THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE
PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT
No. 73 Chartres street.
NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1865.

Messrs. Brooks & Moulham, No. 56 Camp street, have no "Gray Jackets" in front of their door; but have the Finest Shoes in the City.

☞ Copies of the Bee can always be found at Mr. Augusta Sauer's Bookstore, No. 85 Bonne street, between Union and Perdido.

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

We are obliged to Purser Stoddon, of the Morning Star, for newspapers and other courtesies.

Purser J. B. Pastard, of the steamship Alabama, has our thanks for New York favors.

We are indebted to the Purser of the U. S steamer Palmyra for acceptable favors.

EXPORTER OF LIGHT.—Every variety and style of coal oil lamps, or appurtenances for using that oil for other illuminating, heating, or cooking purposes, may be found at Hill & Vaughn's Emporium of Light, No. 6 Chartres street, Their advertisement, with particulars, is in another place.

MERCHANDISE BROKER.—Mr. Geo. Me D Burke, No. 26 Bank Place, merchandise broker, gives particular attention to the sale of bagging, gunny bagging, rope, coffee, sugar, pork, salt, &c.

AUCTION HOUSE.—We call attention to the card of Gardner Smith & Co., with the several names of the firm, who succeed in the auction business Beard & May and J. A. Beard & Co. Their temporary office is 127 Gravier street.

☞ We received a copy of an Address of the Democratic Central Executive Committee to the voters of Louisiana, last night only at 12 o'clock, too late for publication this morning.

GENERAL BEAUREGARD. — It is confidently reported that General Beauregard has been appointed Superintendent of the New Orleans Jackson and Great Northern Rail Road.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A portion of the regular company of the St. Charles Theatre arrived yesterday morning on the steamship Morning Star. Among them are Miss Henrietta Irving, A. H. Davenport, E. B. Williams, J. L. Whiting, H. F. Stone, Amy Stone, Mrs. Salisbury and Miss Emma Salisbury. Miss Irving is an actress of brilliant talents, who was engaged a portion of last season as leading lady at the Varieties. Mr. Davenport was some years ago one of the most pleasant and popular actors at the Varieties, under the management of John Owens. Mr. Williams was last season at the St. Charles and played old men's parts, sometimes, with fine effect.

The rest of the St. Charles company, as we learn from Manager Davy, will arrive on the Mariposa; and the season will open on Monday next.

We also understand from Mr. Davy, that among the star engagements of the St. Charles for the coming season, are those of the two Keans and of Hackett, the greatest contemporary stage Falstaff.

Ex-Gov. Allen and the Governorship.

We reproduce below some remarks of the *True Delta* in relation to the announcement in its columns on Sunday of ex-Gov. H. W. Allen, for the Governorship, and have but a word or two of comment to make. We can freely accord all that our contemporary may say of the high personal qualities of ex-Gov. Allen and the popular enthusiasm which his name is calculated to kindle. But we repeat that it is not the way to do him justice, or the people justice, or the cause of Conservative unity and efficiency, in justice, in the present delicate complexion of affairs, to bring that gentleman's name into the canvass by a sort of anonymous insinuation which is as likely to be regarded as an election trick, or a mischievous party trick, as a reform movement. The analogy of such a case to that of Gen. Humphrey's, of Miss., is quite imperfect, since Gen. Humphreys was present in his state, was a candidate with his own consent from the beginning, and doubtless with the approbation of Gov. Sharkey as the representative of the President, and, if not pardoned, had at least taken the necessary oath and all that could be done on his part towards obtaining a pardon. Besides, the President has more than once distinctly declared that he wished each of his pardons to be regarded as a distinct act of grace, not to be cited afterwards as a precedent upon which a rule of action was to be based.

The argument of analogy fails in the face of this declaration, by seeking to subject Executive clemency to a strict repetition of its favors. We are not told who are ex-Governor Allen's friends who have thus presented his name. We can only say that if they have a right to the name of his friends, and if they are acting in good faith in this matter, they will not be afraid to throw off its anonymous garb, and come out openly with their names, and with their principles if they have any of a distinctive character.

The *True Delta* says:

Gen. Benjamin G. Humphreys has been elected chief magistrate of our sister State by an immense majority. During all the war he fought gallantly on the side of the Confederacy. If he on the roll of honor of the Army of Northern Virginia his name is inscribed. On the return of peace, and in view of an approaching election on the part of his friends, knowing his great worth and pre-eminent fitness, announced him (without the knowledge or consent) for the first position in the gift of the voters of his native State—just as accordingly to our understanding, the friends of Gov. Allen have in Louisiana.

The popular heart at once turned towards Gen Humphreys, and although he had received neither pardon nor amnesty, which is a necessity to the holding of a State office, the mere talk of his name, being put forward in a quiet and unwithstanding out of the papers of Mississippi, a few days before the election, for nailed, declared unavailable, and could not, consequently, hold office if elected, the people took him up and carried over the State on a wave of unparalled triumph. That General Humphreys will be duly inaugurated, and proceed to execute all the duties and fulfill the fair high office, there is not the slightest reason to doubt. And the same thing will happen to Henry W. Allen if the people of Louisiana see fit to pay the debt of gratitude they owe and elect him to a position he is eminently calculated to adorn.

The down-town contemporary, the *Bee* evidently thinks the announcement of Gov Allen's name ill-timed. With that we have nothing to do. His friends proposed the moral course in such matters, as they had a perfect right to do, and we spoke of the man as we thought he deserved to be spoken about. That is all.

The *Bee* also states: "There is no evidence that ex-Gov Allen has been consulted on the subject, and no certainty as to what would be his action, with superior authority, should he come back, a returned and unpardoned refugee, to take the first office in the State," and that the "introduction of his name can have no other effect than to distract and divide still more the Democratic and Conservative ranks."

In reply to the above Gov. Allen's friends have requested us especially to say that he or anyone else, may be elected Governor or Lieutenant Governor of Mississippi, who was, until very recently, an "unpardoned" rebel; and that if the people see fit to make him their first officer, it is none of the business of the Democratic or Conservative parties, or anybody else. It is a matter for their exclusive consideration and decision.

The *Crescent*, while paying a noble tribute to the manly virtues and splendid qualities of ex-Gov. Allen, thinks the announcement of his name calculated to "throw discord into the ranks of the Democratic party, and possibly forbid the admission of the State to the overt rights which she claims." We "don't see it" exactly in that light. Neither can we discover how a Democratic party, with a Democratic Whig as chief standard bearer, can be injured, so far as principle is concerned, by the introduction of such a candidate as Henry Watkins Allen, who served with the State Rights Democracy for several years before the war.

By much by way of explanation; and in conclusion, all we have to say is that we are at all times prepared to announce candidates for public office on the most favorable terms—cash in advance.

The steamship N P Banks, Capt Lavender, arrived yesterday morning from Galveston. We subjoin her purser's report:

"Crossed Galveston bar on Tuesday at 8 A M., on Saturday at 4 1/2 P. M., made a back anchor ten miles west of Timbertin Light; run down to and passed close to the French brig Henriette from Bordeaux, consigned to Oscar Bee Bee & Co., of this city. She was loaded with wines, liquors and medicine, had been three weeks days, and on Friday night blew in heavy gale and sleet. Afterwards went on board and found her full of water, and her cargo floating about. The Captain wished us to report him, and wished godspeed."

The Banks brought the following passengers:

A C Hogsheng, T Hooth Fogsice, Col J B Robinson, Mr Dr Jones, M Bloss, Wm Wood, Mr Mr J Gray, J B Johnson, Mr Brown, Mr A S Chase and lady; A F Stewart, A Stone, V Dolgoin, L Levy, Gomez and family, and six cook passengers.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALABAMA.—The steamship Alabama, Capt. Linstavater, from New York the 7th, anchored yesterday morning. She brought the following passengers:

M Pigue, wife and child, Stephen Thom and two children; Rev J A Wheeler, Mrs Wheeler, Miss Wheeler, Mrs E M Smith, J W Fox, E Bauer, Pedro Ortiz, Mr E M Smith, J W Sandford lady, E Ely, Mrs O M Hancock, V Fabrigas, Mr Chase, Mr Hyde and lady; M C Lewis, wife and servant; Miss Fanny Lewis; Mr L B Ir Shed, Mr Lemuel Shed, Mr Fuller and son, Albert H Sawyer, Mr Chase, Mr J M Coleman, G Yeomansbil, S Coleman, Miss Jennie Coleman, Mr A B Flower, Lt Jones, Miss Jones and servant and 45 steerage.

The three-masted schooner Wilkie, Captain Vose, from Pensacola, with a cargo of lumber, while making the entrance of our canal got in the northward of the North Pass, and stuck in about 6 feet water from the Pelicans and in a total loss. The cargo may be saved. From one of the crew we learn, she became water-logged on the passage and would not steer. The crew consisted of seven persons, none of whom were lost.

The Central Council of the Freiss Brotherhood, in New York, have called a special Congress of the entire organization in the United States, to meet at Philadelphia on Monday, the 16th of the present month.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

Washington, October 16—Messrs. Alex. H. Stephens and John H Reagan having been released on parole by the President from imprisonment at Fort Warren will both arrive here tonight. It is expected that Mr. Reagan will obtain an interview with the President to-morrow.

Toronto, Oct. 16—Dr. Blackburn of yellow fever notoriety was admitted to bail on his own recognizance and his securities were discharged.

Several persons have been committed for trial at Baltimore for counterfeiting American coin.

A number of persons of influence are reported as being connected in this illegitimate business.

New York, Oct. 16—The *Tribune's* Columbus, O., special says the returns from all the counties give Gen. Cox, the Republican candidate for Governor 28,000 majority.

The Legislature stands as follows: Senate, Union, 25; Democrat 12. House, Union, 70; Democrat 35.

New York, Oct. 16—Mexican intelligence says that Lieut. Maury, formerly a Confederate naval officer, but now a naturalized citizen of the Mexican Empire, has been appointed an honorary Counsellor.

Burlington, Iowa, Oct. 16—From additional returns that have come in, we are more able to found an idea of the Gubernatorial contest The returns indicate Gov. Stone's majority thus far to amount to 16,000 votes.

The Legislature is three quarters Republican

Southwest Pass, October 16—The steamship Morgan, John Y. Lawless, commander, from Philadelphia October the 7th, crossed the bar at 9 this morning.

The Morgan brings the following passengers:

Col. Holabird, wife, 2 children and servant, Miss Putnam, Dr Blegler, Mrs Lawler and 2 children, Col. Edwards and wife, Miss Edwards, Mrs Chas Izard and 4 in the steerage.

The tug Ameriou went up at 8 A. M. with the brigs Kodiak and Victoria, and the schooners H. D. Adams, Mattie, Planet and Mary Moulis.

The steamship Guiding Star is still ashore on the bar with insufficient water to set her afloat. The tug Leviathan towed in the British bark Abbot Reading, from Matamoras.

The U. S. transport Rebecca Clide from Galveston, passed up at 12 M.

Southwest Pass Oct. 16—The Leviathan towed in this morning the schooners F D Miller and Angelina from Brazos.

The schooner Kate from Matamoras, is outside the bar. The schooner Michiel from Matamoras, with 16 passengers, has arrived at Pass a Loutre.

The Guiding Star and bark John Trucks are still ashore on the bar.

The U S transport Zoneba passed up at 6 o'clock.

A steamship passed up at 8 o'clock, but it was too dark to see her name.

The wind to-night is from the north east and blows lightly.

Long Branch, N J, Oct. 16—The yachts Henrietta and Palmer have both passed here making good time. The Palmer is one a quarter minutes ahead.

New York, Oct. 16 10 P. M—Cotton unsettled, closing heavy at 62c for Middling.

Flour declined 10c

Whisky is more active and unchanged in quotations.

Wheat is lower.

Barley advanced 2c.

Corn declined 3c.

Coffee firm

Sugar quiet but firm at 14½c.

Pork rules at $31 75 for mess

Sterling exchange 109 5-8.

Gold closed at 145 1-2.

Reported Escape of Jefferson Davis on a British Steamer.

New York, October 16—Major Gen Mc Clellan is expected to arrive from Europe in about three weeks.

A Washington special to a Sunday paper, says it is thought that Jefferson Davis has escaped, and is now on his way to Nassau

It is said Mr Davis got out of Fortress Monroe in the disguise of a negro stevedore and went to an English steamer waiting in Hampton Roads. The vessel sailed immediately. Further accounts say Davis's escape was winked at by high officials at Fortress Monroe

DAVIS'S LIBERATION.

New York, October 13.—It is rumored that Jefferson Davis will be liberated soon after the organization of Congress.

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. DAVIS.

New York, October 14—Judge Wardlaw, one of the South Carolina Delegation, asked the President for the pardon for the wife of Jefferson Davis to visit South Carolina. The President said she had written to him making the same request, but her letters were not very commendable, and not of a character becoming one suing humbly. The President gave no final answer to the application.

MESSRS. STEPHENS AND REAGAN.

Mr. Stephens is *en route* for Georgia, and Mr Reagan for Texas

SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION AND THE PRESIDENT—THE PARDONING POLICY—SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT.

New York, October 12—A delegation from South Carolina, appointed by the State Convention, has arrived in Washington to request the pardon of Jefferson Davis.

The President has signed a general amnesty of all the members of the South Carolina Convention.

Messrs. Stephens, Reagan, Campbell, Trenholm and Clark, are paroled on condition of remaining in their respective States, subject to the further order of the President.

New York, October 14—President Johnson, in a speech to the South Carolina delegation asking the pardon of Jefferson Davis said that no disposition for prosecution or third for blood existed on the part of the Government, but, if treason has been committed, there ought to be some test to determine the power of the Government to vindicate itself and punish the crime, even if pardon were bestowed afterward. In the pardoning business, as in many other human affairs, there can be no fixed rule of action. Discrimination must be exercised and the matter proceeded with gradually, and according as circumstances will authorize.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

New York, October 14—The following Congressmen have been elected in Virginia: First District, Cecil; Second, Chandler; Third Rubinson; Fourth, Ridgway; Fifth, J. M. Botts; Sixth, A. H. Stuart; Seventh, Conrad; Eighth, Hodge Thigs cannot take the oath

RECULLOCH ON THE CURRENCY.

New York, October 14 — Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, in a speech at Cincinnati, declared that an unconvertible paper currency ought not to be tolerated by the people. The present currency, he said, was a temporary and it must be made good. Once securely coining, the currency must be brought back to the specie standard. We must rigidly economize, fund our legal tenders, and contract our currency gradually. There must be no further paper issues. Unless Congress acts in accordance with these views, wide spread bankruptcy will overtake the country.

TROOPS MUSTERED OUT.

New York, October 14. - It is officially ordered that the volunteer cavalry east of the Mississippi be mustered out of service. Also, that all the forts south of Fortress Monroe, except Fort Taylor and Jefferson, Florida, be garrisoned by negro troops. Also, that all other negro troops be mustered out as fast as they can be disposed of.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The new order reduces the effective force of the army to 75,000 men, and will probably be followed by a further reduction of 25,000 men.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—LOSS OF LIFE.

San Francisco, October 13. — A steamboat exploded at Sacramento to-day, and 10 persons were killed and wounded.

RESTORATION OF SEA ISLAND LANDS.

New York, October 15.—The President has ordered the restoration of the Sea Island lands on the coast of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, to their owners, provided suitable arrangements be made between the freedmen now located thereon and the owners of the lands.

SHIP EMMA LOST—CREW SAVED.

New York, October 12.—The crew of the ship Emma, from New Orleans, have been picked up and taken into Falmouth. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

IOWA ELECTION.

New York, October 12. — The Republicans have carried Iowa by 20,000 majority.

NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

A committee of the North Carolina Convention on the subject, reported against action on the State debt at this session.

THE FIRE IN BELFAST.

New York, October 13.—One hundred buildings were burned in the fire in Belfast, Maine. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

WITHDRAWAL OF COLORED TROOPS FROM KENTUCKY.

New York, October 14.—Orders have been issued for the withdrawal of all colored troops from Kentucky on the restoration of civil laws.

HABEAS CORPUS NOW RESTORED.

It is now officially announced that the habeas corpus will now be restored every where.

GENERAL PALMER'S REMOVAL.

General Thomas has been summoned to Washington in reference to the removal of Gen. Palmer from the command in Kentucky.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL.

A naval court martial is ordered to convene in Washington on the 1st day of November, of which Admiral Farragut, Rear Admiral Dahlgren, Commodore Turner, Paulding, Winslow, Lee and others are members.

JUDGE PASCHAL.

Judge Paschal, of Texas, has started for home, on account of sickness in his family.

ENGLISH DETECTIVES AND THE FENIANS.

English detectives have arrived here to watch the Fenians

REV. DR. JOHN KILLER.

The Reverend Dr. Jones', a prominent Episcopal clergyman, was accidentally killed yesterday.

UNION MAJORITY IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Oct 16—The Union majority on the home vote exceeds by several thousand that of President Lincoln on the home and army vote.

TRIAL OF SUTHERLIND.

On the trial of Reuben Sutherlin, on the second day, the accused admitted encouraging assistance to the enforcement of the law.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DELEGATION AND THE PARDON OF DAVIS.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The South Carolina delegation have not had the decline received in interview with the President, because of the pressure of other business.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Mr. Hager, who intended to present a memorial from South Carolina for the pardon of Jefferson Davis, to the President yesterday, was too ill to attend to the proposed interview.

The President has intimated to the other delegates that Gov. McGrath could be released, but said nothing respecting Mr. Davis.

THE NORTH CAROLINA CONVENTION AND THE NEGRO TROOPS.

Raleigh, Oct. 16.—The Convention has passed a resolution requesting the President to relieve the negro troops from North Carolina.

APPROPRIATIONS BY CONGRESS.

The *Times's* Washington special says the definite appropriations of the last session of Congress were upward of $82,000,000, but that intended for the army and navy will be reduced, making the whole appropriation about $300,000,000, less further appropriations for the property destroyed in the military service; $500,000 is to be refunded to importers for the excess of duties; $1,500,000 for drawbacks and bounties, and other sums for the collection of the revenue, interest on the public debt, etc., will make the appropriations $675,000,000.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION.

Charleston, Oct. 16.—The election of officers on the 15th absorbs more attention than anything else. Politicians of the Wade Hampton school, the favorite candidates for the Legislature, are of the general opinion that Gov Perry and James P. Campbell will be elected U. S. Senators.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION IN NORFOLK.

In the Norfolk district, Winston, Chandler, for Congress, leads by a handsome majority.

DESTRUCTIVE EXPLOSION AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Sept 15—The explosion of a boiler of the steamer Symonit killed 22 whites, 32 Chinese, and wounded 32 whiter.

STEAMER HUNTRESS SUNK.

Cairo, Oct 16—The steamer Huntress sunk on the wreck of the Black Hawk on the night of the 14th. The cargo will probably be saved in a damaged condition.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Fatter Point, October 16—The steamer Nova Scotia, from Liverpool on the 5th and Londonderry the 6th, has passed this point. The steamers Teutonia, City of Dublin, City of New York and Hibernia had arrived.

In London a meeting of persons interested in old American securities of the Southern States had been held

New York, October 16—By an arrival this morning from Europe, we have Liverpool dates to the 6th instant, reporting another heavy advance in cotton.

Liverpool, October 6—The sales of cotton in the week just passed, comprised one hundred and eighty thousand bales, at a further advance of 3d.

The sales to day (Friday) sum up 25,000 bales. Middling Orleans 23¾d.

London, October 6—The Bank of England has advanced its rate to 8 per cent.

Five-twenties are quoted at 69¾ to 70.

Consol 88¾ to 88⅞.

Atlantic and Great Western bonds have advanced

The arrest of Fenians continued to be the topic of conversation.

The Times Cotton Circular says the sales of cotton in the week just passed, comprised one hundred and eighty thousand bales, at a further advance of 3d.

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Pork rules at $31 75 for mess

Sterling exchange 109 5-8.

Gold closed at 145 1-2.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

BEE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1865.

We have again to notice a fair degree of animation in the general market, and continued activity in our leading staple, the sales of which comprise 7600 bales at prices showing a further advance of 2@3c. This improvement is predicated on the New York and Liverpool markets having risen to still higher figures, but the good offices of the news was anticipated by increased depression on both Foreign and Domestic Exchange, and the want of immediate room for New York. To show the pressure for shipment we notice that 1000 bales have been engaged for one of next week's steamships, at whatever may then be the going rates. With regard to the untowardness of the decline in Exchange it was hoped that the end would be to a great extent obviated by heavy receipts of national currency by the steamships from New York. In fact a letter from a New York banker stated that the Morning Star would bring out not less than $3,000,000. The ship's manifest, however, gives only $241,000. Now much more was received by the mail, the Express Companies and passengers, or in drafts on the Subtreasury or National Bank, we have been unable to ascertain, but it is conjectured that the amount is much less than has been anticipated.

The Morning Star brought only $41,000 gold on freight, but it was remarked, early in the day that she had in specie the small amount, and the Gold market consequently opened heavy, with sales at 148, but later in the day prices seemed renewed buoyancy, rising to 148¾, 149 and 150, and finally closing firm at 150, against 149 to 149⅝ on Saturday evening. The sales and resales included $3000, $600 and $600 at 148; 3000, three lots of $600, 10,000 and $16,000 at 148 1/2; $1,500 at 148¾; $1000, two lots of 2000, 3000, 8000, 10,000, 10,5000, and 25,000 at 149; $10,000 at 149¼; two lots of $5000 and 10,000 at 149¼; $35,000 by one party at 149¾, 149¾ and 149 1/2; $50,000 by another at 148 1/2, 148¾, 149 and 149¼; another round amount at 149 and 149 1/2, $3000 and 10,000 at 149 1/2; $3,000 at 149¾, and $1000, $2000, $2500, 7500 and 9000 at 150. The supply of Silver was limited, and we heard of only a few small sales, including $400 in American half-dollars at 143. The market is quoted at 141 to 143. Nothing further transpired in Mexican dollars.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was in a more liberal scale, but at still easier rates, the mass of Sterling selling up about £75,000 in closing £50,000 to £55,000 to one Bank at 150 to 151 for bill of lading and 152¾ for clean, the latter including some Bank mercantile credits; £3,000 bill of lading at 152; 5,000 (2,000 and 3,000) at 152 5/8; £2,000 and a larger amount at 153; £1,000 and a further sum at 153¾; and £4,000 first class, in large sums, at 153¾. The sales of Francs included 200,000f, (100,000 and 100,000) gold drafts at 5 35¾ and 100,000f and a larger sum at 5 37½. We now quote Sterling at 150 to 153¾, and Francs at 5 35 for gold drafts and bills, and 150 to 156 for Bank; and Francs at 5 36¾ to 5 37½ for the former and 5 31¾ to 5 34 for the latter.

Domestic Exchange continued to rule in favor of buyers, but the movement was to a fair extent, the sales including $150,000 at 1¼ discount, $15,000 at ¼, $17,000 at ½, and some smaller sums at 1¼, $10,000 at 2 7/8, $9000 and a further sum at ½, and a small amount at ¼ premium. In Bank Notes, the last of the sales of which reports are received at 2¼, and quotations are nominal at 2¼ 3/4, which is quite inconsistent with the alleged improvement in Gold, and regards our market it appears to be the general impression that instead of three pence advance it should have been three farthings, but even this would be a record with a violation of 21 3/4 ill. There were some, however, who credited the rise of three pence, and inferred that the quotations should have been 21 1/2 @ 21 3/4. We have seen a number of private telegrams that explained the discrepancy but it will no doubt be elucidated by later dispatches this evening.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865, bales.....	83,329
Received since September.....	3814
Received previously.....	128,428
	215,571
Exported to-day.....	345
Exported previously.....	97,974
	98,319
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared.....	117,252

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Some 50 Hogsheads Sugar and 80 bbls Molasses have been received from the coast since Saturday. The Sugar is held at prices elevated beyond the views of the buyers; the Molasses sold at once at a very fair price, which is quite a marked contrast from the profits of the Company or by the rule of new stock. At the time we made our inquiry the voting had not concluded, but there appeared to be no opposition to the increase of stock and it was to be duly decided accordingly. It is other hand that $50,000 new stock will be issued in the Company which will be unfortunate since the 1 share of the present $10,000 shares, *pro rata*, each shareholder having the privilege of taking within a specified period—say 60 days, the quota of shares he will be entitled to under the above ratio at par. The anticipation of this advantage has materially stimulated the recent advance in the stock, which, however, has been depressed by the existing pressure in the money market.

In Bank notes there were sales of $3000 Louisiana State Bank at 41 1/2; $ double, $1000 Bank of Louisiana at 37 1/2, $600 Union at 30, and $600 Crescent City at the same. Western Bank of Louisiana sold at 37 3/4; $ dollar, La. State Bank at 41 1/2; $1000 Bank of New Orleans at 50 1/2, Merchants Bank at 60 to 62, Union Bank at 75 to 80c, and Crescent City Bank at the same. The inside figures are the prices paid by banks for the real issues of their customers. Our quotations are predicated on payment in National Currency. City Treasury notes rule at ¼ to ½ discount, but are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for both State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Monday Evening, October 16, 1865.

COTTON—The market opened with a good enquiry this morning, but as factors advanced their pretensions under the stimulus of Middling having risen in New York on Saturday to 62c, and the tone of the Liverpool market equal to the previous heavy business the movement was not general until later since the day when it became more spirited and commercial sales of 7600 bales including 1000 to one buyer and 1200, 100, 75, 150, 450, 400, 100, 300, 300, 300, 200, 200, 150 and 100 to others. Prices continued to show an upward tendency as the day wore on, and the bulk of the business was done at a further advance of 2@ 2½c ℔, while desirable lots showed an improvement of 1@2c. In the part of the Government, for Ordinary, at 42 45c; Good Ordinary at 47@51, Low Middling at 52@54, Middling at 56@—, and Strict Middling at —@—. A revision of Saturday's business showed the following prices: Ordinary, 42