"FOREVER FLOAT THAT STANDARD SHEET."

The South-Western.

BY L. DILLARD & CO.

Office—Corner of Texas and Spring Streets,

SHREVEPORT:

WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 17, 1869.

PHILLIP ALLEN, Agent, Mansfield, Louisiana.

Mr. E. C. FORT is our duly authorised agent for Lewisville, Arkansas.

THOS. MCINTYRE, of New Orleans, is our only duly authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements in that city.

Mr. JOHN C. LOYE, Minden, La., is duly authorized to receipt for subscriptions.

Mr. F. L. LOWERY, Starrville, is duly authorised to receive and receipt for subscriptions in Smith county, Texas, and the counties surrounding.

ANOTHER ST. LOUIS BOAT.—The following dispatch, o Col. R. H. Lindsay, speaks for itself:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 11, 1869.

The Silver Bow leaves on the 15th. Freight on flour and potatoes, $1.25; whiskey, $3.75; bacon, $1 per hundred pounds; wagons, $15 apiece. Flour sells today at $4.50 to $7.

THE MAIL.—We have not had a mail from New Orleans in so long a time that we have almost forgotten that we are entitled to any facilities of that kind whatever. We would again suggest to the contractor that he forward the mails by way of Vicksburg and Monroe during the present low stage of water in the river. There is a fatality attending the boats on which the mails are sent in low water that we cannot account for, and that is they never get here until the mails are old enough to go alone, and are thinking about setting up a shop on their own account. By all means let us have the mails by land during low water.

Violators of the city ordinances should bear in mind that this little burg of ours is about to run a workhouse for their benefit. On the 6th inst., Judge Levisee approved the same, which puts it in actual operation thirty days after date. All it will want then is the material to work on. One of the recreations of this institution is a little working of the streets for twenty successive days under the immediate superintendance of the Street Commissioner. Recorder Crowell furnishes tickets of admission, the holders of which are entitled to all the advantages offered by the institution. Don't all try at once.

OUR THEATRE.—Capt. Crisp, with a company far superior to any we have ever before had in Shreveport, is determined to furnish our people with amusements as innocent as they are instructive. He will produce, with his nice discrimination, selections from the legitimate drama. We, and for all, beg to bespeak for him a liberal patronage. This winter, or so much of it as he can spare to us, is an experimental season with him, and will decide the future, whether he is to establish himself here every winter. In view of this fact, of his own merit and that of his company, and of the necessity for some place of amusement and resort to residents and strangers visiting our city, we hope every night will bring him crowded houses. The opening was a success, and last night was all the lovers of the drama could ask for. To-night we have the thrilling drama of "Lady Audly's Secret," and the laughable farce of "Nan, the good-for-nothing," in which piece the whole strength of the company will appear.

Mr. Gribble, of the firm of Heffner & Gribble, returned from the city last evening with a large stock of goods. See advertisement.

Messrs. Hoss & Durkam, on the levee, are in receipt of the first shipment of new molasses of the season. It is of a superior quality. Call and see.

The enterprising firm of McCutchen & Co., on the levee, are in receipt of two hundred boxes of the finest chewing tobacco, also a lot of smoking tobacco of different brands, which they are offering at New Orleans prices. These tobaccos are direct from the manufacturers.

A LARGE WAGON LOAD OF COTTON.—On Wednesday, a wagon loaded with thirteen bales of cotton, crossed Red river on Thatcher's ferry-boat at this point. This is the blue ribbon trip of the season, the Magenta with her 4000 bales not to the contrary.

We are requested by John A. Howell, Assessor and Collector, to say that he will be compelled to close his collection books on the 20th of this month, and all those who have not paid their taxes by that time their property will be turned over to the State, with all the additional penalties; and all who have not paid their licenses will be subject to indictment for doing business without such license.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The first train over this road from Hallville, (14 miles beyond Marshall,) came through on Monday. By reference to a notice in another column, it will be seen that the passenger train leaves here every day at 1 o'clock, P. M., arriving at Marshall at 4:25 P.M., and at Hallville at 5:30 P.M. In return, it leaves Hallville at 6 A.M., arriving at Marshall at 7:05 o'clock and at Shreveport about 10:30. Stages for Navasota, Henderson, Rusk, Crocket and Huntsville leave Hallville on the arrival of the train; also connects with Bradfield's line of stages for Dallas, via Tyler, Canton and Kaufman. At Marshall the train connects with stages for Jefferson, Mt. Pleasant, Paris, Bonham and McKinney. "All aboard" if you want to travel on the Southern Pacific.

THE MAILS.—The Postmaster at this place telegraphed the Postmaster at New Orleans stating that the mails sent by the river were so long getting here that they were no accommodation to the people, and suggested that the land route would be the best during the low water. The following is the answer he received:

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 13.

W. G. Currie—Positive Department instructions require mail to be sent by river route.

CHAS. W. LOWELL, P. M.

All we have got to say is that if the river keeps on falling a few days longer, the Department will have to supply the water for the boats to float on if they are so imperative that the mails shall go by the river route. Governments are d—d fools sometimes, and this is one of them.

STATE BONDS.—The New Orleans Times of the 7th, says State bonds were very much depressed about the 1st of the month. On Tuesday, the 2d, they stood at 60, but by the Saturday following they had risen to 76. The decline was caused by a report that Warmoth had been tampering with the State securities, but it seems if he had, he was smart enough to cover up his tracks when the experts tried to follow his trail. Keen old fox that Warmoth.

Messrs. J. A. Nelms, J. C. Nelms and I. W. Johnson, who were charged with being accessories to the murder of Ward and Ely, were found "not guilty" before the District Court of Rusk county, Texas, a few days since.

Col. J. M. Waskon, of Harrison county, Texas, is the conservative candidate for State Senator, from that county.

THE COTTON CROP.—A Washington dispatch of the 30th, says that the department of Agriculture's report of the state of the cotton crop, attest ample sufficiency for all the wants of the country; that the conditional estimate of 2,750,000 bales can be exceeded.

WANTS THE ELECTION HELD OVER.—The New Orleans Picayune has a special correspondent at Washington City who says the Radicals of this State are writing letters to the members of the House Committee on Elections, urging them to report in favor of a new Congressional election in this State.

When a maiden gets married she ends a miss-spent life.

National Taxation.

In looking over the proceedings of the Louisville convention, we find that the subject of national taxation was considered and various plans for the relief of a tax-ridden people suggested. A report was unanimously adopted recommending the abolishment of the tax on incomes. Another report was unanimously adopted recommending that the revenue of the Government be assessed from the following sources, to-wit:

Stamps	$ 15,000,000
Licenses	20,000,000
Tobacco, cigars, snuff, etc.	21,000,000
Miscellaneous (land sales, forfeitures, etc.)	25,000,000
Fermented liquors and home wines	6,000,000
Distilled spirits	60,000,000
Custom duties	175,000,000
Total	$322,000,000

The committee in presenting this report stated that a revenue of $300,000,000 was ample for all the expenses of the Government, the payment of the interest on the public debt and the formation of a sinking fund, by which the debt can be extinguished in thirty years. We don't know but what it would be a good plan to let the Louisville convention run the Government awhile, as they seem to have a better adaptation to the condition of things than the one now running the machine. At any rate they would have the advantage of honesty and ability over the present rotten concern, and what is more, would possess the confidence of the people. It is certainly a significant fact that, though the members of the convention were mostly from the South and West, not a word was said about paying the national debt in anything but coin. We are decidedly in favor of turning over the ship of state to the Louisville convention for a while, and should their actual legislation prove as able and unselfish as their make believe, then the country would have cause to congratulate itself on the wisdom and expediency of the change.

HIGGINS, THE CUBAN COMMODORE.—On the 6th, Commodore Higgins was in Washington City. The New Orleans Times special avers that his statements show that there was great delay in furnishing supplies to the Hornet, after she put to sea, and the coal was insufficient and not of the right quality. He says he had as fine a set of officers as ever trod a deck. Some had served in the Northern army and navy. The stories of his having put into Wilmington to implicate Government is all false. Lemus, the Cuban Envoy, disavows the statements charging Higgins with treachery which have been circulated as by his authority. Commodore Higgins is on his way to New York to confer with the Cuban officials.

THE GREAT BRIDGE ACROSS THE MISSISSIPPI AT ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Democrat says that the great bridge building across the Mississippi, at that point, has about four hundred hands employed upon it, and are so divided that a large force is constantly at work day and night. It is to consist of three spans, one of 515 feet and two of 497 feet in length, and each, it is estimated, will be capable of sustaining 28,922 tuns, the piers and abutments having been designed to support either span when so loaded, even if the others should be entirely unloaded, and even if by any chance the adjoining ones should be destroyed. The stone to be used in the construction of the piers is to be magnesian limestone, procured from the Grafton quarries, laid in Louisville cement. The bridge is intended to accomodate railway cars, wagons, drays and all other vehicles, as well as foot passengers.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.—The Democracy of New York are jubilant of the result of the late election in that State. A dispatch of the 4th inst, says it is now settled that the Democrats have a working majority in both branches of the Legislature—thirteen in the Assembly and four in the Senate. The losses in the city were made up by the Democratic gains in the country, and it is now claimed that they have carried the State by 12,000 majority. Still a good many returns are not in, and it is more than likely that 15,000 will be the nearest figure. The responsibility placed in the hands of the Democratic party is well weighed by the leaders, who are already in consultation as to the best mode of ridding the State of the last six years' Radical legislation. The Sunday laws will be the first expunged from the statute book.

LOUISIANA ELECTION FRAUDS.—A Washington dispatch of the 28th ult., says that it will be recollected that at the last session of Congress the Louisiana delegation elected to the House, with one exception, were thrown out of their seats on the charge of fraud, and a subcommittee of the Election Committee were appointed to proceed to Louisiana and investigate the election of last November for Congress. This committee have completed their labors and brought to Washington an extraordinary quantity of evidence showing a good deal of corruption in both parties, but illustrating on the whole the fact that the negroes were not kept away generally from the polls by intimidation. Not a few Republicans testify very strongly against the Governor of Louisiana. The full committee will take up the cases the first week in December and decide them. The prospect is that the members elect will be refused seats, and the Governor asked to order new elections for the present Congress.

PRESIDENT PIERCE'S LAST ADMONITION.—We find in a Northern paper the following extract from a letter sent to a friend in New York from ex-President Pierce, which seems like an admonition from the grave. It says: "I look to the South with more interest, and, I may say, with more hope than shame, since the war. Once back in the Union, the Southern States are safe; but they cannot be too provident nor too forbearing during the interval. They have acted wisely in Virginia and Tennessee. I look for nothing less in Mississippi and Texas.

THE STONEWALL CATASTROPHE.—A special dispatch of the 6th, from Cairo to the New Orleans Times, says that a committee from the Merchants Exchange, of St. Louis, are investigating the conduct of Capt. Jno T. Washington, of the Submarine No, 13, who passed the wreck of the Stonewall while it was burning without giving assistance. The testimony proves that all the officers on the Submarine were looking out for cries for assistance, but that none were heard, and that no person was seen on the water. The officers supposed the wreck to be the Colorado, and that the passengers had been saved by the Stonewall, which was known to be three hours ahead of the Submarine. Those who were in the water when the Submarine passed, had been floating down stream nearly two hours, and were beyond the light of the burning boat.

CIRCULAR LETTER CONCERNING LIQUOR GAUGING.—A circular letter has been issued from the Bureau of Internal Revenue regulating the practice of gauging liquor by taking proof in cistern, and marking the whole lot drawn off at the same time as the proofs, or of taking a small quantity from a number of barrels, mixing it and taking the average proof. The special attention of all concerned is called to the practice, and notice is given that hereafter no excuse for inaccuracy or irregularities of marking and branding will be received.

THE OLD BAY STATE.—Massaccusetts is again in a peck of trouble, and is, of course, very indignant. First, that the memorable fourth Thursday of November is not named for thanksgiving by President Grant; and second, many clergymen there have signed a petition for presentation to Governor Claflin, praying him not to issue a proclamation for Thanksgiving at all, unless he can initiate measures which will command a better observance of the day.

A RICH WIFE.—It would, perhaps, be of interest to young men in search of rich wives to know the whereabouts of one Miss Anna Gogana, who is said to be worth seventy-five millions of dollars. She is a resident of Moscow, Russia, where her father keeps some kind of a store. Here is a chance for our clerks on the levee. Don't all speak at once.

DEATH OF "SAM WILLIAMS."—The San Augustine Beacon learns from a gentleman just from Sour Lake, that Sam Williams, the well-known fiddler, died at the Lake a short time since. He was well known in this community; in fact, we believe he was known to everybody in the South.

CONFEDERATES IN BRAZIL.—The Brazilian Reflector gives the number of Confederates who have emigrated to Brazil at about 1800, of whom about 1200 are still remaining in the country. Half of these are in the province of San Paulo, and are, with very few exceptions, in prosperous circumstances.

The Jumplecute says that Hon. C. Caldwell has been removed by military order from the Supreme Judgeship of Texas.

THE COLORED VETERAN FRAUDS.—Most of our readers are aware that over 700 negroes have claimed pensions from the State for having served at the battle of New Orleans. These negroes were prompted to this act by designing parties who make it a study to swindle the State. The New Orleans Times notices that the grand jury have tracked these frauds up to the source from which they originated. One Maj. Arnherin, who formerly figured in that city as a claim agent for colored bounty soldiers, has been indicted, and is now in jail awaiting his trial. A. Carpenter also is under arrest charged with the same offense. The Times says that facts will be developed in a few days which will show that one or two members of the legislature are connected with the swindle, and that the list of parties implicated includes several names of prominent officials whose skirts thus far have been free from suspicion. Until further arrests are made the interests of the public require that no further explanations be now made.

The New Orleans papers state that the Attorney-General of this State has enjoined the Auditor from issuing any more warrants to veterans or claimants of vetran pensions. The Times says "that hundreds of these warrants have already been issued, in gross and palpable fraud and perjury; they have been sold to brokers, who in turn sell them to taxpayers, who pay their taxes with them, and the collectors receive them as they do other warrants of the State. By this rapid process, the wrong becomes irreparable, and the false and fraudulent parties profit, and for the time being, at least, escape punishment. By promptitude, and diligence, and energy, this shameful abuse might have been prevented before it had grown to such an extent. Thus far, warrants have been issued to more persons residing in this State than there were in the army of Jackson, which defended this city; and we regret to say that the officers of the State have sanctioned, permitted and facilitated this fraud."

CATTLE TRADE.—The New Orleans Picayune learns that large shipments of Texas cattle are being made from the mouth of Red river to the West, and that the trade bids fair to become an extensive one, as there is good demand for beef throughout the Western States. The cattle are taken on at the mouth of Red river and landed at Cairo. Large shipments were formerly made at this point and Alexandria, but owing to the low stage of the water in the river, the cattle are now driven to the mouth. As soon as the water rises a large number of cattle will be shipped from this point.

THE YERGER CASE AGAIN.—A Washington dispatch of the 3d, says there is some anxiety felt for the decision in the Yerger case before Congress meets, as the Radical Congressmen in that city threaten that if there is such a delay Congress will pass a bill covering the defects of the act passed in the McCardle case, to destroy the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, so that it will reach the case and prevent a decision turning Yerger over to the civil courts or unconditionally discharging him. An effort will be made to have the petition for habeas corpus argued in a few days.

SUSPECTED TREACHERY OF CAPT. HIGGINS.—A Washington dispatch, of the 30th ult., says that Senor Lemus, the Cuban agent in this country, says the Junta did not appoint Capt. Higgins to the command of the Hornet, that vessel having been presented to the Junta by certain parties who reserved the right to appoint her officers. The Junta suspect Capt. Higgins was guilty of treachery, as it is said his wife left New York when the Hornet sailed, and went to Wilmington in time to meet her husband on his arrival there.

THE OHIO BRIDGE AT LOUISVILLE.—The Courier-Journal of a late date, says that pier No. 18, of the Louisville railroad bridge is finished, and there remains now only one pier to be completed. That one is more than half up, and two weeks will see all the masonry of the bridge completed, No. 19. The trestle work for span 16 is nearly all in place, and the road bed laying will soon begin.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.—A paragraph is going the rounds of the press that Jefferson Davis is to become President of a life insurance company of Memphis, and to reside at Hernando, Miss. Hon. Felix Labouve, of Hernando, has subscribed $1000 for a fund to aid him. Ex-Confederates seem to have a wonderful liking for the life insurance business. Who can tell the reason why?

Loughery, of the Jefferson Republican and Times, has pulled down the Democratic nominee for Governor of Texas and hoisted the name of Hamilton. This is the way he talks about the matter:

We are satisfied the contest lies between Hamilton and Davis. The candidate of our choice stands no chance of election. If continued in the field it would lead to the election of Davis, which all good men regard as a public calamity. Duty, honor and patriotism require us to support Hamilton. And we hoist his name, earnestly invoking all men who love their country to follow our example.

THE HANCOCK CLUB OF NEW ORLEANS.—The Hancock Club of New Orleans, of which J. Pinckney Smith is President, appears to be in a healthy condition. It now numbers over 1400 members. Its expenses are a little over $400 per month. Its assets are $20,500 and its liabilities only $3900.

THAT COCOA NUT MILK.—It is well known that Col. W. H. Parsons, an ex-Confederate colonel, is out in support of Gen. Davis, the Radical candidate for Governor of Texas. The Houston Times says that in just eight days from the date of his conversion, he was appointed deputy collector at Galveston. That colonel "totes" a level head.

SHOOTING AT HELENA, ARK.—A Memphis dispatch of the 6th, says that a fatal shooting affray occurred at Helena, Ark. A few days ago, two well known citizens, Messrs. Bibb and Hord, engaged in a quarrel regarding the ownership of a saddle. Pistols were drawn, and Bibb shot Hord through the heart, the ball passing through the body; after which Bibb surrendered to the authorities.

MANY DEAD SOLDIERS.—An official statement says that 53,572 Federal soldiers, white and black, are interred in the National Cemetaries in Virginia, not counting the large number buried at Arlington. Of these the names of only 19,572 are known to the authorities.

The South-Western, we think, misrepresents the stage of water in the lakes, as we are informed there is about twenty-four inches on Albany flats. No boats. Fleta expected. [Times and Republican, 12th.

Can't see the "misrepresents" nor don't believe you can. The Fleta is expected, is she? Glad to hear it. Maybe-so, you will have to take it out in expectations. Nothing, however, like keeping a stiff upper lip.

ST. LOUIS BOATS.—The St. Louis Republican of the 2d inst., says the Silver Bow is the next boat to load for Red river after the Nick Wall leaves. This will make the fifth boat this season loaded at St. Louis for Red river.

A RICH MAN DEAD.—The Marquis of Westminister, who lately died, was the richest nobleman in England. It is computed that his heir will have an income of £2,000,000 (ten million dollars) per year. A nice little income for one who knows how to spend it.

TELEGRAPH CABLE CUT.—A Key West letter says the shore end of one of the Cuba telegraph cables, was recently cut there, probably by Cuban refugees. The United States monitor Saugus, has not been detailed to guard the shore end of the cable.

The Banner says Brenham is the best cotton market in Texas. The Telegraph says the same of Houston, and the Jimplecute the same of Jefferson. How we apples swim!

The Republican party is honest and patriotic; its record is the proof to which it points.

We clip the above from a Radical paper published in this state. Comment is unnecessary.

IMMIGRATION.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 8th, says:

The steamship Havana, of the Bremen Line of Steamers, has arrived with some two hundred and forty-seven passengers, nearly two hundred of whom were emmigrants. Of these, about forty-five are destined for Texas, twenty to St. Louis, and the rest remain in Louisiana. Should the importation of laborers from the west and from Germany direct continue, our planters will soon have no cause for complaint, but will be enabled to procure intelligent and cheap labor with which to till their cane and cotton fields.

ELECTION IN ALABAMA.—Mr. McGehee, the Democratic candidate for Congress, from the Mobile district, was elected by a majority of about one thousand.

How to Get Chinamen.

We have time and again been asked by the planters how they can get Chinamen and upon what terms. For their information we publish the following letter from John Williams, agent of Koopmanschap, to a citizen of this city, and the form of agreement:

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26, 1869.

We enclose memorandum of contract for Chinese labor, which, we think, will place the matter before you in an intelligible form. We confidently expect to fill orders and deliver the labor in February or March, but cannot fix a day with certainty. You will see that the contract contemplates that the amount it will cost for transportation, and all expense, is fixed in the contract in China and before the Chinaman signs it. He will do so, however, in China, before leaving, and will then know precisely what he has to do. If the cost to put him down in New Orleans is $100, the amount will be fixed in his contract, and the planter ordering him assumes, under his order, whatever sum is so fixed, provided it does not amount to over $150. This sum the laborer first pays, with labor, and before he draws any wages. Of course it is to the interest of all that the expense shall be as light as possible, and particularly to the laborer, as he has it to work out. The planter has nothing to pay or advance except what the Chinaman acknowledges is due to the holder of the contract, and this may not be over $80. This labor, it is expected, will be obtained from the country and of a character that will work well and comply strictly with their contracts.

Truly your's, JOHN WILLIAMS & SONS.

AGREEMENT.

This agreement, entered into between the undersigned natives of China, and John Williams, of New Orleans, Louisiana, agent of Koopmanschap & Co., and through C. Koopmanschap, their duly authorised agent and attorney in fact, witnesseth:

We, whose names are hereunto affixed, agree to emigrate to the United States, to labor for the above John Williams, agent, his heirs, assignees or administrator, upon the following conditions, viz:

1st. We agree to work on plantation or do any other kind of work that may be assigned to us by our employer for the period of five years, beginning at the time we commence to work, for which we are to be paid by him, in gold, at the rate of nine dollars per month of twenty-six days—one-half at the end of each month, and the balance at the end of the year, the said John Williams, agent, reserving or holding in his hands twenty-five ($25) dollars of the earnings of each year as a guarantee to him of the faithful performance of this contract, but to be paid to the undersigned on its being fully carried out—not otherwise.

2d. Our passage to the United States, and all advances, amounting to $80 to $120, in gold, and paid by our employer, we hereby obligate ourselves to pay out of our first wages or earnings, together with any other advances that he may hereafter make to us.

3d. We are to be furnished by our employer with comfortable quarters, and rations of five (5) pounds of pork or its equivalent in bacon or beef, fourteen (14) pounds of rice; one-fourth (¼) pound of tea, per week; also a small quantity of ground for a garden spot.

It is agreed that during the time we are working to pay the advances made to us, we are to be furnished in cash one dollar and a half ($1 50) per month, and ten dollars ($10) per year for clothing, etc., and which sums, if received, we are to return.

4th. We agree to work from daylight till dark, with an intermission of one hour each for breakfast and dinner, and during sugar making to take watch at night, as usual, on sugar plantations, but we are to be paid by our employer for half the night, thirty-five cents in specie for each night, at the end of the month; but no labor is to be required of us on Sundays, except when necessary to save the crop, feed the stock, and protect the plantation generally. We reserve the right during the summer months to take two hours for dinner, provided we are at our work by sunrise, and take our breakfast before we go out.

5th. We promise and bind ourselves to render strict obedience to our employer, and subject ourselves to all rules and regulations of the plantation, and in all things to conduct ourselves as good and faithful servants, claiming at the same time kind and good treatment at the hands of our employers.

We hereby authorise the said John Williams, agent, to transfer this contract at his discretion, and we further acknowledge ourselves indebted to John Williams, agent, or the holder of this agreement in the sum of $80 to $130, which we agree shall be paid out of our first earnings under this contract.

In witness whereof we subscribe our names to this contract in duplicate, made in Chinese and in English.

Done at this city of ——, this — day of ——.

FORM OF ORDER.

NEW ORLEANS, ——, 18 .

Messrs. John Williams & Sons, Agents of Koopmanschap & Co.:

Gentlemen—We wish you to order for our account from Messrs. Koopmanschap & Co., China, —— Chinese laborers to be delivered to my agent ——, New Orleans, in accordance with the above contract, and when delivered, or any portion of them, —— hereby obligate —— and promise to pay you the amount as acknowledged to be due you by the laborer, according to said contract, provided it does not amount to over one hundred and thirty dollars ($130) in gold for each and every laborer so delivered, and to be received immediately on arrival at this port on board of the ship or vessel transporting them.

RADICAL PAPERS IN TENNESSEE.—Tennessee was the first Southern State to propagate and nurse Radical papers, and is the first to starve them to death or drive them from her territory. A Nashville dispatch of the 2d, says that out of the swarm of Radical papers in this State, daily and weekly, which a few months since fattened on official pap, there is only one now in existence, which, like the last rose of summer, is left blooming alone. It, too, is fading away.

IS DEBT.—The city of New Orleans appears to be largely in debt, with little or no prospect of being able to pay out soon. She owes the public school teachers for four months salary, and the firemen for ever so much. She is also largely in debt to the gas company, which threatens to stop the street gas unless the city pays up. Peculiarly the huge city of New Orleans appears to be in a bad fix.

BILLIARDS.—Carme, the celebrated French billiard player, residing in Chicago, is in New Orleans on a visit, and has been astonishing the lovers of the game with his marvelous power in using the cue.

BEEF PACKING AT THE NORTH.—A Cincinnati paper says the beef packing business in Chicago is on a rapid decline—in fact, dead. Texas and Colorado, which raise the beef, can pack it and furnish it to Chicago and the East for about one-half of the old price.

HOW TO GET WHITE LABOR.—We clip the following from the New Orleans Picayune:

There have recently arrived in New Orleans, from the West, about 1000 skilled German laborers, who have been at once sent to the Teche and other portions of the State, where their labor is so greatly needed. The cost of transporting these laborers, we learn, is but $12 per head, the railroad (Illinois Central) charging $6 to Cairo, and the steamers $6 to this point. Of course this does not include rations, which, we presume, may be reckoned at fifty cents per day.

It is asserted that our planters can readily obtain from the West any amount of skilled and reliable labor at very reasonable rates, and the large arrivals referred to above prove that their eyes are being opened to the fact.

Texas Items.

RUSK COUNTY.—We copy as follows from the Henderson Times of the 9th, in relation to the trials by the District Court of that county, which adjourned on the 9th, after a session of four weeks.

The most interesting cases that of the State vs. Yelms, and others we have alluded to before. Three other cases were tried:

1. The State vs. Ben Thompson, for the murder of Thomas Melton. The verdict was, guilty of murder in the first degree, and he was sentenced to be hanged on the last Friday in December.

2. The case of the State vs. John C. Phillips, for instigating Ben Thompson to murder Melton. The verdict was "not guilty."

3. The State vs. Henry Bell and John Lloyd, freedmen, for the murder of John Nelson (white). The case resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

GRAYSON COUNTY.—We copy the following item from the Sherman Courier of the 6th:

John H. Williams on Wednesday morning shipped sixteen bales of cotton to market. His *little patch* of two hundred acres will yield a bale per acre. The cotton crop of Grayson county is computed upon a reasonable calculation to be four thousand bales. More cotton than has ever before been produced in the county put together.

COLLIN COUNTY.—The prisoners in McKinney jail have escaped again, except Capt. F. F. Mosby, confined for murder, who chose to stay, going out to tell the Sheriff what had happened.

BOUTWELL IN LEAGUE WITH THE STOCK JOBBERS.—Boutwell was openly accused in New York, on the 3d inst., of being in league with the stock jobbers. A correspondent says that he had advertised for only one million of bonds for the sinking fund. The offerings were $8,281,100, and he took $2,000,000—the general public, relying upon the advertisment, not knowing that he would purchase over a million. The ring, however, did, and those in the secret had ample time to make their purchases and get rid of $2,000,000 at an advance, as the awards were not made up until 2:30 P.M. Wall street is disgusted with Boutwell's trickery, and loud demands are made for his removal.

HE SCREENDEERED.—A military man in his last moments, opening his eyes, beheld three doctors in consultation over him. Said he: "Gentlemen, I surrender if you propose to fire in platoons;" and extending his limbs, breathed his last.

BY TELEGRAPH.

For the South-Western.

[Dispatches published in Tuesday's Daily.]

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Wall street presented a very dull aspect, with a general tendency towards lower prices. Money without change; call, 6@7 per ct. Foreign exchange firmer; some leading bankers advanced rates to 109½ for six days bills and 109¾ for sight. Gold Room will hold an executive session on Monday to hear report of committee on Gold Exchange Bank. Stock market heavy, with general decline. The chief feature of the market was a further break in the Pacific Mail from 57½ to 55. Some prominent bulls in this stock have been free sellers yesterday and to-day, which is the main cause of the decline, although the rumors about the passage of the dividend have some effect.

LONDON, Nov. 15, noon.—Consols 93⅞. Bonds 82¾.

HAVRE, Nov. 15, noon.—Cotton opens flat both on the spot and afloat; on the spot 140 and afloat 137½.

PARIS, Nov. 15, noon.—Bourse opens firm; rentes 71.65.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15, noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 11⅛@11½ and Orleans 11⅝@11¾d.; sales 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15, afternoon.—Cotton unchanged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, noon.—Stocks heavy. Money 6@7 per ct. Sterling—long 109 and short 109½. Gold 126⅞. Louisiana's, old, 65; levee's 59; S's 91½. Cotton quiet, but firm at 25c.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—Cotton—fair demand, 23¾@24c.; sales 4200, receipts 3859 and exports to Vera Cruz 229 bales. Flour firm, $5 25@5 50@5 25. Corn scarce and firm; white $1@1 25. Oats firm, 64@65c. Bran held at $1 14. Hay scarce and firm at $22. Mess pork $31 50. Bacon 17½@20½@20½c. Lard dull; tierce 17½@18½ and keg 19@19½c. Sugar firm; prime 12¾ and yellow clarified 13c. Molasses—prime 72 and choice 78c. Whisky—Western rectified $1 15@1 16. Coffee quiet; fair 15½ and prime 16½c. Gold 126⅞. Sterling 137½. New York sight ½ per ct. discount.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15, evening.—Cotton steady; uplands 11⅛@11½ and Orleans 11½@11¾d.; sales 12,000 bales, whereof for export and speculation 3000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, evening.—Cotton a shade firmer; sales 2000 bales at 25½@25¾c. Money more active and closed at 6@7 per ct. Sterling dull, 109@109½. Gold closed at 127. Stocks unsettled, but prices generally tend upward.

LONDON, Nov. 15, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93⅞. Bonds 83⅞.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Bishop of Orleans, France, declares he will abide the decisions of the Ecumenical Council, whatever they may be. The letter of the Archbishop of Paris, dated Nov. 7th, opposing the adoption of Papal infallibility by the Council without discussion, is reported to have been instigated by Napoleon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The President has recognized O. Wagoner vice-Consul of Sweden and Norway, at Galveston, Texas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Incendiary fires of stables are weekly occurrences. The last instance of destruction is the Douglas stables, the construction of which cost eight thousand dollars. Gen. Williams lost a valuable horse in the flames.

The President has appointed Jas. R. Wheeler, of Massachusetts, consul to Kingston, vice Aaron Gregg superseded.

Revenue receipts to-day amounted to eight hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

The Sheriff of Philadelphia has arrested the Revenue Supervisor, Sutton, for seizing a distillery.

Walker's funeral took place to-day. His illness interrupted a substantial article, going to show that New York would in course of time exceed London as a commercial centre.

The American Bank Note Printing Company have resumed printing Federal currency, the examination to rule alleged irregularities having been concluded.

An examination into the affairs of the National Bank commenced to-day. Their operations are suspenped until the completion of the investigation.

Treasurer Spinner is quite sick.

The Tribune says, editorially, that the first testimony in the draw back frauds was taken on Saturday, and so far opens the case that the public can name the principal conspirators. These frauds have been going on for five or six years, and the parties in the work must have robbed the Treasury of a vast amount of money. Kern, a clerk who was familiar with all the transactions, and was an interested party to some extent, was arrested last January; but not seeing the justice of suffering alone while the leading offenders went free, he told the whole story to the District Attorney. Several parties whose names are withheld are under arrest, and Judge Pierpoint is determined to sift the matter thoroughly. The examination is adjourned until next Friday.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—The Twelfth Era has departed for Red river.

FROM EUROPE.

LISBON, Nov. 13.—The regular steamer from Rio Janiero has arrived; she brings the following from Paraguay: Five hundred and thirty-three Brazilian soldiers were surrounded by Lopez, at Irequipa. Prince Deou has started from Rozans with a portion of the army to attempt their release. A new conspiracy was formed against Lopez, and in consequence a number of executions was ordered by him. Several Paraguayan officers have come into the allied lines; all describe the position of Lopez to be desperate.

LISBON, Nov. 14.—Advices by the mail steamer from Rio Janiero confirm the previous reports of the important advantage gained by De Encompto. The Paraguayan troops are demoralized and deserting in large numbers. Lopez is convinced that a plot existed against him in his own army, and had shot several officers and soldiers. The allies considered the war ended and were taking measures to increase the power of the Provisional Government and to complete the tranquilization of the country. On the other hand, the Paraguayans assert that the allied forces are utterly unable to follow up their success; that they lack provisions and munitions of war, and means of transportation. It is claimed that since Lopez established his new lines at San Estanostous, his forces have increased to ten thousand men and he has fifty pieces of artillery.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Bishop of London preached Peabody's funeral sermon, at Westminster Abbey, today. There was an immense attendance. The Bishop said no entitled commoner has ever gathered such a concourse of mourners around his grave. He labored to relieve the wants of the poor, and by them he was beloved, and by all those who sympathize with poverty and honor benevolence. It was his business to gather and his joy to give. Two nations would ever reverence his name, which forms another bond of union between England and America.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—At the many electoral meetings there were neither disturbances or arrests. The Emperor reviewed the troops at Compeigne. He was enthusiastically greeted by the people and troops.

MADRID, Nov. 15.—The Minister of Colonies, in the Cortes, said the treatment of Colonies would be such as to make their inhabitants proud of being called Spaniards. The Minister added, the question of abolishing slavery and compensation to owners would soon be solved in a way to cause the least injuries. Answers were elicited by interrogatives from Porto Rico deputies; subsequently the Minister said the Government proposed to treat Porto Rico as a province, not as a colony, and that he agreed with abolition and indemnification to owners for losses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The President of the Cuban Junta requests Commodore Higgins, in consideration of the detention of the steamer Cuba, to notify her officers and crew that they are honorably discharged, but the Junta will be happy to utilize their services.

Edward B. Kitchain's term of imprisonment is reduced to seven months, on account of his good conduct.

The proprietors of the watch factory at Hudson City, were committed in default of ten thousand dollars bail, for using counterfeit revenue stamps on their watches.

Eighty thousand dollars in counterfeit tobacco and watch stamps have been captured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The eastern bound Western Pacific train and the Almada Ferry train, each traveling twenty-five miles an hour, collided. Eleven dead bodies were taken from the wreck. It appears that the accident arose from a switch-tender mistaking a gravel for the regular train, and said "All right; go ahead."

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 15.—The Alabama Legislature met to-day. The Governor's message was read in both houses, it is very conservative. He combats the calls for martial law and says there has been no necessity for it; sets forth the general peacefulness of the people and the advantages offered in this State for emigration; favors reduction of taxes and limitation of the State endorsement to railroads. The message is generally regarded as more moderate and conservative than was expected. Raining to-day.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—J. G. Buell, Cashier of Second National Bank, committed suicide. Cause—loss during late gold panic. The officers of the bank publish a card pledging themselves individually for bank obligations.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 15.—Ship Golconda sailed to-day for Liberia with a number of emigrants.

HOMICIDE IN NATCHITOCHES PARISH.—We copy as follows from the Natchitocles Times of the 6th:

Last week the two drivers on the mail line to Alexandria from this place, meeting at the half-way point, near Monette's Ferry, got into a quarrel, which resulted in the killing of George Snoddy by John Jester. The latter has left, although the killing seems to have been justifiable according to current report.

The Memphis Sun says that by electing Cooper to the Senate the Tennessee Legislature has guaranteed the Governorship and following Senatorship to Johnson.

Denver papers warn people at the East, to stay away, as work is scarce, wages low, and the necessaries of life extravagant prices.

Recorder's Court.

TUESDAY, Nov. 9.—David Cooper made an affidavit that John Maloy stole a wrench and two nuts (that keep the wheels on) belonging to the Mansfield stage. As Maloy was discovered before he had washed the tar off his hands, Mr. Kelly, the stage driver, assisted him to think where he had put the said nuts. Maloy was passed to the tender mercies of the sheriff for safe-keeping until examined by the honorable District or Parish Judge. It was fortunate that Mr. Kelly discovered that the nuts were gone before putting his team to the coach, as there might have been a runaway, smash up or break down.

G. W. Solomon complained that some one, whose name to him was unknown, had driven the wheel of a loaded wagon over one of his oxen's feet, much to the injury of the beast. At the present writing the said unknown was uncaught.

Kate McFarlan and Mariah Galloway, alias "Short Mariah," colored, had been enjoying the luxuries of a drunk, a fight and old Ned particularly on general principles, revised and enlarged to suit the blind and deaf. They plead guilty to the charge of disorderly and indecent conduct and were fined $5 and $2 50 costs, each, or 72 hours in the lockup. They thought they could raise the money if they had time, which was granted to the tune of 72 hours in the lockup. *Credick* has been violated, and the violent force payment off too long