

GETTING MARRIED.
[illegible]