THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1865.

On our second page will be found short's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

Cotton and Competition.

Those who speculate on the future of cotton are too apt to ignore or but imperfectly to recognize the part which peculiar advantages of soil and climate played in securing the supremacy in cotton culture to the Southern portion of the United States. Of the two foundations on which rested Southern ability to defeat competition in the growth of that staple everywhere else one, black slave labor, has been shattered. Hereafter some commentatists seem to think that the whole question of restoring prosperous cotton culture in the South depends upon the restoration in substance of the same labor under a different name. This labor question is certainly a matter for very grave consideration; but as regards the competition of the South with other countries in the production of cotton, it is not an essential element of calculation.

The abolition of slavery can do no worse than place the South on an equality as to labor with other countries where cotton has been cultivated without slave labor. She still possesses a singular ground of superiority in point of soil and climate. This advantage is indestructible; at least political causes cannot overthrow it. If the war had the effect of developing what seems of a dangerous foreign competition in cotton culture, it has also more fully revealed the fact that the South, on equal terms, has nothing to fear from competition.

It is now phased beyond doubt that in none of the competing countries can cotton be produced with the same facility and certainty and of as good a quality as in the splendid cotton belt of the United States, lying between 31 and 35 degrees of latitude and stretching from the Atlantic to the borders of the Western desert. Their inferiority in point of quality has been especially manifest.

These facts are enough to show that, with reasonable energy and sagacity, American cotton can be made to recover its empire and to hold it securely against all competitors.

A Western doctor informs the afflicted of his neighborhood that he uses in his practice "no mineral poisons." This is consoling, and patients can choose, we presume, in accepting his assistance towards the place "where the weary are at rest," whether they will be transported thither through the agency of nux vomica, bella donna, stramonium, hemlock, hyoscyamus, alcohol, laudanum, morphine, morphia, strychnine, or any one of the number of compounds, extracts, essences, decoctions, and infusions which might still be named as among "poisons that are not mineral." Some are recommended for the euthanasia which their anesthetic property secures, some for their certain efficacy, some for the electric celerity with which they perform their work. Individual taste and personal exigency must govern the selection between the various and great textual advantages offered by the *materia medica* of the physician who uses "no mineral poisons."

Napoleon's Cæsar.

Histoire de Jules César, par S. M. l'Empereur Napoléon III. Tome Premier. New York: D. Appleton & Co. [illegible]

We are indebted to Mr. [illegible] & Co., 320 Canal street, for the work [illegible] of course, needless to speak [illegible] importance or merits of a work which [illegible] already the subject of so much [illegible], and which is in many respects the [illegible] publication of the century. It is in the original [illegible] brought out, and is issued in a style of [illegible] and solidity, with a fine bust of [illegible] and a map of ancient Italy. The next volume is expected to appear in September.

INSPECTORS OF FLOUR AND PROVISIONS.—We learn that at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, resolutions were adopted recommending the appointment by Governor Wells of one inspector of pork and beef, one of tobacco, and three of flour. Messrs. Ross, Figures and Judson were, we believe, specially recommended as flour inspectors.

NORMAL SCHOOL CLOSE.—We acknowledge an invitation to attend the closing exercises of the Normal School, of which Professor Vallas is principal, and Miss M. T. Murphy and Miss J. Liddell are associate teachers, to take place at the Mechanics' Institute this evening at 8 P. M.

CHARITY CONCERT.—A grand concert, for an object of real and urgent charity, is to be given by the ladies at the Opera House on the 24th inst., under the direction of Mr. E. Cassagne. The box office will be open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Opinion of the Hon. Paul E. Theard Judge of the Fourth District Court of New Orleans.

IN THE MATTER OF CHS. BIENVENU, CLAIMING TO BE RECOGNIZED AS SHERIFF OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

On Wednesday, the 5th instant, Chs. Bienvenu appeared at the bar of this Court, accompanied by his Counsel, Geo. S. Lacey Esq., who, in his behalf, presented to the Court a Commission emanating from the Executive Department of this State and appointing him Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans. Said Commission is issued by His Excellency J. Madison Wells, Governor of Louisiana, and is countersigned by Hon. S. Wolitocki, Secretary of State, who has affixed the seal of the State thereto. It contains there fore all the requisites of the law.

Having thus satisfied the Court of his official appointment by the Executive of the State, Chs. Bienvenu, through his Counsel, moved to be recognized by the Court as the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

To take motion and to the recording of the Commission presented or to any proceedings in relation thereto, Alfred Shaw, the actual Sheriff, standing also at the bar of the Court, objected on the ground that said Commission is issued without authority of law; that his term of office yet and very considerable remains to run; that the party holding the opinion that he, Alfred Shaw, is the sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, which office he has held since March 4th, 1864; that he is entitled to hold the office until his successor is elected and qualified; and, lastly, that this proceeding of impersonating him is unwarranted by law.

The Court therefore ordered that the aforesaid Commission and Protest be spread on the minutes and took the matter under consideration.

The Court has given to this subject a careful attention; and—

Considering that the Commission presented by Chs. Bienvenu is signed by the Executive of this State, and is sealed and countersigned in the form and according to the requisites of the law;

Considering that all appointments made by this Executive are presumed to be in accordance with the laws of this State, until the contrary be satisfactorily shown to the Court;

Considering the decision in the case of Vienne vs. S. M. Byrnes, 2 an. 719, on application for a mandamus compelling a similar recognition of the Sheriff and a newly elected one, in which our Supreme Court expressed the unanimous opinion that it could not go behind the Commission to examine the proofs upon which the Governor based its action in issuing the same and to review the decision;

Considering also the decision in the case of The State of Louisiana on the relation of Chs. Bienvenu, vs. S. Wolitocki, Secretary of State," lately rendered by the present Supreme Court, wherein it affirmed the principle of law established by the decision above cited, and which held besides that the Governor alone determines for himself from information received from other sources, when appointments be made necessary, but that he is under no legal obligation to communicate either to the Secretary of State, or any *ex officio*, upon what information he acted, and "that Courts will not inquiry into and to know upon what evidence the Executive acted in the performance of a purely official duty;"

Considering finally that, being, upon definitions and principles the present case, and that they are sufficient to authorize the Court to recognize the Sheriff of Orleans;

And the Court being apprised of opinions that it is necessary to simplify the Executive of the Sheriff, pending the decision of the Supreme Court, prior to the entering of the present Decision, were temporary and for the time being only, as shown by the numerous removals made by Governor Mollen and particularly that of W. W. Handlin, Esq., the late learned Judge of the 3d District Court of New Orleans, who was turned out of office on a simple proclamation of the Governor—a fact which proves, viz., that the Governor then in office, and both whom Alfred Shaw holds his commission, hence considered any commission otherwise than temporary; and that consequently all officers holding such commissions may be removed at pleasure by the present civil Governor of Louisiana, who has a right to consider as vacant all offices which he has not yet filled agreeably to the present Constitution and Laws of the State; and then Alfred Shaw, holding a temporary commission from Governor Hahn, cannot be sheriff when the commission of Bienvenu was issued by His Excellency J. Madison Wells, the actual Governor of Louisiana.

It is therefore ordered, adjudged and decreed that Chs. Bienvenu be recognized by this court as Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans.

FROM THE WEST.—Our latest dates from the West are to the 5th. Their news is unimportant. We give a few extracts only touching the markets.

[From the St. Louis Republican, July 6.]

New York Markets of the 5th.

New York, July 5.—Money—Steady at 4 @ 5 per cent for call loans.

Sterling Exchange—Quiet at 109¾ @ 109¾.

Gold—Without decided change, opened 140, advanced to 140¾, and closing at 139¾.

Government Stocks—Steady.

Stocks—Dull. 5-20s coupons 105; do new issue 104¾; 10-40s coupons 97¾; 7-30s 99¾; one year certificates 98 3-4; C & A certificates 96 3-8; Quicksilver 34 3-4; do W A 33¾; Erie 80¾; Hudson 104 1-4; M S 82 3-8; I Central 121; N W 27; do pref 57 3-8; C & P 79; R & Q 100¼; M & P du C 37; pref 60.

Cotton—Active and higher; 49 to 50c for middling.

Flour—Opened steady, closing at 55 better; $5 75 to $6 for extra State; $6 40 to $7 60 for trade brands.

Corn—More active and one cent better; 55c for damaged canaled, 76 to 78 for sound mixed western, and 80c for white western.

Coffee—Steady.

Sugar—Active; 12 to 15c, and 12 1-2 and 13¾.

Molasses—Dull.

Petroleum—Steady and quiet at 34 to 35c for crude; 52 1-2 to 53 1-2c for refined in cond, and 72 1-2 to 75c for do in bbl.

Pork—More active and firm at $25 50 for new mess, closing at $25 75 cash.

Lard—More active at 15 1-2 to 16¾c.

Beef—In moderate demand, at $7 to 27s for Ohio, and 20 to 23s for State.

Cheese—Quiet at 9 to 15 1-2c.

St. Louis Market.

[From the St. Louis Republican, 6.]

St. Louis, July 5, P. M.—Tobacco—To-day the market for low lugs was dull and slightly lower; good lugs and leaf were steady and firm, and the finer grades of shipping and manufacturing leaf were brisk, and if anything a little higher. Sales to-day, 53 hhds, and bids on 39 hhds were rejected. Damaged and green lugs are range from 3 1-4 to 4 3-4; factory lugs 4¾ to 5 3-4c; planters' 6 to 8c; common shipping leaf 8 to 12c, medium and good 12 1-2 to 15 to 15 1-2c, common manufacturing leaf 13 to 20c; medium do 21 to 29c; good do 31 to 40c; fine 45 to 50c; choice and fancy leaf from 60 to 90c per pound.

Flour—The market was dull to-day, with a very limited demand except for low grades, for which the supply did not appear equal to the wants of buyers, but prices were unchanged from Monday. Sales comprised 80 bbls low superfine at $6 50; 64 bbls good extra at $6 85; no Lever; 51 bbls do do delivered, at $5 85; 100 bbls braided single extra at $6; delivered; 440 bbls single extra, in store, inspected and double headlined, at $6 25; 30 bbls choice single extra at $6 75; 108 bbls choice double extra at $8 per barrel.

Rope and Bagging—The market is quiet and firm, and the business of the past week has been in a limited way on orders at 12½c per lb for rope, and 22, 22½c to 23c per yard for bagging.

Oats—Receipts 1096 sacks, and the market was active and firmer, with sales of 300 sacks, in second hand sacks at 50c; 943 sacks at 55 and 56c; and 2,040 sacks at 57 @ 57½c and 58c ⅌ bushel; a portion of the latter figure are doubtful.

Corn—Receipts were 7,052 sacks, and the market was unsettled, but exhibited more firmness. Sales were 199 sacks reshipped at 68c; 309 sacks do at 69c; 100 sacks do at 72c; 100 sacks choice yellow at 80c; 500 sacks mixed white and 600 sacks mixed and yellow at 77 @ 78c; 1,000 sacks mixed yellow, subject to inspection, at 75 and 76c, and 814 sacks prime and choice white at from 80 to 82c ⅌ bushel.

Hay—The market was dull with sales of 300 bales loose prairie at from $25; 348 bales do, in lots, at $16; 121 bales tight pressed at $22; 244 bales do, in lots, at $23, and 108 bales choice do at $22 50 ⅌ ton delivered.

Whiskey—Market quiet, and the only sales heard of were 15 and 10 bbls at $2 47 ⅌ gallon.

Lard—Sale of 25 tierces leaf rendered at 16c ⅌ lb.

Butter—The receipts being small and the supply on hand nearly exhausted, the demand and price have improved in the past few days. We now quote common and medium store packed from 17 to 20c; prime and choice 21 to 22c, in kegs and tubs, while dairy in kegs and tubs ranks from 22 to 24 and 25c per lb.

Eggs—Receipts are small, and with a steady shipping demand the price has improved. We now quote store lots in barrels and irregular packages at 20 to 22c, and in regular egg boxes, with handles, at 24 to 25c per dozen, packages extra.

Potatoes—The demand for new is steady, and the price has a wide range, as in size, supply, &c.—sales by the wagon load having ranged from $2 25 to 4 for the mere contents of a barrel.

Hides—In the past week the market has ruled steady and quiet at 18c for flint, 7 @ 8c for dry salt, and 5¾ per lb for green salt.

Cattle—Messrs. Hudson & Hooper, proprietors of the Broadway Yards, report receipts on the 3d and 5th, 119 head of cattle, and sales were from 4 to 5c gross.

Hogs—Receipts at the Broadway Yards 208 head, and sales from 8 to 9 1-2c gross.

Sheep—The stock on the market is in excess of the demand, and are held at low figures, with no sales during the past two days.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

New York, July 1.—The trade in foreign dry goods is dull. Summer fabrics are almost entirely closed on if first hands, and transactions are mostly confined to moderate sales of goods adapted to the Fall trade, which especially fabrics used by clothing manufacturers. Reports from England, France and Germany indicate that the Fall importation will largely exceed that of last year, and these calculations are confirmed by the probability arising from the fact that the demand this Spring has materially exceeded the supply. The importations of the week and the week now closing largely exceed those of the corresponding weeks of last year; but the items for the two preceding weeks show a decline, the imports for the month of June are only $640,365 in excess of those for the corresponding month of 1864.

The imports for the past six months show a decrease of $22,735,813, compared with the same time in 1864.

The imports of dry goods for the fiscal year have been less than at any period for the last 20 years, excepting the year 1862—63.

Domestic Dry Goods—The trade in domestic goods has been quiet during the week. Prices have been on the whole stationary. The jobbing trade still a steady demand from the smaller and any trade, which having bought lightly through the season, want goods, when to purchase any year may have bought almost nothing.

Brown Sheeting—The feeling in these goods has been very firm during the week. The prices have a decidedly upward tendency. The Appleton A advanced from 30 to 32. Lonsdale Ordnance is 5 also ran up to 37. There is a great scarcity in the market of all the more desirable descriptions. Atlantic A, 44, are quoted at 38c ⅌ ad, 4-4, the same. The goods possess true prices with exceptions to advance.

Bleached Sheetings—In the line of specialties, there is a short supply. The sales for domestic brands have changed somewhat. The New York Mills remain firm and unsettled. They are sold in advance at 45c. The Ashworths are sold to last as received, at 45c. The Hope is open little, being quoted at 38c.

Prints—In prints there has been little change. There is quite a good demand on hand and the demand is quite active. Richmonds sold their own at 35c, and do F Fan 30c. The Arnoldine is great favorites at 30c, and great. The Merrimacks are down and are quoted at 27c. The Hampden continues at the same prices as last week.

Brown Drillings—There is but little change to note. The stock is small, and with a steady demand the price has improved. We now quote store lots in barrels and irregular packages at 30 to 32c, and in regular egg boxes, with handles, at 34 to 35c per yard