[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

quantities of munitions of war were delivered to the enemy is also dwelt on as evidence of treason.

A dispatch from Lafleche, dated yesterday, says a balloon passing over the town dropped a copy of the Paris *Journal Officiel* of the thirty-first ultimo, containing the following intelligence: The government had issued a decree declaring that the children of all citizens killed in war will be adopted by the nation.

M. Thiers had arrived in Paris.

The government, on the thirtieth, announced that Metz had capitulated.

An immense meeting was held this morning at the Hotel de Ville. The mayors of the departments of the Seine-et-Oise, Seine-et-Marne and Oise were present. Jules Favre made a patriotic address. He said the government was determined to carry on the war to the last. The army would soon attack the besiegers, break through their lines and join hands with the troops from the provinces.

Jules Ferry also spoke in the same strain.

An official who escaped from Metz charges that Bazaine had but one motive; that was to remain master of the political situation of France. He also says that while Bazaine commanded Metz he opposed all proposals for general sortie parties.

The *Opinion Nationale* says King William and Prince Frederick Charles have been summoned to appear personally or by proxy before the tribunal of the Free Masons in Paris to answer to the charges of perjury, their case to be adjudged by default should they not appear. The document is duly signed by the Grand Lodge of Paris.

The *Figaro* this evening publishes the version of the Emperor Napoleon's pamphlet on the campaign of 1870, and the causes which led to the capitulation at Sedan. The Emperor recalls to mind his manifesto issued just after the declaration of war, and the misgivings with which he listened to the cry of "On to Berlin." He says his plan was to mass 150,000 men at Metz, 100,000 at Strasburg and 50,000 at Chalons, and then cross the Rhine near Haganeault with a large force, in order to separate Southern Germany from the Northern Confederation.

The *Journal Officiel* of Paris understands that the Paris government has decided to accept the armistice.

Flourens, who awaited a pretext, raised a riot. The Hotel de Ville was invaded, and Trochu, Arago and Ferry freed from the hands of the rioters by a battalion of the National Guard. Favre, Garnier-Pages, Simon and Fournier are still held as prisoners. The riot was not quelled until two o'clock in the morning.

The *Journal* describes the scenes in and around the Hotel de Ville during the riot, and concludes: "With the armistice tendered are connected other advantages, which Paris can easily construe."

It is not known here yet whether an armistice has been concluded.

General Alphonse, who was appointed to succeed Esquiros, at Marseilles, was wounded by a pistol shot on his reception in that city. He had previously addressed a dispatch from Lyons to Marseilles saying he came to save the nation—to save the Republic.

On the reception at Tours of the news that he was shot, Gambetta sent a telegram to Marseilles asking the municipality to make supreme appeal to the people in case of violence or crime. He also sent a dispatch to General Alphonse expressing horror that one to whom the nation owed so much should be so basely attacked.

BERLIN.

Bombardment of Neubrisach.

BERLIN, November 3.—The bombardment of Neubrisach is carried on by three batteries, near Bilsheim and Wolfgangen. Fort Mortier is assailed by three batteries near Altbrisac.

[Special to the New York Tribune.]

BERLIN, November 2.—The first army, under Manteuffel—the seventh excepted, goes north, and will occupy Normandy, Picardy and Brittany, maintaining connection with the fourth army, under the Saxon Crown Prince, and will undertake the reduction of Verdun and Mezieres.

The seventh corps will remain to garrison Metz and reduce Thionville.

The second army, except the second corps, which proceeds to Paris, goes south, establishing connection on the left with Werder and on the right with Vanderton.

BRUSSELS.

Escaped Officers of Bazaine's Army—Alleged Treachery of Bazaine—Address from Municipal Officers of Metz

BRUSSELS, November 3.—The *Independance Belge* says: "We daily receive visits from escaped officers of Bazaine's army. Their testimony is conclusive as to the treachery of their commander.

The municipal officers of Metz have issued an address to the inhabitants exhorting them to patience under the misfortunes for which they are not responsible. The country and history will exonerate the people of Metz from any share in the ignominy of her surrender.

VERSAILLES.

Terms Proposed by Thiers and Accepted by Bismarck—Twenty-five Days Armistice for a General Election — Military Statu Quo.

VERSAILLES, November 3. — In consequence of the terms proposed yesterday by Thiers, and accepted to-day by Bismarck, the latter offers France an armistice of twenty-five days to allow general elections throughout France; the armistice to be based upon the military *status in quo* existing on the day of signature.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Opposition to Chinese Immigration—Erie and Central Railroad War Growing Furious—Allen and Gallagher Fight in Kansas—Republican Nomination for Mayor of Richmond—The Virginia Fair.

BUFFALO, N. Y., November 3.—A large meeting held here passed resolutions strongly opposing Chinese immigration.

The war between the Erie and Central railroads for the Canada trade, via Suspension Bridge, is growing furious. The contending parties have attempted to burn the bridges.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—Allen and Gallagher will fight in Kansas. The stakes will remain as they were.

RICHMOND, November 3.—Colonel John W. Jenkins, United States Commissioner, was nominated to-night by the Republicans for Mayor. He made a brief speech in return, advocating the removal of disabilities from all citizens.

B. W. Gillis, editor of the *State Journal*, was nominated for clerk of the Hastings court.

Twenty-five thousand people attended the fair to-day. It closes to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE November 3.—A meeting of the coal dealers and merchants was held at the Board of Trade to-night, and a committee of three appointed to attend the meeting at Cincinnati to-morrow night, and if they find that the proposed plan of the bridge will interfere with the navigation of the river to protest against its erection in the name of the business men of this city.

LAKE CITY, November 3.—The steamship Varuna, which sailed from New York October 15 for Galveston, foundered during the night of October 20 off Jupiter Inlet, Fla. All on board but the second mate and four other men were lost.

The Varuna belonged to C. H. Mallory & Co.'s line and was a first-class wooden propeller, only one year old. She had thirty-six cabin passengers, nearly all of whom were from Texas. Among the passengers was Sir George Samuel Dickinson, member of the British House of Commons.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, November 3, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29:60. Wind northeast; light.

No arrivals.

Departed: Bark Welterhorn.

VICKSBURG, November 3.—Passed up: Colossal at 9 A. M., City of Cairo at 1 P. M. River falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, November 3.—Passed up: Nick Wall and Indiana. Down: Pauline Carroll. She added 200 bales of cotton here. River declining. Weather clear. Thermometer 65°.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—The river has risen eight inches, with eight feet four inches in the channel. Weather clear and cool.

Delegates will be here from Louisville, Pittsburg, Memphis and St. Louis at the bridge meeting to-morrow night.

LOUISVILLE, November 3. — Weather clear and pleasant. River falling slowly, with twenty-two inches in the chute and five feet on Portland bar.

BASE BALL.

The Mutuals of New York Gone Home—No Movement of the White Stockings.

CHICAGO, November 3.—A telegram has been received from Cincinnati announcing the departure of the Mutuals, of New York, for home. Of course the White Stockings did not start this morning for Cincinnati, as they had intended.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 3, Evening.—Cotton closed firmer; sales 6800 bales; middling uplands 16⅞c. Flour—State and Western 5@10c lower; superfine $5@5 20; Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $5 75@6 40. Wheat inactive; winter red and amber Western $1 30@1 35. Corn 1c better; old 85@87c. Beef quiet. Pork dull at $21. Lard unchanged. Whisky firm at 89c. Groceries quiet and steady. Naval stores dull. Tallow heavy at 8½@8⅞c. Freights quiet; cotton per steam ½@7-16d.

CINCINNATI, November 3.—Cotton in good demand at full prices—middling 15¾c. Flour quiet and weak—family $5 50@5 75. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady and in moderate demand, new 50@53c. Rye 78@80c. Oats dull and unchanged. Bacon—shoulders sold at 14½c, old stock exhausted. Hogs dull and drooping, 6¾@7c. Whisky 85@86c.

ST. LOUIS, November 3.—Flour dull and unchanged; superfine winter $4 20@4 25. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 2 spring 97c; No. 2 red winter, $1 18@1 45. Rye, choice, 70c. Whisky 85c. Provisions firm. Pork $26. Bulk meats—shoulders 12c; clear rib 15¾c; clear sides 16½c. Bacon—shoulders 14½@14¾c; clear sides 20@20¼c. Lard firm; 16c for old.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 3, Evening.—Cotton closed firm; uplands 9⅝d; Orleans 9⅝@9½d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 4000 were for export and speculation. Lard 74s.

LONDON, November 3, Evening.—Bonds closed quiet and steady; sixty-twos at 89½.

Specie in the Bank of England has decreased £136,000 since the last report.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

NEW YORK, November 3.—Cables from private sources in London and Tours represent that the Red Republicans are again rampant at Marseilles.

A proclamation, which has just been issued by the leaders, announces a new republic, comprising sixteen departments to the southward.

NEW YORK, November 3.—The *World's* Paris special says: Skirmishes recently on the north and eastern fronts of Paris resulted in favor of the French.

The Boulevard du Prince Eugene has been named Boulevard Voltaire, and the statue of the Prince gives place to the statue of Voltaire.

AMSTERDAM, November 3.—A ministerial crisis exists in Holland, and Fock and Von Bosse are forming a new ministry.

LONDON, November 3.—Refugees from Paris say that the Parisians are really discouraged by the anarchy which pervades France.

Advices from Rome state that the Italians continue the Pope's order excluding Protestant worship from the city. The Protestant chapel remains outside the walls.

While the Pope's political authority has been abolished, now and hereafter his ecclesiastical rights will be maintained. These constitute sovereign prerogatives. He will have special postal and telegraph service, and territorial immunity will be accorded the Holy See. So that being independent at home and abroad, he may take care of the interests and authority of the church. All prelates, cardinals, bishops, spiritual bodies and ecclesiastical societies, will enjoy immunity at the place of residence of the supreme head of the church, whether summoned for council or any other purpose.

Representatives from foreign powers to the Holy See will enjoy complete liberty. Messengers to and from the Pope shall have free egress and ingress. Italy will consider the Pope as a foreign sovereign, and he will be treated and honored as such throughout Italy.

The appendage of the Pope and his court will be furnished by Italy, and Italy also assumes the debts heretofore contracted by the Pontifical States. For the full tranquillity of the Catholic world, Italy will guarantee the liberties of the church and the independence of the Pope by an international treaty.

It is believed that the Pope will accept the situation.

A remarkable series of falls has been, it is said, found in the Yellowstone river in Montana Territory. According to the accounts we get, the river is several hundred yards wide. Within sixty yards above the first falls, it makes three plunges, respectively ten, fifteen and twenty feet in height. At the brink it has narrowed down to about thirty yards in width, and gushing in one huge volume of froth between two bolders fifty feet in height, it is almost lost from sight in the midst of the canon below, the perpendicular height of the fall being a hundred and twenty feet. At its foot the water strikes a sheiving rock, and shoots out horizontally a distance of twenty feet. Rushing on through a deep and narrow gorge a third of a mile, the river wideas out to forty yards and takes a second plunge, falling this time a distance of three hundred and fifty feet, or more than twice that of Niagara.

The water here enters a chasm eighteen miles long, and varying in depth from seven hundred to fifteen hundred feet. So deep is this gorge that the roar of the cataract can scarcely be heard a quarter of a mile distant, and so steep are the banks that the foot of the falls is wholly inaccessible. Another great natural curiosity in the same region is said to be the Fire Hole Basin, on the Madison river, which is full of springs of boiling water like the Iceland Geysers, with vents varying from three to fifteen feet in diameter, and sending up columns of water from sixty to two hundred and twenty feet in height. If these stories are true, Montana ought to rival the Yo Semite Valley as a field for tourists.

S. F. McCleary, city clerk of Boston, says, in *Old and New*, that in ten years of 6568 applicants placed on the voting list, only 269 could not read or write, and of these all but two were foreigners.

"Stranger, will you try a hand with us at poker?" "Thank you, gentlemen, but there are seventeen reasons why I can not accommodate you just now." "Seventeen reasons for not playing cards! Pray, what are they?" "Why, the first is, I haven't any money." "Stop! that's enough. Never mind the other sixteen."

The signal men to be employed on the lakes under the new system of watching the approach of storms, and reporting by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce, have gone to their stations and reports will be commenced as soon as all arrangements can be perfected.

"Dr. — wants to know if you'll please to pay this bill now?" Old gentleman looks over the items and replies: "Tell Dr. — I'll pay him for his medicines and return his visits." A malicious rumor has it that the old gentleman is a Jersoyman.

An Indianapolis, Indiana, girl, only fifteen, went to that bourne from whence no return tickets are issued, assisted by a piece of clothes line, because her mother said she was too young to enjoy getting married. Mothers are too severe in some localities.

"Another victim of the National Hotel poisoning," which occurred in Washington ten years ago, has just died in Indianapolis. He was only ninety years old when poisoned, and might, perhaps, have lived fifty or sixty years yet, but for that exceedingly long range calamity.

"When dressed for the evening, the girls now-a-days
Scarce an atom of dress on them leave.
None blame them—for what is an evening dress
But a dress that is suited for Eve?"

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, THURSDAY EVENING, November 3, 1870.

If anything, the money market has been rather more stringent for the past day or two, but with no quotable variation in the street rates. The applications for discounts at the banks, though not as numerous as a fortnight since, are still in excess of their available means. Some first-class business paper without collaterals was done to-day at 1½ per cent per month, and about $12,000 good at 2. Second-class notes would not command better than 3, at which a small amount was passed. We quote 1@1¼ per cent per month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals, 1½ for good do, and 1½@2 for A1 business paper without collaterals. Mortgage paper rules at 10@11 per cent per annum for A1, and 12@15 for second grade.

Gold opened at 110¾@111 (against 110¾ at New York), and closed at 110⅜@110⅝ (against 110½). The sales included $16,000 at 110½, $3000 at 110⅜, $25,000 at 110½@110¾, $1000 and $30,000 at 110¾, $1800, $2000, $5400, and $10,000 at 110⅞, $2700, $5000, $5000 and $6000 at 111. In silver $500 in American half dollars sold at 107¼.

A moderately fair business was reported in foreign exchange at irregular and lower rates, the market closing unsettled by the course of gold and bills at New York, and showing a net decline of ½@¾ ⅌ cent. The sales of sterling embraced about £45,000, of which £2000 bill of lading and clear at 119@119⅛, —— A1 clear at 119⅛, £6500 bill of lading and clear at 119⅛@119⅜, £1500 at 119⅜@119⅝, £2200 clear at 119⅜, £2000 at 119¾ and £5000 first-class at 119¾@120. Sterling is quoted nominal at 118¾@119⅛, and 119½ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 120½@120¾ for bank.

Domestic exchange was quiet, but very firm. The banks continued to draw on New York at par@⅛ ⅌ cent premium, and the sales included $5000 and $40,000 commercial sight on New York; $15,000 and $40,000 private bankers', and $20,000 bank at par; $30,000 and $30,000 private bankers' and $20,000 bank at 1-32 ⅌ cent premium, and $14,000 sight on Boston at ⅛ discount. Commercial gold checks on New York are quoted at par@⅛ discount.

The sales of stocks embraced 20 shares Union Insurance Company, sold at $65 50; 183 Jackson Railroad at —; 100 Slaughterhouse at $16 50; and 100 do at $17 50; $160 was offered and refused for Barbarin Gas Light Company, and we heard of sales at $165. The sale of Sugar Shed stock reported yesterday on private terms was at $24 50, the paid value being $22 50, which includes the last instalment. We heard of 200 Ship Island Canal at 30c.

In bonds $4000 city seven per cent new, and a small amount, sold at 74; $2000 and $1000 at 74⅛, and $250 and $5000 at 74¼.

$1400 Fiscal Agency certificates (miscellaneous dates) changed hands at 87½.

A lot of $4000 new State warrants were reported at 74⅛, and $8147 blue Metropolitan Police at 90½. Dealers bought the former at 73½@74 and sold at 74@75.

Dealers' rates for City Treasury notes were 20 per centdiscount buying, and 18 selling.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, November 3, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 5500 bales at irregular prices, opening easier, stiffening subsequently, and still later receding to their previous position. We quote low ordinary at 9½@10½c, ordinary at 12@13c, good ordinary at 14⅜@14⅞c, low middling at 15⅜@15½c, middling at 15¾@15⅞c, and strict middling at 16@16¼c.

In giving the above it is proper to state that some brokers had orders for low middling at 15¾c, which they could not fill at less than 15¾c, but others bought at 15⅝c, and even as low as 15c, the last however for exceptional lots. Good ordinary sold as low as 14½c; strict low middling, with staple, as high as 15⅝c, and middling up to 16c. Some fine cotton—good middling to middling fair—sold at 17½c. The falling off at 12 M. in the New York market was subsequently recovered, but the decline in gold and sterling exchange had an unfavorable influence. The supply was fair.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales		20,686
Arrived since last statement	5,535	
Arrived previously	147,782—	151,317
Total		172,013
Cleared to-day	1,634	
Cleared previously	99,613—	101,247
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		70,766

To-day's exports embraced 1279 bales to Liverpool and 355 to Vera Cruz. We have added to the previous exports 2433 bales additional to Bremen yesterday. Receipts proper since Friday evening 27,121 bales, against 15,842 for the corresponding time last week, and 29,213 last year, and since August 31, 136,885 bales, against 170,280 last year.

SUGAR—The receipts this morning comprised 250 hhds. Good sugars are in request, but the lower grades are neglected, and prices are ruling with a downward tendency. The receipts were mostly sold at 7c ⅌ lb for inferior, 8@8¼c for common, 9¼c for good common, 10c for fair, 11c for fully fair; 12¼ for yellow centrifugal, 12½c for choice open kettle, and 13⅜@13½c for white clarified.

MOLASSES — Supplies are coming in more freely, and prices are ruling more in favor of buyers. The receipts comprised 784 bbls and 39 half bbls, which were nearly all sold at 45c ⅌ gallon for centrifugal; 61c for ordinary; 62c for fair; 65@67c for prime; 68@70c for strictly prime.

FLOUR—We have to note a dull and drooping market. Superfine is now quoted at $4 75@4 85; double extra $5 50; treble extra $5 75@6; choice treble extra $6 25@6 50; family extra $6 75@8 ⅌ bbl. 1500 bbls were sold to-day, of which 50 superfine at $4 85; 100 do at $4 87½; 50 on its merits at $5 12½; 50 single extra at $5 15; 135 do at $5 37½; 200 double extra at $5 50; 50 and 100 treble extra at $6; 55 choice treble at $6 50; 100 choice extra at $6 65; 100 do at $7; 50 do at $7 75, and 25 do at $8 ⅌ bbl.

CORN—There is little or none on the landing, and sales are being made in warehouse at higher prices. Owing to scarcity of supplies the sales are confined to 1200 sacks, of which 50 sacks inferior at 65c; 50, 150, and 500 white at 85c; 200 choice white at —, and 130 yellow mixed at 90c per bushel.

OATS—The market is quiet but firm: 1000 sacks were sold to-day, of which 100 ordinary St. Louis at 51c; 50 and 50 prime at 52c; 100 do at 52½c; 150 and 300 choice at 53c per bushel.

BRAN—Is in little demand and prices are firmer to-day. 1000 sacks were sold, of which 250 at $1, 250 and 250 at $1 05, and 250 in job lots at $1 10 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Continues in light supply. 81 and 170 bales prime Western sold at $27, and 100 at $27 50 ⅌ ton.

PORK—The market is firm, though without any movement to-day. Mess is quoted at wholesale at $26 75@27. It is retailing at $27 50@28 ⅌ bbl.

BACON—There is no demand to-day, and the market appears to have weakened. Shoulders are quoted at 15½c; clear rib sides 20¾@21c; clear sides 21½c; sugar-cured hams 27@28c ⅌ lb.

LARD—Is scarce and firm. Tierces are quoted at 17@17½c; kegs 18½@19c ⅌ lb. At retail kegs command 19½@20c.

DRY SALT MEAT—There is none on hand: the last shoulders sold at 15½c ⅌ lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Northern is selling at 21@22c, and Western 22@23c ⅌ lb.

LOUISIANA RICE—The market is quiet and steady, with a scarcity of prime and choice grades. We quote: Choice, 9@9¼c ⅌ lb, prime to good do 7¾@8½c, ordinary to good do 6¾@7¼c, inferior 5½@6c, broken 4½@5¼c ⅌ lb.

ESCULENTS—Ohio potatoes are selling on the landing at $3@3 25, and St. Louis at $2 40@2 75 ⅌ bbl; onions at $3 50@4 ⅌ bbl, and apples at $2 50@4 ⅌ bbl. Sour krout $8@9 ⅌ bbl. Cabbages $7@9 ⅌ crate.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens sell on the levee at $6@7 50 ⅌ dozen, geese at $10@12, and turkeys at $18@20. Eggs are dull at 25@27c ⅌ dozen.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool salt is fair, and prices are steady. We note sales of 4000 sacks coarse for St Louis, at full prices. Dealers' rates $1 60@1 65 ⅌ sack for coarse and $1 85@1 90 for fine. When taken at warehouse by boats, a deduction is made for drayage. Table salt in packets—8 lbs, 10c; 4 lbs, 5c. Turks' Island salt nominal.

BUTTER—The market is quiet and steady with a fair supply of all descriptions, except choice Western. We quote choice Northern 43@45c; common, 30@35c; choice Western 34@35c; good do 30@33c, and inferior 18@25c ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Western Reserve is selling at 13½@14c; factory at 15@15½c and English dairy at 18c ⅌ lb.

BAGGING—The retail demand is active at 31@31½c ⅌ yard for India in bales, and 30 in rolls; 32c for Dundee, 31½@32c for domestic jute and 32@32½c for Kentucky hemp and flax.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Friday, November 4, 1870.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tobasco, Pares, for Vera Cruz and Tobasco
British ship Ocean Wave, Palmer, for Liverpool
Steamer Mollie Able, Carson, for St Louis.
Correction—Ship Victory, Cushing, for Bremen, Nov. 2—See "Exports."

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Agnes, Frahan, from Galveston, to C A Whitney &co—1st district
Ship Priscilla, Yorke, 21 days from Boston, to master—1st district
Ship Gardner Colby, Dunbar, from Bordeaux, September 10, to E Cavaroc—2d district
Bark Eva, Fisher, from Cardiff, September 3, to R G Musgrove & Sons—Point
Bark Sea, Bonner, from Antwerp, September 14, to Mecker, Knox &co, in ballast—Gretna
Brig Phenix, Wellstedt, from Malaga, September 2, to master—2d district

TOWBOATS.

Wabash, Melville, from the Passes—Went down light—Brought up ships Gardner Coloy and Priscilla.
Philip, Caldwell, from the Passes—Towed down and to sea, 31st ult, ——. Brought up barks Eva, Sea and Phenix.

STEAMBOATS.

W S Pike, Brown, from Bayou Sara.
Wade Hampton, Libano, from Black Hawk.
Bart Able, Baranco, from Lobdell's Store.
San Nicholas, Enderlee, from Lower Coast.
Frances, Blakeslee, from Mobile.
Tom Moore, Moore, from St. Louis.
Oddity, Winzel, from Cincinnati.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Caravan, Mickle, 12 days from New York, to G W Hynson &co—
Schooner Wm G Hilles, Crowell, from Spruce Head, to master—

EXPORTS.

VERA CRUZ AND TOBASCO—Steamship Tobasco—For Vera Cruz 255 bales cotton 3 sks cotton seed For Tobasco, 570 bbls flour 20 bbls potatoes 195 bbls oil 15 sks onions 29 boxes oil 1 bbl hams 2 pkgs butter 1 sk wheat 8 caddies tobacco 10 bxs cheese 12 tcs lard 8 kegs lard 40 pcs lumber 103 pkgs mdse

LIVERPOOL—Ship Ocean Wave—1277 bales cotton 7 do in seed 323 sks oilcake 10,612 sks cotton seed 6000 staves

ST LOUIS—Steamer Mollie Able—2693 bars railroad iron 5 hf csks wine

BREMEN—Ship Victory—2533 bales cotton 3000 staves 192 hhds tobacco

IMPORTS.

MOBILE—Steamer Frances—748 bales cotton and sundries

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

BAYOU SARA—Steamer W S Pike—34 bales cotton 21 sks seed cotton 687 sks cotton seed 73 hhds sugar 225 bbls molasses 6 half do

CINCINNATI—Steamer Oddity—148 bbls apples 196 pkgs butter and sundry produce

BLACK HAWK—Steamer Wade Hampton—791 bls cotton 593 sks cotton seed 68 sks seed cotton 83 bbls molasses 2 hhds sugar and sundries

LOBDELL'S STORE—Steamer Bart Able—32 bales cotton 65 hhds sugar 292 bbls molasses

LOWER COAST—Steamer San Nicholas—26 bbls molasses 300 sks rice 8 hhds sugar and sundries

ST LOUIS—Steamer Tom Moore—4410 bbls flour 169 bbls whisky 1407 bbls and sks potatoes and sundry produce

BY THE RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, November 3.—58 bales cotton 169 bbls molasses 5 hf do 7 sks seed cotton 77 hhds sugar and sundries

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, November 3.—590 bales cotton 142 head hogs 209 head sheep and sundry produce and mdse

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

TEMPORARY WITHDRAWAL OF LIGHT VESSEL AT GALVESTON, TEXAS.

OFFICE LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR EIGHTH DISTRICT, New Orleans, Louisiana, November 3, 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE "GALVESTON Light Vessel" is now undergoing repairs, in consequence of damages sustained by breaking adrift on the eighteenth ultimo, and will be replaced as soon as practicable. A first-class buoy, painted black, has been placed temporarily, two hundred yards southwest from the Light Ship's former position.

By order of the Lighthouse Board:
WILLIAM P. McCANN
Commander United States Navy and Inspector.
no3 3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAMPAIGN FIRE RED AND GREEN.

IMMENSE FOR ILLUMINATING PUBLIC SQUARES AND PROCESSIONS.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish Clubs with the above article at one dollar and fifty cents per pound.

Refers to Second and Third Ward Clubs. Address
M. A. MILLER,
Glass Box 1542, New Orleans.
no1 3t

L. BERNOS, AGENT,
39.....Natchez street.....39
Offers for Sale
FERTILIZERS:
Lime, Cement, Plaster and Hair
Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Turpentine
Coal Tar and Roofing Materials.
Roll Sulphur, Sugar Lime, Packing Yarn.
OILS:
Lard, Linseed, Whale and Tanners Oil and Lubricating Oils.
Also, to arrive, a full assortment of White Lead, Varnishes, Paints, Brushes, etc.
L. BERNOS, Agent.
oc27 1m No. 39 Natchez street.

NOTICE.—NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.
To Shippers.
From and after the first day of November, 1870, freight for forwarding will be received from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Drays arriving up to 5 P. M. and crowded out, will be received. Others arriving later will be sent back.
To Consignees.
All freight not called for and taken away within forty-eight hours after arrival, will be drayed and stored at the expense and risk of the owner.
Freight bills can be paid at the main office on Camp street, or at the Inward Freight Office at the depot, on presentation of the notifications.
SIMEON TOBY,
oc25 10t New Orleans Freight Agent.

$1000 REWARD.
DR. BING'S VIA FUGA cures all Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Organic Weakness, Female Afflictions, General Debility, and all complaints of the Urinary Organs, in male and female; $1000 will also be paid for any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching Piles that DR. BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. Sold everywhere. Send for Pamphlet.
Laboratory No. 142 Franklin street.
my11 d&wly Baltimore, Maryland.

MAURY & CO., GALLIER COURT, NEW ORLEANS,
Ship Agents, Passenger Agents for Hamburg direct Southern line of steamers, and
GENERAL EMIGRATION AGENTS,
are now completing their arrangements for supplying Foreign Labor, so much required throughout the South, and invite interviews and correspondence with planters and land owners. se3 1y

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.
No. 15, CAMP STREET, UP STAIRS.
Please call and see the Bantz Boiler, Steamer and Doucer, combined in one machine, which will wash a batch of clothes in thirty minutes; also, blankets, etc. Price, $12. It has been tried here, and found to perform all that is claimed for it.
oc30 1m BANTZ & CO., Patentees.

CORRECT WEIGHTS.
All parties wishing correct scales for their cotton, sugar, tobacco, etc., will please refer to the advertisement in the "Daily Advertiser," which refers them to W. B. BOWMAN, the only agent for Fairbanks & Co., 53 Camp street, who guarantees their scales to be the STANDARD for the United States. Mr. W. B. Bowman is Fairbanks & Co.'s agent for the Southern States, 53 Camp street, New Orleans.
oc29 3t

HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned, having effected a lease of the ST. CHARLES HOTEL for the term of ten years, are now engaged in thoroughly renovating and refurnishing the house for occupation on or about the twentieth proximo.
It is our purpose to make the ST. CHARLES THE HOTEL of the South, and no expense will be spared or attention omitted to secure this object.
R. R. RIVERS,
HENRY B. FOLEY.
New Orleans, October 20, 1870. oc21 1m

CENTRAL HOTEL,
(Late Gumbel's Hotel),
Camp street, Opposite Lafayette square.
Superior inducements offered to persons spending the winter in the city. The best location in the city for families, as it is convenient to churches and all places of amusement. Permanent boarders accommodated at reduced rates.
se22 3m A. D. FISHER, Proprietor.

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR NOVEMBER 3, 1870.
CLASS 261.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
43	22	64	46	3	21	40	8	34	19	61	41	—	63

The above drawings are published in all the principal papers, and are drawn in public daily at the rooms of the company.
Information furnished and prizes cashed by
HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.
St. Charles street, corner Union, New Orleans.
Witness our hands at New Orleans, Louisiana, this third day of November, 1870.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF ROGUS LOTTERIES. no3d

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.
Incorporated August 17, 1868.
CHARLES T. HOWARD.....PRESIDENT.
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY.
SPLENDID SCHEME—ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.
Capital Prize.....$50,000.
CLASS P.
TO BE DRAWN AT NEW ORLEANS ON **Saturday, November 19, 1870.**
HOWARD, SIMMONS & CO., Contractors.
SCHEME:
20,000 Numbers—Tickets Only $20.

1 prize of $50,000 is			$50 000
1 prize of 30,000 is			30,000
1 prize of 20,000 is			20 000
1 prize of 10,000 is			10,000
1 prize of 9,000 is			9,000
1 prize of 8,000 is			8,000
1 prize of 7,000 is			7,000
1 prize of 6,000 is			6,000
1 prize of 5,000 is			5,000
1 prize of 4,000 is			4,000
1 prize of 3,000 is			3,000
1 prize of 2,000 is			2,000
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000		are	25,000
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
1 prize of 1,000			
50 prizes of	500	are	25,000
317 prizes of	200	are	63,400
36 Approximation prizes			12,600
440 prizes, amounting to			$280,400

Whole Tickets, $20, shares in proportion.
Prizes payable without deduction.
Orders to be addressed to
CHARLES T. HOWARD,
Lock box 692, Postoffice, New Orleans.
Send postoffice money order, or register your letter. je

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION!
THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN,
AND
MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROADS,
Run their Passenger Coaches and Baggage Cars, their combined length without change.
BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.
The 7 A. M. Train,
Makes close connections 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 connections 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, Tennessee, Cleveland, Tennessee, and Louisville, Kentucky.
Express Train South arrives at 2:40 A. M.
Mail Train South arrives at 11:05 A. M.
Ticket office, Galveston, Iron Building.
Ticket Offices, New Orleans, Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.
T. S. WILLIAMS, General Superintendent.
J. B. MOREY, General Ticket Agent, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
E. D. FROST, General Superintendent.
D. B. MOREY, General Ticket Agent, Mississippi Central Railroad.
S. W. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.
jy22 3m

BAKERS.

PREMIUM BAKERY.
O. M. REDON, PROPRIETOR
131 Rousseau Street, Fourth District.
This long established Bakery continues to vindicate its right to the name. The FIRST PREMIUM FOR WHITE BREAD was awarded to Mr. Redon at the Fair of 1870, being the third mark of distinction of this kind received by him in four years.
His superior Steamboat Bread is famous wherever it has been used.
Especial attention given to making Cakes, Pies, Crackers, etc., and furnishing orders on short notice. ap29 6m

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

HENRY C. & H. M. DIBBLE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
28 Natchez Street (Morgan's Building),
NEW ORLEANS. oc1 1y

JOHN B. HOWARD.
LAW OFFICE,
26.....St. Charles street.....26
Prompt attention given to civil business in the several courts of the State. fe22 1y

HAWKINS & THARP,
(C. HAWKINS—ISAIAH THARP.)
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
19.....Commercial Place.....19
NEW ORLEANS.
Prompt attention given to business in the State and United States Courts ja13

A. W. ROBERTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LAKE PROVIDENCE, LOUISIANA.
Will practice in the courts of the Thirteenth Judicial District, composed of the parishes of Carroll, Madison, Tensas and Concordia, and in the Supreme Court at New Orleans. de7 1y

S. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
81 Carondelet street, near Poydras street.
oc11 3m

T. A. BARTLETTE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
142.....Gravier street.....142
(Up stairs),
NEW ORLEANS.
je12 1y

BANKS AND BANKING.

FINANCIAL.....FINANCIAL.
(C. W. CAMMACK. MORGAN CAMMACK.)
The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken offices at No. 181 Common street, under the firm name of C. W. CAMMACK & SON, for the purpose of transacting a General Brokerage Business in Bonds, Stocks, Exchange, Coin and Securities of all kinds. Also, negotiating commercial paper. They have made arrangements in New York for the purchase or sale of Gold on orders, and for the collection of Drafts, Notes, etc.
With a strict