976

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

the disaster, during the tumult of the hurricane, when it was at its fiercest, their demeanor was the extreme of fear and terror, and many were painfully apprehensive of their coming fate.

This is one of the most terrible disasters that has occurred on the Atlantic coast since the loss of the Evening Star, though the fury of the hurricane in this instance is said never to have been surpassed by any ever witnessed in this latitude of the gulf stream.

Captain Spencer was injured while standing on deck, just before the steamer went down.

River Intelligence.

SOUTHWEST PASS, November 7, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29:75. Wind east northeast and strong. Arrived: Schooner Geneva, Glover, master, ten days from Ruatan, with fruit to M. De Gregorio; steamship Eider, Bruce, master, at 12:50 P. M., from Cherbourg, to E. J. Forstall & Sons; steamship St. Mary, at 5.20 P. M., Lockwood, master, from Indianola via Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

The ships Victory and Coronet are outside waiting for a fair wind.

VICKSBURG, November 7.—Down: Beller Alton, 7 last night; Clarksville at 11 last night. Down to-day: Marcella, at 2 P. M.; Alaska at 3 P. M.; Magenta at 6 P. M. Passed up: Little Alps and barges at 8 P. M.; Frank Pargoud at 11 last night; Julia at 10 A. M. River falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, November 7.—Passed down: Silver Lake. River rising fast.

LOUISVILLE, November 7.—The river has risen two inches in the last twenty-four hours, with thirty-two inches in the chute, and seven feet on Portland bar. Weather clear and warm.

MARKETS.

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, November 7, Evening.—Cotton closed unsettled and lower; sales 26,000 bales; middling uplands 16½c. Flour dull, 5@10c lower; superfine $4 90@5 10; Southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $5 70@6 30. Wheat slightly favors buyers; winter red and amber Western $1 32@1 37. Corn very scarce, 2@3c higher; new 85c; old 89@91c.

Beef steady. Pork quiet and steady at $24 37½@24 50. Lard a shade firmer; kettle 15¼@15½c. Whisky unchanged. Groceries quiet and firm. Turpentine 46c. Rosin a shade easier. Tallow 8½@8⅞c. Freights heavy and lower; cotton by steam ⅛@9-16d; flour by sail 2s 6d; wheat by steam 9½d.

CINCINNATI, November 7.—Cotton market panicky. It is difficult to give accurate quotations. Flour steady and in moderate demand; family, $5.66½@5.75. Wheat steady, $1.10@1.13. Corn steady, 50@60c. Hogs dull and unchanged. Lard steady with moderate demand: prime steam 13c. Whisky, 85@86.

ST. LOUIS, November 7.—Flour steady and in moderate demand; superfine winter $4@4 25. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged. Rye 68@70c. Whisky 65c. Provisions in fair jobbing demand. Pork $25 50. Bulk meats: Shoulders 11@11½c; clear rib 15½c; clear sides 16¼c. Bacon: Shoulders 14½c. Lard lower at 14¼c for new. Cattle and hogs dull and unchanged.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, November 7, Evening.—Consols closed 93⅛@93¼.

LIVERPOOL, November 7, Evening.—Cotton closed flat; uplands 9¼d; Orleans 9¾d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 3000 were for export and speculation.

FRANKFORT, November 7.—Bonds closed 95¾.

[Yesterday's Evening Dispatches.]

WASHINGTON, November 7.—The highwaymen who robbed the train on the Pacific Railroad also secured the mail car.

It is now supposed that they obtained $250,000. The express company offers $50,000 for the arrest of the robbers.

Ten thousand dollars in counterfeit United States bonds have been passed upon a California bank. The counterfeiter escaped with the proceeds.

Two artillery companies left Fort Trumbull on Saturday for New York.

Baron Gerolt, the North German Minister here, has advices that negotiations for an armistice between Prussia and France have been broken off.

The Associated Press dispatch that Thiers had been recalled to Paris is thus officially confirmed, and a continuance of the war is certain.

The following is a summary of the latest foreign news:

The point upon which Thiers was recalled and the armistice failed, is stated to be that Bismarck wanted guarantees for the cession of territory, which the Paris government refused to give.

The Prussian minister at London says the struggle must continue all the winter, or until the French are brought to terms.

There was a serious engagement yesterday on the road from Dijon to St. Jean de Lasne. The Prussians, though using artillery and mitrailleuses, had, at seven o'clock last evening, gained no ground.

Franc-Tireurs foiled the Prussians in their attempt to cross the Seine.

The Germans occupy Nitus.

The bombardment of New Brisach and Fort Montier continues. A sortie of the garrison was repulsed.

Dispatches represent Garibaldi's position as critical. A dispatch from Dale reports that he has been captured.

Rochefort has resigned his position on the committee of defense, and the Paris government meets at the houses of the ministers instead of the Hotel de Ville.

Wartemburg, Baden, and Hesse Darmstadt have agreed to enter the North German Confederation. Bavaria demands a separate treaty with military and diplomatic sovereignty.

The fortifications around Paris have now 2300 guns in position.

LONDON, November 7.—This morning's papers deplore the fatuity of Paris in declining preliminary overtures of peace.

Advices from Versailles to Sunday evening report everything quiet. No fighting for several days.

Fort Montier, of New Brisach, capitulated to the Prussians Sunday night. A fire within the fort rendered the place untenable. The capitulation involves only 125 prisoners and five guns.

Prussia concurs with Russia in desiring a revision of the treaty of 1856.

The London *Times* of this morning says that the armistice turned upon the question on ingress and egress from Paris—Thiers insisting and Bismarck refusing.

Belgians are petitioning their government to exclude Bonapartist agents.

RHEIMS, November 7.—The Prussian government of Lorraine have ordered a census of persons subject to military duty, prescribing severe penalties for evasions.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

BOSTON, November 6.—The main buildings of the Lead Manufacturing Company were burned. Loss probably half a million.

ST. LOUIS, November 6.—The State has brought suit against the National Bank of the State of Missouri for $364,000, interest alleged to be due on 10,863 shares of stock of the old State Bank, owned by the State, and for which certificates of ownership were not issued to the State at the time the bank was recognized as a National Bank.

MEMPHIS, November 6.—The jury in the case of Henry Schroeder, charged with killing William Jericho, constable, two years since, returned a verdict last night of murder in the first degree.

There were twenty-six deaths during the past week.

RICHMOND, November 6.—Last night the jury in the case of Johnson H. Sands, implicated with ex-Mayor Cohoon in the Haustine fraud, sent him to the penitentiary for five years. Sands was an ex-Confederate Captain, and commanded a battery of artillery until the war ended.

Companies A, Third Artillery, and C, Fifth Artillery, Colonel Warner commanding, arrived to-night from Fort Monroe. They are quartered in the heart of the city and will remain until after the election.

FORT MONROE, November 6.—Arrived—Brig Laura from Santos for orders; not Cecilia, as reported last night.

Two companies of artillery from this post left this morning on the steamer Banks for Richmond to remain during election.

LAKE CITY, Florida, November 6.—Swedish brig Emma Sophia, with coffee from Rio for New Orleans was wrecked. A Spanish bark reports a severe hurricane off San Domingo on the twenty-third of October.

VERSAILLES, November 6, 4 P. M., via London.—Thiers has received orders from Paris to break off negotiations for an armistice, and leave royal headquarters.

TOURS, November 6.—Paris advices to the third instant give no additional news regarding an armistice.

Rochefort resigned his position on the Committee of Defense, in consequence of election misunderstanding. Since his resignation, Rochefort has not been seen.

The government no longer meets at Hotel de Ville. Councils are held at private residences.

Joly Pyatt and other chiefs of the National Guard arrested a number of battalion commanders who were dismissed for participation in disorders.

General Clement Thomas has been appointed commander-in-chief of the National Guards.

The Bourse is growing confident over rumors of an armistice. Rentes 54.70.

A balloon left Paris on the evening of the fourth, but landed so near the Prussians that only one sack of letters were saved. These letters will reach Tours to-morrow.

LONDON, November 6.—The *Journal* dispatches of the fourth instant say that on the night of the thirty-first ultimo Gustave Flourens led a mob into the council chamber, where the officers of the government were sitting, mounted a table and proposed a government of his own, including as members Flourens, Pyatt, Laurie, Blanque, Dorian, Delschese, Louis Blanc, Milliere, Victor Hugo and Rochefort. The name of Rochefort was hooted, and Dorian declined to allow the use of his name. Picard saved the government by his energetic action. Escaping from the mob, he summoned the National Guard to the rescue, and order was restored.

The disordered condition of Paris is a great obstacle to peace. Favre, Thiers and Trochu had an interview at the French outpost, in which this subject was discussed in all its aspects. It was stated that the Committee of National Defense were in favor of an armistice, as proposed by the powers, but could not agree to one to the prejudice of the interests of France until it should be definitely ratified by the people of Paris.

The *Staats Anzeiger* declares that the relations of Belgium and Prussia are satisfactory.

The Prussians have occupied Leverius and Moral. They are also at Harmon Court. Brittany has subscribed heavily for the national loan. Keratry has entrenched the troops under his command in a strong position, and they are defended by heavy naval guns. He is well supplied with field artillery. Volunteers are thronging the camp.

Two balloons with five passengers were captured. The prisoners were taken to Versailles. All quiet around Paris.

[Special to the New York Tribune.]

LONDON, November 6.—Garibaldi's forces increase but slowly, and the whole battalion is still without arms, owing to inactive indifference or open opposition among the French authorities, both civil and military. The general commanding at Besançon affected to ignore the existence of Garibaldi.

An engineer arrived this morning from Besançon with orders to blow up all bridges across the Doubs, between Besançon and Dale, thus cutting off Garibaldi's retreat, if he should be beaten.

An expedition was sent to examine the bridges, and found them all mined; the officers in charge intended to blow them up that same night.

Garibaldi thrice offered his resignation, but it was refused.

M. Adam, Prefect of Police, has resigned. M. Bresson succeeds him.

The *Journal des Debats* denounces the weakness of the government in the presence of disorder.

[Special to the New York World.]

VERSAILLES, November 6.—Thiers, after his interview with Bismarck, returned to his hotel, where he met the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, who greeted Thiers cordially. "Do you not recognize me?" said the Duke. "Oh yes; under what terrible circumstances I see your highness again."

Upon taking leave of the Prussian officers at the outposts, on his return to Paris, Thiers pointed to the public buildings of the capital and, with a voice broken by emotion, exclaimed: "Never before have I felt how much I love that unfortunate city; what desolation to me to see it thus."

The only point now remaining unsettled concerning the armistice is the French demand for ammunition to be allowed to enter the city, which is refused by Bismarck.

Thiers had an interview Saturday with Favre and Trochu at Billancourt. Thiers' reported agreement with Bismarck, which was approved by Trochu and Favre, who expressed the belief in their ability to carry the population of Paris in its favor.

The provisional government on Friday published an address to the people of Paris, repeating the resolutions of the government to consent to no armistice prejudicing and not embracing the following provisions: Free entrance and departure from Paris and other besieged places, revictualing the city and guarantees for the election for all France, including Alsace and Lorraine. It is believed at Versailles that this disingenuous address is designed to prevent disturbances in Paris until the assembly meets.

Paris journals of the fourth have been received at Versailles. They state that the manufacture of chassepots and field artillery is progressing rapidly. The rate of passage in a Nadar balloon is four hundred. There is plenty of bread and wine to last till March. The stock of salted meats is immense. Vegetables and poultry are plenty in markets. There are many cases of small-pox. The clergy recommend the revival of healthful amusements for the people. The theatres accordingly reopened for concerts. The late attempts of the Reds to overturn the government has increased the anxiety of a majority of the people to uphold the administration.

A special dispatch from Berlin, Saturday, says the conclusion of armistice is regarded certain. The King is expected at Berlin on the eleventh. Preparations are progressing to receive him as Emperor of Germany.

A dispatch from Dale, of the fourth, says that Garibaldi, with thirty Italian officers were captured.

[Special to the New York Herald.]

LONDON, November 6.—There is every reason to believe that an armistice will be concluded to-day (Sunday.)

The deliberations on the German federal constitution have made such progress that the Reichstag will probably be summoned to Versailles, as it is necessary the King should be present at the discussion on the new federal constitution, but his position as commander-in-chief of the German armies in France prevents his going to Prussia for that purpose. Count Von Beust mooted the question of the European Congress to secure the independence of the Pope. Efforts will be made to induce King William to do something for the Pope. Germany, however, considers this matter as exclusively concerning Italian independence, which she will always respect.

Fifty French eagles, captured at Metz, have been brought to Berlin. General Wrangle headed the soldiers bearing them.

WILL OF LATE ADMIRAL DAHLGREN

The Bronze Statue of His Son Ulric.

[From the Washington Star, October 29.]

The will of the late Admiral John A. Dahlgren, dated December 1, 1866, was filed and admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court of this District this morning, and letters of administration, with will annexed, were issued to his widow, who gave bond in $30,000. This will commences as follows: "Being about to leave the United States on public duty in foreign seas, and being in sound health of mind and body, for which the Merciful Creator be praised, it seems to me fitting that I should declare my wishes in regard to the little property which I possess." He then disposes of his property, and directs that "a bronze statue be erected over the grave of my dearly beloved son Ulric Dahlgren, and to his historical vindication from the base aspersions of those who countenanced the savage barbarity with which his remains were treated. And I do charge upon all my descendants that they shall spare no means or efforts to carry out this purpose, which I still hope God may grant me life to do myself."

He bequeathed the whole of his property to his daughter Eva (since deceased), including his claim on the government for the use of the Dahlgren gun and pension—his sons being able to make their living; and states that the will was made with the approbation of his wife.

Monetary--Commercial.

MONETARY.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REPUBLICAN, MONDAY EVENING, November 7, 1870.

We have no change to report in the money market proper. The street rates are 1@1¼ ₱ cent ₱ month for A1 notes secured by unquestionable collaterals; 1½ for good do, and 1½@2 for A1 business paper without collaterals. First-class mortgage paper is in request at 10 ₱ cent ₱ annum. The ruling rates for mortgage paper are 10@12 ₱ cent ₱ annum for A1, and 12@15 for good and second-class.

The election for directors of the Barbarin Gas Light Company held to-day resulted in all of the old board being re-elected, viz.: C. Cavaroc, F. E. Bernard, Henery Van Vleck, E. K. Converse, and Jesse K. Bell. The number of votes cast represented fully three-fourths of the stock of the company, and were unanimously cast in favor of the above named gentlemen.

Gold opened at 110⅝@110⅞ (against 110⅝ at New York) and closed at the opening rates (against 110½), The sales included $3500 at 110⅜, $1000 and $6000 at 110½, $10,000 at 110½@110⅝, $2500 and $8000 at 110⅝, and $1000 and $5000 at 110¾. Nothing reported in silver.

The movement in foreign exchange was again quite fair, and with the improvement in gold rates were a shade stiffer. The sales of sterling embraced nearly £60,000, of which £2000 and £2000 bill of lading at 119; —bill of lading and clear at 119@119⅛; £7000 at the same; $12,000 at 119@119⅛; £500 ship's bill and £6000 A1 clear at 119⅛; $20,000 A1 bill of lading and clear at 119⅛@119⅜, and £900 ship's bill at 119⅛.

Sterling may now be quoted at 119@119⅛, and 119⅜ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear and —@120¼ for bank.

Domestic exchange was steady and very firm. The banks drew on New York at ⅛ per cent premium, and the sales included $5000 commercial sight on New York at par; $15,000 and $18,000 commercial and $50,000 private bankers' at 1-32 per cent premium; $15,000 private bankers' and $25,000 bank at 1-16; $20,000 bank at 3-32 and $10,000 sight on Providence at ⅛ discount.

We note sales of $13,500 private bankers' gold checks on New York at 1-16 per cent. discount, and $14,000 at ⅛. Some of the banks ask ¼ premium.

In stocks we have to report 32 shares Bank of New Orleans at $39 50; 5 Barbarian Gas Light Company at $171; 58 Slaughterhouse at $16 75; 25 do at $17, and 100 Navigation at $3.

Nothing reported in bonds except $2000 city ten per cents at 98¾.

We heard of no sales of city certificates.

Dealers bought new State warrants at 73@74, and sold at 74@74½.

There appears to be no movement whatever in City Treasury notes. Some of the dealers offered to buy them at twenty per cent. discount, and sell at eighteen.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, November 7, 1870.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 6800 bales at irregular and lower prices, closing at a decline in medium and higher grades of ⅛c. We quote low ordinary at 10@11c; ordinary at 12¼@13¼c; good ordinary at 14½@14¾c; low middling at 15@15¼; middling at 15½@—, and strict middling at —@16c.

At the opening the market exhibited little movement, but after the decline caused by the unfavorable foreign news, buyers were enabled to fill orders which could not have been executed previously, and demand became quite animated, resulting in the liberal business noted above. Prices showed considerable irregularity, and at the close low middling was variously quoted at 14⅞c, 15⅛, 15@15¼, and 15⅛@15⅜. The medium rates, however, agreed with the views of most of the buyers, and we have adjusted our figures accordingly. Low middling sold as low as 14⅞ and even 14¾, strict at 15⅛, and Liverpool middling at 15⅜, but the bulk of the business was at higher rates.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1, 1870—bales		20,698
Arrived since last statement	4,161	
Arrived previously	163,453—	167,614
Total		188,310
Cleared to-day	1,795	
Cleared previously	110,296—	112,091
Stock on hand and on shipboard—bales		76,219

To day's exports were to Liverpool. Receipts proper since Saturday evening 4098 bales, against 10,418 last year, making an aggregate since Friday evening of 10,871 bales against 15,279 for the corresponding time last week and 17,330 last year, and since August 31, of 151,560 bales against 192,832 last year.

SUGAR—The receipts this morning embraced 450 hbds, but they were only partially landed; hence the sales were confined to 250 hhds at 8c ₱ lb for common, 10c for fair; 10½c for good fair to fully fair; 11c for seconds; 11⅝@11¾c for gray clarified, and 12¼@12½c for yellow clarified.

MOLASSES—There were receipts this morning of 1300 bbls, about 1000 bbls of which were landed, and sold at 34½@35 and 40c for inferior; 50c for centrifugal; 65c for prime; 66@67c for strictly prime, and 68@69c for strictly prime to choice, and 70c for choice. Some half bbls strictly prime to choice sold at 72c ₱ gallon.

FLOUR—The market continues dull, though prices are a shade firmer. The sales to-day are confined to 1000 bbls, of which 50 superfine at $4 75, 200 treble extra at $5 75, 50 do at $5 87½, 25 do at $6, 250 do at $6 25, 25 choice treble extra at $6 50, 50 choice extra at $7 50, and 50 do at $7 75 ₱ bbl.

CORN—The market is in better supply and prices are a little easier. 300 sacks white sold at 82½c, and 200 choice do at 85c ₱ bushel.

OATS—Are in better supply and prices are lower. About 800 sacks were sold to-day, of which 200 and 278 St. Louis at 50c, 50 and 100 do at 51c ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—Choice fresh yellow Western is in light supply and good demand, at 33@35c; good Western commands 30@32c, but inferior is unsalable; choice Northern steady at 43@45c; common 30@35c ₱ lb.

CHEESE—Western factory is selling at 15½@16c, reserve at 14@14½c, and English dairy at 18c ₱ lb.

BEANS—White Western are quoted at $8@10 ₱ bbl, as in quality.

BRAN—Is in fair supply. 1500 sacks sold at $1 07½, and 100 at $1 10 ₱ 100 lbs.

HAY—Continues in light supply, and firm. 100 bales prime Western sold at $29 ₱ ton.

LARD—A lot of 40 tierces refined sold at 17c ₱ lb. The supply is light, and tierces are quoted at 17@17½c; kegs 18½@19c ₱ lb. At retail kegs command 19½@20c.

PORK—There is no movement at wholesale. Mess is jobbing at $27, and it is retailing at $27 50@28 ₱ bbl.

BACON—The market is nearly bare and there are no clear rib sides on hand. Clear sides are scarce and command 21½c; shoulders 15¼c; sugar-cured hams 27½@28c ₱ lb.

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—There is very little doing to-day, and the stock is more liberal, owing to large receipts. Prices are unchanged, and we continue to quote choice, 9@9¼c ₱ lb, prime to good do 7¾@8¼c, ordinary to good do 6¾@7¼c, inferior 5½@6c, broken 4½@5¼c ₱ lb.

WHISKY—The stock is small and prices are firm, although the demand is only moderate. Rectified is quoted at 92½@95c ₱ gallon for Indiana, and 92½@$1 02½ for Cincinnati; Bourbon at $1@1 25 for patent, and $1 50@5 for pure. Thirty-seven bbls Indiana sold at 92½c ₱ gallon.

BAGGING—India bagging is retailing at 28c ₱ yard in bales, and 27c in rolls; Bornio at 30c in bales, 29c in rolls; domestic jute at 29c; hemp and flax at 31c ₱ yard.

IRON COTTON TIES—Are retailing at 5½@6c ₱ lb.

ESCULENTS—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $2@2 75 ₱ bbl for St Louis, and $3@3 50 for Ohio. Apples at $2@3 50 ₱ bbl. Onions at $3 25@4 ₱ bbl. Sour krout $8@10 ₱ bbl. Cabbages $5@15 ₱ crate. Green peas $7 50@8 50 ₱ bbl. Beets, carrots, etc., $2 50@3 50 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY AND EGGS—Chickens are selling on the levee at $7@9 ₱ dozen. Geese at $10, and turkeys at $20@24 ₱ dozen. Eggs dull at 23@26c ₱ dozen.

SALT—The demand for Liverpool salt continues good at full prices. No cargo sales to report. Dealers sell coarse at $1 60@1 65 and fine at $1 85@1 90 ₱ sack. When large lots are taken at warehouse by boats, a deduction is made for drayage. Turks Island salt nominal. Table salt in pockets—8 lbs, 10c; 4 lbs, 5c.

PIGS' FEET—Are worth $3 50 ₱ keg; supply small.

SPARE RIBS—Are selling at $18 ₱ bbl.

PIG TONGUES—9@10c each.

DRIED APPLES—Are dull at 6½@8c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—Winter strained is held at $1 25@1 27½ ₱ gallon.

Marine Intelligence.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN, Tuesday, November 8, 1870.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

British ship Sedburgh, Berry, for Liverpool
Schooner Lizzie, Smith, for Mobile, in ballast
Steamer Mohawk and barges, Arnold, for St Louis

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Eider, Bruce, from Cherbourg, to E J Forstall & Sons—2d district
Steamship Leo, Dearborn, from New York, to A Moulton—2d district
Steamship I C Harris, Lockwood, from Brazos Santiago, to C A Whitney & co—1st district
Bark Montreal, Smith, 46 days from Rio Janeiro, to J L Phipps & co—2d district
Bark Alice C, Dix, ——, from Bristol September 15, to master—Point
Brig Thomas, De Alding, from Havana, to Avendano Bros—Point
Brig Linus, Evans, 46 days from Rio Janeiro via Mobile, to master—Point

TOWBOATS.

Tillie C Jewett, Wright, from the Passes—Went light—Brought up ship Success.
Rochester, Germain, from the Passes—Towed down ₱ 4 to Sea, 24 inst, ships Coronet and Persia and schooner Kate Wetworth and Etna—Brought up barks Montreal and Alice C and brig Lina.

STEAMBOATS.

Robert E. Lee, Cannon, from Vicksburg.
W S Pike, Brown, from Bayou Sara.
Wade Hampton, Libaue, from Black Hawk.
Bertha, Hodges, from Grand Ecore.
Laura, Walker, from Mobile.
Bart Able, Baranco, from Lobdell's Store.
Henry Tate, Dalferes, from Donaldsonville.
Flicker, Aucoin, from Donaldsonville.
Hunter, Jeanfreau, from Lower Coast.

ARRIVED SUNDAY.

Steamship Bienville, Baker, from New York 29th ult, to Geo A Fosdick & co—2d district 19

STEAMBOATS.

Thirteenth Era, Truslow, from Jefferson.
San Nicholas, Enderlee, from Lower Coast.
T L McGill, Shields, from St Louis.
Wild Wagoner, Goddin, from Natchez.
Grand Era, Kyles, from Bernard.
Travis Wright, Smith, from Shreveport.
Thompson Dean, Pepper, from St. Louis.

BELOW COMING UP.

Ship Success, Chase, from Cardiff, Wales, September 16, to master—

EXPORTS.

LIVERPOOL—Ship Sedburgh—1735 bales cotton 1200 staves
ST LOUIS—Steamer Mohawk—2 cases mdse

IMPORTS.

RIO JANEIRO—Brig Linus—3400 bags coffee
RIO JANEIRO—Bark Montreal—7000 bags coffee 2 cases samples
BRISTOL—Bark Alice C—4636 bars railroad iron

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

VICKSBURG—Steamer Robert E Lee—4743 bales cotton 1620 sks cotton seed 183 sks oilcake
BLACK HAWK—Steamer Wade Hampton—854 bls cotton 129 sks seed cotton 483 sks cotton seed 51 bbls molasses and sundries
GRAND ECORE—Steamer Bertha—623 bales cotton 737 sks cotton seed and sundries
BAYOU SARA—Steamer W S Pike—135 bales cotton 88 sks seed cotton 1292 sks cotton seed 166 hhds sugar 396 bbls molasses and sundries
LOBDELL'S STORE—Steamer Bart Able—270 bales cotton 26 sks seed cotton 500 sks cotton seed 13 half bbls molasses 526 bbls molasses 189 hhds sugar
DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Henry Tate—277 bbls molasses 70 hhds sugar 32 bbls rice
DONALDSONVILLE—Steamer Flicker—Sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer Hunter—134 bbls and sks rice and sundries
MOBILE—Steamer Laura—536 bales cotton and 150 bbls lime and sundries

RECEIPTS SUNDAY.

JEFFERSON—Steamer Thirteenth Era—333 bales cotton 112 head cattle 246 head sheep 85 sks cotton seed and sundries
LOWER COAST—Steamer San Nicholas—34 bbls molasses 24 hhds sugar 215 bbls rice and sundries
ST LOUIS—Steamer T L McGill—A full cargo of Western produce and sundries
NATCHEZ—Steamer Wild Wagoner—1303 bales of bales cotton 11 sks seed cotton 2673 sks cotton seed and sundries
BERNARD—Steamer Grand Era—1367 bales cotton 12 sks seed cotton 5266 sks cotton seed and sundries
SHREVEPORT—Steamer Travis Wright—310 bales cotton 151 head cattle and sundries
ST LOUIS—Steamer Thompson Dean—203 bales of cotton and sundry produce

BY THE RAILROADS.

MORGAN'S LOUISIANA AND TEXAS RAILROAD, November 7.—16 bales cotton 139 bbls molasses 22 hhds sugar 24 half bbls molasses and sundries
NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD, November 8.—294 bales cotton 12 cars lumber 2 do wood and sundries
November 7.—659 bales cotton and sundries

MEMORANDA.

The steamship Bienville, from New York, reports November 3, three miles south of Jupiter, saw a three-masted schooner ashore; fourteen miles south a ship ashore, and eight miles further south a brig dismasted and abandoned; thirteen miles south of Hillsboro Inlet a schooner high and dry, masts and rigging standing and sails bent; half a mile southwest of Cape Florida saw a square-rigged vessel ashore with wreckers alongside; three miles further a ship and schooner, with wreckers discharging. November 4, off Tortugas, passed a lot of yellow pine lumber, apparently not long in the water. November 4, at ten A. M., twenty-five miles east of Tortugas, passed the steamship De Soto, hence for New York.

The steamer Frances is aground on Dauphin Island, near Grant's Pass. Her freight was brought to the city yesterday morning by the steamer Laura.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

KATE HUTCHINS, WIFE OF MORGE J. LEMON, vs. her husband—No. 24,328.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ON THE FIFTH DAY of October, 1870, judgment was rendered in this court, in the following entitled suit, in the words and figures following, to wit:

Kate Hutchins, wife of Morge J. Lemon, vs. her husband—No. 24,328.

The court, considering the written consent of counsel for both plaintiff and defendant filed this day, and further considering that the evidence and the law are in plaintiff's favor, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that there be judgment in favor of the said plaintiff, Kate Hutchins, wife of Morge J. Lemon, and against her husband, the defendant, decreeing a separation of property between them. It is finally ordered that defendant pay costs of suit.

Judgment rendered October 5, 1870.
Signed October 6, 1870.
(Signed) PAUL E. THEARD, Judge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said court, at the city of New Orleans, on this sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and the ninthy-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

oc7 22 no7 FRANK WALL, Deputy Clerk.

MONITION.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA,

SECOND DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

THE STATE OF LOUISIANA—TO ALL WHOM these presents shall come—Greeting:

Whereas, Philip Avegno has purchased, at a public sale made by G. De Ferret, a duly licensed auctioneer, on the third day of September, 1870, the property hereinafter described, for which a deed of sale was executed in his favor in conformity with said public sale, by act passed before A. Ducatel, notary, on the eighth October, 1870, has applied to the judge of the aforesaid court, in office of which court the aforesaid deed of sale was recorded and filed on the seventeenth October, 1870, for a monition or advertisement, in conformity with sections Nos. 2370, 2371, 2372 and 2373 of act No. 96, of the session acts of 1870, which act is commonly called "An act for the revision of the statutes of a general character."

Now therefore, KNOW YE, and all persons interested herein, are hereby cited and admonished, in the name of the State of Louisiana, and of the Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, who can set up any right, title or claim in and to the property hereinafter described, in consequence of any informality in the order, decree or judgment of the court under which the sale was made, or any irregularity or illegality in the appraisements or advertisements, in time or manner of sale, or for any other defect whatsoever, to show cause, within thirty days from the day this monition is first inserted in the public papers why the sale so made should not be confirmed and homologated.

The said property was sold by the auctioneer aforesaid in virtue of and pursuant to an order of the said Second District Court for the parish of Orleans, bearing date twelfth July, 1870, in the case No. 33,873 of the docket of this court, in the matter of the succession of Marie Lucie Derbigny, widow of E. D. Courmes, on application of heirs for a partition, and was adjudicated to Mr. F. J. Robert, for account of Mr. Philip Avegno, for the price and sum of five thousand six hundred ($5600) dollars cash, for which price the aforesaid deed of sale was executed in favor of said P. Avegno, by the estate and heirs of Mrs. Marie Lucie Derbigny, widow of Etienne Dauphin Courmes.

Description of the property as contained in the judicial conveyance, the aforesaid deed of sale:

Two certain lots of ground adjoining each other, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, rights, ways and privileges thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, situated, lying and being in the Second District of this city, in square bounded by Conde, Barracks, Royal and Hospital streets, designated by numbers fourteen and fifteen, and measuring each (French measure) thirty feet front on Conde street, by one hundred and twenty feet in depth, between equal and parallel lines.

LS. DUVIGNEAUD, Judge.
M. O. TRACY, Clerk.

New Orleans, October 17, 1870. oc211 no 15

LOTTERIES.

DRAWING OF THE LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY FOR NOVEMBER 7, 1870.
CLASS 264.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	69	25	63	45	47	67	14	66	35	59	8	—	—

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 seventh day of November, 1870.
H. PERALTA,
ADAM GIFFEN,
Commissioners.
BEWARE OF ROGUS LOTTERIES. ap23

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	