THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 73 Chartres Street. NEW ORLEANS: FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1866.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Spaces	1 month	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
1	$3	$5	$6	$8	$12
2	5	8	10	15	20
3	6	10	12	18	25
4	8	12	15	20	30
5	10	15	18	25	35
6	12	18	20	30	40
7	14	20	25	35	45
8	16	22	30	40	50
9	18	25	35	45	60
10	20	30	40	50	70
11	22	35	45	60	80
12	24	40	50	70	90
13	26	45	60	80	100
14	28	50	70	90	120
15	30	55	80	100	140

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged breakbills the above rates.

Popular Editorial Monthly Page Advertisements each occupying 600 per month.

Business Notices in paragraph having the use of the paper, charged $1 00 per square; and subsequently in editorial paragraphs, $2 00 per square.

Advertisements inserted in Sundays, to be charged one month in advance.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from above limited rates, as may be agreed upon; provided, that in no case shall such discount exceed 25 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 50 cents not per line, each insertion.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers that be rendered monthly.

NEW COTTON AND COMMISSION FIRM.—Messrs. J. Mason Martin and Edmund H. Martin, late of the house of Dunscomb, Martin & Co., are now associated with Mr. John F. Bass, under the style of Martin & Bass, in the cotton factorage and general commission business, at No. 172 Gravier street, as appears by a card in another column.

DR. BLY'S ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.—An anatomical leg, as curious and ingenious as it is useful, has been invented by Dr. Douglas Bly. The peculiarity of this leg that it admits of lateral motion at the ankle just as the natural foot. He will also furnish arms, and U. S. Army and Navy legs. Dr. Bly's office is at No. 77 Carondelet street.

The principal difficulty encountered by Gen. Humphreys in regard to the Government reparation of levees in this State, is the paucity of disposable troops under Gen. Canby's command, nearly all being engaged on the breaks in Mississippi.

A NEAT REPLY.—"I dislike your saying that my teeth are going. So don't." Said a young lady to her beau. "Not 'So don't,' but, 'So-so-don't' you should have said," he replied. The damsel pouted, but took the hint. Nor need it be said, that the balance preparation arrested the evil; though it could not quite repair the damage already done.

THE CHARCOAL HALL.—The completion of Mr. Merriam's enterprise relative to the construction of the new billiard hall and appropriate adjuncts on the corner of Canal and St. Charles streets, is attracting wide attention, and eliciting much admiration alike from the appreciative many and the critical few. It is considered to be the most spacious, most elegant, most completely appointed, and most sumptuously furnished establishment of the kind on the continent. The tables, twenty-one in number, are of rosewood, elaborately finished, by that excellent and approved coachmaker, Mr. Bruns wick, of Cincinnati. In convenient connection with the hall are a chess saloon, a cigar room, and a bar-room, all in keeping with the general taste and elegance of the establishment.

Arrival of the Evening Star.

This steamship reached the city yesterday morning, having lost, as previously stated, her commander, the lamented Capt. Wingenny. The following is the report of her voyage:

From this night of the 7th inst. to the night of the 10th inst., experienced a strong gale from the North, with a heavy sea. On the 9th inst., at 8 A. M., shipped a heavy sea on the starboard quarter, in which time the ship's log was thrown 10th inst., at noon, Jno. Pickford, private 15th U. S. Infantry, jumped overboard in a temporary fit of insanity, and was lost. 14th inst., at 6:30 A. M., Capt. Wingenny died of his injuries. Arrived off S. W. Pass Monday morning and has been detained by a heavy fog.

The following is a list of the passengers per steamship Evening Star:

Edwin Burr, J. M. Everett and lady, C. W. Stevens and lady, Joseph Barrod, Mrs. H. H. Hawkins and daughter, Miss H. Hawkins, Col. B. C. Forrest, H. J. Adams and wife, Mrs. Rufus B. Hess, A. Sidney Robertson and wife, John Newton, wife and 3 children, Mrs. L. B. Cross and servant, Mrs. Dorothy Cross and son, Mrs. Colbourn, Mrs. Ward and nurse, G. Rock, lady and 2 servants, Pay Right, Mrs. Mary Mitchell, T. M. Mitchell, T. S. Hinks, Col. W. R. Nelson, C. W. Barnes, Mrs. H. Jewett, Mrs. F. Brown, Capt. O. S. Beaman, Mrs. B. Westfield, Capt. S. R. Dewey, T. H. Scott, J. A. Tweed, J. W. Matthews, H. Hendricks, J. P. Wood, J. A. Wood, Capt. Wm. Jones, J. J. Shaw, A. H. Ladd, O. Rocke, J. E. Brown, W. D. Brown, Mrs. B. Westfield, Capt. Wm. Jones, Mrs. Mary Mitchell, J. T. Mitchell, J. T. Sherman, C. Metcalf, W. Metcalf, A. Bassett, W. H. Lee, E. Estevez, A. Lacoste, J. Tay, C. A. Estevez, C. A. Estevez, J. R. Beyer and 112 in the steerage.

Passengers per steamship Mexico, from Havana:

John LeBlanc, Miss LeBlanc, M. Gutierez, Mr. Rosado, Mr. Mayer, Andre Valette, J. Tideman, Mrs. L. Mary, R. Lacoste, and others.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kean take a benefit to-night, on which occasion they will both appear in Shakspeare's tragedy of "Henry VIII," and Colman's excellent comedy of "The Jealous Wife." If the assembly at "Old Drury" be in proportion to the merits of the beneficiaries, crowds will be turned from the doors. Mr. and Mrs. Kean have introduced a new reading of popular passages—one, by the way, which the present generation of actors have well nigh made us forget.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Miss Charlotte Thompson appears, to-night, as Mrs. Haller, in the "Stranger," and also in the farce of the "Rough Diamond."

Sunday evening will be the second Shakspearean night of this season, on which occasion Macbeth will be presented, with the original music by Matthew Locke, and a superior cast. The first Shakspearean night was so successful that there can be no doubt of the success of the second exhibition.

ORATORY OR MUSIC.—The new pantomime has fairly opened, increased the crowd that night by "the congregate" within the walls of the Academy. The truth is, "Demonio" has been put upon the stage in the most gorgeous manner. To say that it is presented "without regard to expense" is a very plain, matter-of-fact way of stating its merits. If we could find a more pretentious language, we would use it. "That is good," "isn't it splendid?" "that will do," with a few other words of the exclamation order, have caught our ear as we sauntered out the other night with the rest of the "bobbin." Go and see "Demonio." It is well worth seeing, not once, but half-a-dozen times.

Mr. Hackett will begin his novel entertainments at Odd Fellows' Hall this evening. They consist of recollections of Mr. Hackett's own studies of Shakspeare and other dramatists, together with reminiscences and impressions of the intire great tragedian, Edmund Kean, and of Macready. Probably, however, the most attractive feature of the promised entertainments will be Mr. Hackett's reading from three parts of "Henry IV" and the "Merry Wives of Windsor" in which that hulk of humors, that epicure, parasite, coward, liar, boaster, braggart, drinks sack, and pours other men's purses. Indeed, Mr. Hackett's Falstaff is one of the finest conceptions of the modern stage. In his sphere of historic delineation and dramatic reading, Mr. Hackett is as peculiar as he is unapproachable. His name is already classical in connection with the drama.

Mr. Hackett is Secretary of the Executive Committee for raising a monument commemorative of the Tercentenary anniversary of the birth of Shakspeare, in Central Park, New York, and his present entertainments have relation to the promotion of that work.

ST. CHARLES OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watkins (Mrs. Howard), continue their agreeable entertainments—"Two Hours in Pentonville"—to full and delighted houses.

The Troubles in the Southern Country.

The Opelousas Statesman of the 16th says:

Opelousas is now a place of peace, well armed, and stocked with gunpowder, with individuals of that portion of our population who, according to the set form and phrase of their spokesmen, have been "fired with the inestimable and alarming boon of freedom; which is, accordingly to our observation and experience, and as we think, we have good reason to record it, freedom to commit murders and the most heinous crimes, violation of all the laws of God and man, of the sanctities of life and a disregard of all discipline, for instance Mincom, equally Louisianian, being guilty of disorderly conduct and disobedience. Riding out to Sunday last, our mounted rags were hailed down with shouts of "Hurrah for the land of the free and home of the brave." Our property generally provided by the patriarch of the family, bestriding in dignity his creole steed, when the following or nearly a similar dialogue took place between the pioneers:

"Hi, uncle, you are moving, I see?"

"Yes, sir—ee—ee," or simply "yes," as the case may be.

"Where are you going?"

"Don't know dis lifetime, we're going to Apalousas, and enter a claim, and may be we'll gage a little land, if we can."

"Why not you get work where you come from, and were you not pretty well off there?"

"Why, yes, we were, but we think, we'd better go where we won't have a share in the soup, and where we want to take a rooting spell and then be high round."

"But suppose you take a contract by the month or plantation and hoeing round or hoing?"

"Why, we don't want to hoeing round or hoing, I spect we'll gage hoeing land here or nothing."

"And so we find it continually, they have nothing nothing, nothing round, nothing, nothing like for nothing, nothing better to turn to, and it will be too late for both them and the Yankees."

The college based, however, our friend, Professor Bly, who is using his patent leg, and who, we understand, has invented from the wooden leg of the latter are manufactured, and which, we understand, he will shortly introduce with New Orleans, if they announce sufficient encouragement.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Glorious News for the Imperialists.

CAPTURE OF SAN JUAN BY GUERRILLAS.

The Empress Authoritatively Received Everywhere.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR MONTEREY AND SALTILLO.

THE OUTBREAK ON THE RIO GRANDE.

THE PRESIDENT CONSIDERABLY INTERPOSED.

ADOPTION OF THE BLACK BUFF BAGS BILL.

TROUBLE IS FEARED ON THE RIO GRANDE.

New York and Western Markets.

STEAMBOATS AND RIVER NEWS.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Nashville, January 18.—The steamer Richmond is loading with cotton for New Orleans.

The Knoxville Railroad will hereafter be called the "Tennessee and Pacific Railroad." It is designed to connect via Memphis and Little Rock with the Southern Pacific Railroad through El Paso.

New York, January 18.—The stock market is active. Government stocks are in fair demand. Twenties-thirties are most active. Railroad shares are less depressed than for some days past.

Washington, January 18.—The American Colonization Society reports the total receipts for the year at $46,000,000.

The number of emigrants to Liberia amounts to 527.

The Secretary of War reports 47 Major Generals and 147 Brigadier Generals in the service, of whom 21 of the former and 109 of the latter are to be mustered out.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 18.—The House of Delegates has passed resolutions endorsing Gen. Grant's recent letter opposing the withdrawal of Federal troops from the late insurrectionary districts and against arming the militia in those States.

New York, Jan. 18.—It is announced the Fenian Senate will not under any circumstances acknowledge the authority of Col. O'Mahony.

New York, Jan. 18.—"Le Cronica," the Spanish organ, confesses the reported suicide of Admiral Pareja, the Spanish Admiral, commanding the squadron blockading the ports of Chili.

The Canadian delegation at Washington is not in behalf of the reciprocity treaty, but to ascertain whether it is possible to establish friendly commercial relations between the two countries.

Guadaloupe advices report the deaths by the cholera to number 130 per day in a population of 10,000.

The rumored proposal to cede St. Domingo to England is creating some excitement at Bermuda.

Louisville, Jan. 18.—Tobacco, sales 116 hhds. lugs $4.25 to $4.28; leaf $10 to $37; new crop cutting $50. Hogs dull at $9.15 @9.3; Mess Pork $38. Bacon shoulders 15 to 16 1/2; Clear sides 19 1/2 to 20c. Sugar-cured hams, packed, 26c. Lard in tierces 19c. Flour, superfine, $7.25. Corn 60c. Oats 50c. Baled hay $18. Whisky $4.25.

Cincinnati, January 18.—Flour unchanged. Wheat $1.70. Corn 50c. Oats 40c. Hogs $11.75. Lard 18c. Cotton 47c.

Columbus, O., Jan. 18.—The Ohio Legislature had elected John Sherman, United States Senator.

New York, Jan. 18.—Cotton closed quiet and steady at 50c. Flour 5c lower. Corn 1c lower. Sugar steady; Muscovado 12c. Pork $30. Money easy at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange dull at 109. Gold 136 7/8.

Washington, Jan. 18.—House—This body today passed the bill granting suffrage to negroes in the District of Columbia by 116 against 52.

SENATE.—A joint resolution was reported and passed, distributing the writings of Madison among the States.

The bill for the admission of Colorado as a State in the Union was reported. Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, favored the recommitment. He was opposed to negro suffrage and advocated a generous policy towards the South. Mr. Wade, of Ohio, followed at great length, arguing against the admission of the Southern States at present, and endorsing the theory of equal rights to all men without regard to color. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, took the floor in reply.

Burkeville, Va., Jan. 18.—Geo. Wells and Co.'s oil refinery was burned to-day, involving a loss of $90,000.

The *Tuesday* Havana correspondent of the 11th says the latest advices are unfavorable to the Imperial cause. The inhabitants are leaving Monterey en masse. Sinaloa seems to be gone for the Imperialists. Mazatlan alone remains in their hands. Three hundred guerrillas had captured and destroyed San Juan de Guadalupe in Durango and had left to attack Miguel del Mesquital. Several engagements with varying success had taken place. Lopez was to be court martial. Conspirators to assassinate the Secretary of War had been arrested at the very moment of carrying their conspiracy into execution. The Empress was enthusiastically received on her journey from Vera Cruz to Orizaba. A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Vera Cruz on the 3d. Heavy Imperial reinforcements were on their way to Monterey and Saltillo. Active operations had been ordered in connection with Gen. Rubio to secure the speedy pacification of the Rio Grande. The earthquake was severely felt at Orizaba. It was severe at Puebla, and slight in the city of Mexico.

Our war steamers were ready for sea if any Chilian privateers should make their appearance before Havana.

New York, Jan. 18.—The *World's* Washington special says a curious rumor prevails that the outbreak on the Rio Grande was concocted by the belief that an understanding had been reached between our Government and Maximilian involving the withdrawal of the French troops. Report says the raid was made to prevent such a result.

The *Herald's* Washington special says the President was considerably indisposed, last evening though no fears are entertained of a serious illness.

Three Rivers, Ind., Jan. 18.—John G. Davis, formerly a member of Congress, died of apoplexy to-day.

New York, Jan. 18.—The Havana *Secolo* of the 3d says it is feared trouble will occur at Monterey, Mexico, unless the Imperial troops are not withdrawn. The Empress was enthusiastically received on her journey from Vera Cruz to Orizaba. A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Vera Cruz on the 3d. Heavy Imperial reinforcements were on their way to Monterey and Saltillo. Active operations had been ordered in connection with Gen. Rubio to secure the speedy pacification of the Rio Grande. The earthquake was severely felt at Orizaba. It was severe at Puebla, and slight in the city of Mexico.

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New York, Jan. 18.—The Fenian Senate did not meet yesterday for want of a quorum.

St. Louis, Jan. 18.—The Kansas State Senate has passed resolutions favoring the trial, conviction and hanging of Mr. Davis and other leaders of the rebellion equally guilty of treason.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senate.—Mr. Nesmith's speech in the Senate was upon the House joint resolution for the appointment of Professional Governors in the Southern States.

Cincinnati, Jan. 18.—The steamer Sharonas was sunk near Paducah on Tuesday. The loss amounts to $140,000, which is mostly covered by insurance.

Washington, Jan. 18.—On the passage of the bill extending suffrage unqualifiedly in the District of Columbia, the galleries from the public were almost deafening.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—Mess pork $27 25, hams, sweet pickled, 17c.; lard, 17 1/2c.; hogs, $10. Flour, corn and oats dull.

Vicksburg, Jan. 18.—The Continental passed down at 9 A. M., and the Virginia at 10 P. M. There were no arrivals from below.

The river is falling.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Burying Funeral Expenses.—Officer Secretary yesterday afternoon saw a black man about drying a coffin and on inquiry found that he was about to bury the body of a colored child. The officer made the man carry the body to the station house, where better description was impounded, to point out the father of the child, who he said, had employed him.

Dr. Palmer, as Coroner, and the City Physician, viewed the body before the man was arrested. They could find no marks of injury and came to the conclusion that the infant died from natural causes. It is, however, criminal service to dispose of the remains of defunct humanity, and those implicated may not escape punishment. The child must have died shortly after its birth.

Sent Before the First District Court.—The colored man Jack Butler, plead guilty of carrying a concealed weapon, and was sent to Judge Abel's court to receive his sentence. J. W. Lyttleton was sent before the same tribunal to answer the charge of having forged and uttered a check for $500 on New York. Bail, $1000.

Geo. Peck, colored, who plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery; and Wm. Morant, confessed to having been caught with a concealed weapon. They will all be judged before the First District Court.

A Mystery.—A freight collector of the schooner Oceana, named Cernich, is missing since Wednesday night, and foul play is suspected. A mid-night a person came aboard and ordered him to come with him to the quarter-master. All inquiries after him have proved fruitless.

The Rape Case.—It appears that Anna Helle, who charges Jno. Lenson, her lover, with rape, has allowed herself by an attempt at selling the walls to escape from the House of the Good Shepherd. A relative of the girl yesterday obtained a release for the girl to take her in charge.

Assault and Threats.—Wm. J. Kirby applied to the Recorder of the First District for protection, and for the punishment of Frank Williams and Franklin Payne. He swears that they assaulted, violently assaulted and struck him, and that Williams aided and abetted the accused. The affair occurred at the corner of Carondelet and Julia streets, and will be tried before the Recorder on the 19th instant.

PLANTING IN THE TECHE COUNTRY.—The Vermilion *Advertiser*, of the 13th, says:

Our planters are preparing for the crop. Our present system offers one of the indomitable traits of character which existed previous to the war. Our planters are determined to show that it by planting on a small scale, which is generally the case with us. A few however, are experimenting on a large scale. Mr. J. Moore, a merchant residing in the city of New Orleans, who lately purchased a plane in this neighborhood, has arranged to put 150 plows to work. A number of hands have been hired, and preparations made to cultivate a large crop. If he can succeed in securing laborers for the plow, his success will be a great boon. Others, we understand, are preparing to do likewise, that is plant on a large scale, indeed such is the fairest prospect for a full crop of cotton, and we well understand, that our planters are disposed to work, even under our unreliable system of labor.

INTERESTING FROM CANADA.—*New York, Jan. 11.—The Herald's* Toronto special says: All a month the commercial Board of Trade held yesterday, resolutions were passed affirming that no adequate means exist enabling Canada to compete with the United States, and that the Welland Canal must be enlarged, the great St. Lawrence Lock lengthened and deepened, and a new canal built between Lake Champlain and the St. Lawrence.

Petitions to the home government, looking to a special accession from England and annexation to the Dominion, and for the formation of a separate government, are said to be circulating in the rural districts.

Ice Gorges Broken at St. Louis.

(From the Cairo Democrat, 12th.)

The ice gorge which has so long shut out St. Louis from the rest of mankind, gave way yesterday morning. The mild weather and the rise in the upper river did the deed. The Chamberlain left St. Louis at 10 A. M. and Chamberlain, received dispatches from St. Louis, yesterday, announcing the fact that the river was open and not to ship as she left the Bend.

Dispatches were also received, stating that the steamer Belle Memphis and the wharf boat Memphis were broken loose by the floating ice. We are not informed of the extent of the damage done, but believe that it must have been immense. We are in hopes that the telegraph will bring us something more definite to-day.

ICE BROKEN UP—FOUR STEAMERS DESTROYED—OTHERS FLOATED OFF—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

St. Louis, Jan. 13.—The ice started again about noon last night, occasioned by the breaking up of the Missouri river, and swept past the city with terrible force, breaking the steamboats lying in the City of Pekin, Hattie May, Mollie McPike, carrying away the wrecks of gas dumpers, and crushing several barges and wharf boats. Four other steamboats are reported swept down the stream, but their names are not yet ascertained. The river is jammed into a solid mass of ice. The ferry boats manage to cross occasionally. The additional losses are, Nebraska, $20,000; Hattie May, $20,000; City of Pekin, $45,000; Mollie McPike, $40,000. Insurance unknown.

Spain and Chili—Violation of Our Neutrality Laws.

(From the N. Y. World, 9th.)

By a dispatch from Washington, from a source which we think entitled to credit, we learn that there has lately been perpetrated an outrage of a character to call for the action of Congress. Two vessels have been purchased on Chilian account, loaded with certain munitions of war, and have sailed from this port to sea, with the purpose of proceeding to the Chilian coast, blowing up the Spanish vessels of war, and thus raising the blockade of the Chilian coast. One of these vessels was in the United States service in the late war, having been sold by the Navy Department to the party of whom the Chilian agent made the purchase. The officers who were sent on board of them have also been in our naval service; the torpedoes were manufactured in New York City; clearances were procured at the New York Custom House as for vessels owned by Chilian citizens; and they sailed under the Chilian flag.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, 1866.

There is rather more animation in Sugar and Molasses to-day, but no general improvement in Western produce. The demand for our leading staple, although quite general, exhibited but little spirit. Still the sales were to a fair extent, whilst some concessions had to be replaced supply on factors' tables, and the heavy business done for several days past. The effect of the recent improvement was manifest to-day in the increased supply of Domestic Exchange, as will be seen from the detail below.

The Louisiana National Bank of New Orleans—which will be abbreviated, we suppose in our financial circles as the Louisiana National—opened its doors for business to-day, with a fair line of deposits and satisfactory list of depositors.

The demand for Gold was limited and the market closed with a slight reaction, opening at 141 to 141 1/4, and closing quiet at 140 to 141, against 141 last evening. The sales included $30,000 at New York for 141; $10,000 and $5000 at 141 1/4; and $10,000 at 141 7/8. At the close a round amount was offered at 140 7/8. In Silver we notice sales of $5000 in American half dollars at 136; $1000 ex-, and $1000 at par. Dealers pay 133 for the small amount offered at their counters and sell at 136. A lot of $1500 Mexican dollars was exchanged for gold at par. They are quoted at 140 for currency.

We have no material variation to notice in Foreign Exchange. The sales of Sterling included a moderate amount at 148; £6000 in two bills at 148 3/4; about £5000 at 148 3/4 and 149; Bankers' Sterling, sixty days, at 149; £2000 at 149 1/4; £2000 at 149 3/8; £8000, endorsed by a Mobile Bank, and £1800 at 149 1/2; £4000 at 149 3/4. Francs sold at 5.20 @ 5.17 1/2 for gold and 150 1/4. Nothing further was reported regarding the £75,000 and fr. 400,000, noticed in our last report, excepting that it was said half of the latter had unacceptable signatures. All the particulars, however, were mentioned on the street. The sales of Francs include 150,000 at 5.20; 100,000 at 5.27 1/2; 50,000 and 150,000; (75,000 and 30,000,) at 3.78 3/4. Sterling may be quoted at 148 to 147 for bill of lading, 148 @ 148 1/2 for good, and 148 to 149 and 150 for fair No; 1 to that class, and 150 to 151 for Bank; Francs are quoted at 5.25 to 5.27 1/2 for commercial and 3.77 1/2 to 3.75 for Bank.

There was a moderate increase in the supply of Domestic Exchange, but without depressing rates, the sales outdoors, including $50,000 New York sight at 1 dis; $50,000 at 1 dis (advance); $60,000, (30,000 and 30,000,) 1 3/16; and about $600,000, divided, according to our memoranda, in ten or twelve items, at 1 1/4. $99,000 Boston sight at 1 1/4; $180,000 at 1 5/16 and $180,000 in two equal sums at 1 1/4; and $50,000 thirty days on Boston at 1 3/4, which is quoted at 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4 for ordinary. We continued to check on New York at 1 per cent discount.

The only sale of Stocks reported were 83 shares Louisiana State Bank at 62; and 100 Mechanics and Traders', price not reported. We heard $63 having been offered for a lot of the latter in the morning. Bids were at the close bolders were asking $65. Nothing was reported in City Bonds. The Consolidated are held at 68 nominal, and the Railroad issues at 70 @ 80 according to the coupons. There were some sales of Insurance Scrip at full prices.

There was a moderate increase in our Uncurrent Bank notes, the sales of which included $500 Merchants' Bank at 76c per dollar and Citizens at 77 1/2; $600 Bank of New Orleans at 83; $500 Bank of Louisiana at 80; $1000 Bank of Commerce at 75; and $2000 Louisiana State Bank at 72, $2500 (2500 and 5000) at 73 1/2, and $10,300 at 75. We also noticed the Bank of Louisiana at 80 @ 80, and 50 @ 81 per dollar. Louisiana State Bank at 69 to 70, and 72 (2 to 75; Merchants' Bank at 76 to 79, and 73 to 77 c. Crescent City Bank at 80 to 82, and 82 to 85; Union Bank at 80 to 82, and 82 to 85; and Bank of N. O. at 82 to 83, and 85 to 88. The inside range of the above figures represents the prices paid by dealers for small amounts offered at their counters, and the outside figures of the market for large amounts. City Treasury Notes rule at 11 to 12 per cent, discount. They are the general medium of exchange in our local trade, and have received for both State and City taxes.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Thursday Evening, January 18, 1866.

COTTON.—We have but little change to note in the market to-day. With the supply materially reduced by the recent heavy business, some factors were stringent in their pretensions, while others were willing to meet the demand freely at yesterday's currency. Buyers, however, came forward with but little spirit, and were unwilling to countenance anything like a hardening of prices. The movement was also checked by there being a disproportionate amount of the better qualities on sale, while the demand run more for Middling and Low Middling. Under these circumstances, although fourteen brokers participated in the business, it did not exceed 3800 bales. We continue to quote Ordinary, under these circumstances, at 45 to 46, Low Middling at 47 to 48, and Middling at 50c. Some Strict Middling sold at 51c, and some, with extra staple, brought a higher rate.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865	bales	16,000
Received previously	"	2170
Received yesterday	"	3800
Total	"	21,970
Cleared to-day	"	2000
Cleared previously	"	202,970
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	"	17,000

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The supplies are fair but consist mostly of low grades, which are not wanted, and the better descriptions are in request. There has been more movement than usual, though at prices ruling in favor of buyers. The sales yesterday and to-day, not previously reported, comprise 300 hogsheads Sugar in various lots, at 13 to 14c for fair, 14 @ 15c for strictly good fair, 16c for fully fair, 15 to 15 1/2c for prime and 16c per lb for choice. Of Molasses 800 bbls were sold, also in lots, at 65 to 70c for common, 72 to 75c for good to prime, and 90 to 95c per gallon for choice. The receipts since yesterday comprise 300 bbls. Molasses and 250 hhds. Sugar.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—There has been little movement in the general market to day, but mostly at irregular and unsettled prices. Corn continues in good demand for the local trade, and for shipment, and prices tend to be more in request though at easier prices. In Provisions only a retail business is being done. Full particulars of the condition of the market are given in detail in the following remarks:

FLOUR.—The demand is yet altogether local but supposed to be more general to-day, and about 1000 barrels were sold mostly in lots of 25, 50, and 100 bbls at $5.75 for common, $7 25 to $7 50 for fine, $8 to $8 25 for good and choice superfine, $9 for some on the market, $10 for fair extra, $10 25 to $10 50 and $11 for good do, and $12 25 to $13 50 per bbl. for choice extra.

CORN.—Has again been in good demand for the local trade and for shipment at yesterday's prices. The sales comprising 7800 sacks, of which 3000 mixed at $1.05, 500 mixed, and 3500 yellow mixed and white at $1 07 @ 1.50 and 500 white mixed, 153 white mixed and 500 white and yellow mixed at $1 07 @ 1.50 per sack.

OATS.—The market continues dull and depressed, and prices are still dropping. Yesterday, not previously reported, 2000 sacks sold at 50 @ 51c for Western, 52c for Eastern, and 53 and 55c for Southern. There were other sales on private terms.

HAY.—There is very little demand. Buyers are swaying off from supplies. Only 240 sacks have sold at $1.70 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—In good supply and fairly wanted. There were sales to day of 262 bales New York at $25, $26, $27 and $28 per ton.

MALT.—A lot of 100 sacks Western sold a day or two since at $1.80 per bushel. The sacks to be returned.

HIDES.—We note the sale of 400 heavy green at 9c per lb.

PORK.—Continues in good retail demand, and dealers are realizing $35 50 to $36 per bbl.

GREEN MEAT.—About 6900 lbs Shoulders and Sides have small lots at 15c per lb. Green Hams are retailing at 18 to 20c per lb.

LARD.—The market is very dull. There is only a retail demand, which is supplied at 19 @ 20c per lb for tierces and 21c per lb for kegs.

BACON.—There is scarcely anything doing even at retail, and prices are nominal.

WHISKY.—There is no demand for round lots. Retailers are retailing at $2 25 per gallon.

COAL.—Is retailing at 35 to 37 1/2c per gallon in bulk, and $1 05 to $1 10 in cases.

BALING STUFFS.—The market is at a complete stand still. There is scarcely any demand even for Bagging. We omit quotations, which are entirely nominal.

BUNDRIES.—Potatoes are selling at $1 to $ 50; Onions at $3 50 to 4; Apples at $4 to 7, and Eggs at $28 to $30 per bbl.

COFFEE.—There were no sales from first hands to day. Dealers are supplying the demand at 29c per lb for ordinary Rio, 30 to 32c for fair, and 35c currency per lb for prime to choice Rio.

FREIGHTS.—The market is quiet but firm. There is no moderately favorable tone of Cotton offering to day, and the demand for tonnage is good. The rates are 1c per lb for Cotton by steam for New York, 1 5-8c for Boston and 1c for Boston by sail. 11/16d by sail for Liverpool and 13/16d for Havre, and 3/4d by steam for Liverpool. A ship has been taken up for Boston, full cargo at 1c per lb, and a vessel for Liverpool at 11/16d.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, January 18, 1866.

Arrived yesterday.	44 Texas Steers.	84 Calves and 3 Cows.
Left over	20 Texas Steers.	10 Calves.
Received to-day	24 Western Steers.	268 Texas Steers. 10 Yearlings. 70 Hogs. 90 Calves, and 16 Milch Cows.
Total	68 Western Steers.	268 Texas Steers. 10 Yearlings. 90 Hogs. 90 Calves and 16 Milch Cows.
Sold to-day	24 Western Steers.	268 Texas Steers. 10 Yearlings. 90 Hogs. 90 Calves and 16 Milch Cows.
Left over	44 Western Steers.	10 Calves.

Sales of Texas Steers—Jno. Handy—4172 cts cross J M Richards—152 do Grifin & Porch—220 do 145 cts cross J Bell—1 do Bell—1 do Fairchild—1 do Fairchild—1 do Fairchild