The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,945

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,

S. P. WHEELER & CO., PUBLISHERS.

Office, No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

Rates of Subscription—Daily per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $5; quarterly, $3.

Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.

The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements inserted at the rate of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Fixed or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, one insertion, $1 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged at new each insertion.

Fixed or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 net per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such account exceed 25 per cent.

All business Notices of Advertisements to be exchanged quote not per Line, each insertion.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 15, 1866.

MR. JOHN COMBE is our Agent for all the river parishes between New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

We are under obligations for favors to the officers of the new and magnificent steamer Robert E. Lee, Capt. J. W. Cannon, which arrived yesterday and was visited and admired by thousands of ladies and gentlemen. We have already given an extensive description of her in our issue of the 12th inst., taken from the Louisville *Courier*. She leaves on her first trip for Vicksburg and the Bends to-morrow evening.

COAL MERCHANTS.—Messrs. John E. Smith and J. Milton Relf, it will be seen by their advertisement, have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the coal business. Office, corner of Gravier and Carondelet streets, where we doubt not their friends will find them accomodating gentlemen.

FAMILY BOARDING.—Boarding in families is wanted for a large number of young gentlemen as announced elsewhere. Apply at the Delbear Commercial College on Camp street.

THE LEGALITY OF CONGRESS A DELICATE QUESTION.

The question about the constitutional validity of Congress as now constituted, said in a recent Washington dispatch to have been referred by the President to the Attorney General, is evidently, judging by the effect of this statement, an exceedingly delicate and explosive one. That it caused shivering, and fluttering, sabin dismay, and panicky paleness in commercial circles, as subsequently reported by the telegraph, may easily be credited. And, unquestionably, unless the mad career of Radicalism shall be in some way checked, those commercial circles will have plenty of occasion hereafter for similar manifestations of affirm. It is equally credible, as stated in later dispatches from Washington, that the President had taken, and designed to take, no such step as indicated. Yet we cannot perceive that the supposition or assertion that the question of the constitutional validity of the present Congress had been referred for advisement to the law officer of the Government bears improbability on its face. The fact that it produced so profound and painful a sensation when first received is, on the contrary, an evidence of its *prima facie* probability. And it cannot be denied that the more the matter is examined in its antecedent connections, which must form the basis of credibility in such cases, the more reason does there appear for the credence given to the original dispatch signifying certain interrogatories to the Attorney General by the President. For it is certain that the President had in several instances, with official dilberation and gravity, and in emotions but unambiguous phraseology, expressed doubts of the constitutional competency of this Congress to do things which, if differently situated and differently constituted, it would be clearly and undeniably competent to do. Now, it would, assuredly, not be, in itself an unreasonable or surprising proceeding, if he should seek to have such doubts either dissipated or confirmed by the opinion of one whom he knew to be a reliable constitutional lawyer and the official legal adviser of the Government. In view of the repeated threats of and indications that he will be impeached at the ensuing session of Congress, it would be strange, on the other hand, if, anticipating an impeachment, and doubting the constitutional competency of Congress, as now composed, to take this proceeding against him, he should neglect to have this question of competency determined by the highest and most conclusive legal opinion available in the peculiar circumstances.

Nevertheless, we are not permitted to doubt the dispatch sent from Washington contradicting the statement that the President had formally applied to the Attorney General for advice in relation to the constitutional validity of Congress in any respect whatever. The pointed and emphatic manner in which this contradiction is given, along with the investigation said to have been instituted into the origin of the dispatch which caused the sensation, justifies the conclusion that it is the earnest desire of the Administration not to be understood as preparing to take an aggressive position towards Congress on its reassembling by denying its constitutional existence. The reasons for so desiring are open to conjecture. They may be many, and among them a purpose not to close, until the last extremity, all avenues of reconciliation between the President and Congress, but, to the latest moment possible, to preserve some practicable ground of approach and adjustment between them. This conjecture is in keeping with strong and significant intimations, coming mostly through private and highly reputable channels, to the effect that the President's conservative supporters lately of the Republican party, in electing forward and other members of the Cabinet, were disposed, should the elections generally go for that party, to counsel a compromise on the Constitutional amendments, or a basis approximating thereto, as a plan of restoration and a finality to controversy about reconstruction. There is, hence, cause to expect that we will witness, on the reassembling of Congress, either the initiative of a settlement of the vexed question or a more terrible crisis than ever.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER MERRIMACK.—We are indebted to Purser Young, of the steamship Merrimack, which arrived yesterday, for the following interesting log of that vessel on her trip from New York:

STEAMSHIP MERRIMACK, }
At Sea, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1866. }

Long. 72d. 5m., lat. 39d. 19m. made a vessel dismasted, bearing W. ¼ S., with signal of distress flying. Immediately bore away for her. On nearing her asked what they wanted, when the Captain replied they wanted to be taken off. She proved to be the brig "Alpine," Capt. Kilhmen, of St. Andrewes, N. B., with forecoast and everything attended thereto gone, rudder gone, hatches stove, &c. She had a cargo of lumber from Frankfort, Maine, bound to Cardenas. Took the people off, amounting to eight souls, she having lost five men.

At the same time saw another vessel bearing S., with signal of distress flying—bore away for her, it then being nearly dark, and on nearing asked what they wanted; when they replied, "they wanted to be taken off." She proved to be the brig "S. P. Brown," of Newport, R. I., assorted merchandize, bound to Havana, Cuba. Sent boat in charge of 1st officer to her, who reported that her rudder was all right and that she could be towed, she being dismasted and no sails. At 6.30 P. M., started with her in tow with a new 11 inch hawser. At 7.30 P. M., parted hawser in check. Went back to her, got hawser fast again, with chain from each vessel. The Capt. said to the 1st officer, T. H. Platt, that if I did not take him in tow he must abandon her, being utterly helpless, having no spars or sails. Both vessels were totally helpless, having no boats, and at the mercy of the wind and waves. They were dismasted on the 3d instant.

[Signed] C. VAN SICK,
Commander.

The S. P. Brown was towed into Key West. In consequence of the above, the Merrimack was detained 24 hours in her passage. October 10th, saw a ship ashore on Matanilla Reef, north of Memory Rock, main and mizzen topmasts gone.

Names of the steamer and last from being Alpine:

Saved—Capt. S. F. Kilhman and wife, H. W. Hands, seaman, J. Herd, do, G. H. Parker, do, Jas. B. Maynard, E. Rogers, Chas. L. Lamar, (leg broken).

Lost—C. C. Johnson, mate, Thos. Costelo, second mate, Jas. G. Murrell, seaman, C. B. Snowe, do, J. D. Pease, do.

A purse was made up by the passengers and officers of the Merrimack for the benefit of C L. Lamar, whose leg was broken while in the discharge of his duties, which amounted to $125.

Oct. 12, M.—To the westward of Tortugas saw a bark, main and mizzen topmasts gone, steering westward, doing well.

L. L. YOUNG, Purser.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON.—The steamship George Washington, Captain Gager, from New York on the 6th inst., arrived at her wharf at an early hour yesterday evening. Her Purser reports: Wednesday, September 26th, passed Swedish ship Lord Elgin, on Hermitella Reef, loaded with lumber, abandoned. On Friday, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., passed a large ship, with mizzen and mainsp masts gone, steering west.

The following is a list of passengers per steamer George Washington from New York:

Geo H Clarke wife child and servant, Mrs O Leary and children, H Schwartz and child, Mrs Bennett wife and 3 children, C D Gilbert, Miss Addie Rosina, T Pratt, Lucien T Utter C H Hawthorn T H Rowan, J Nappa and 2 women with child and servant, Mrs Maria Daniel, Miss E Johnson, Dr F G Richardson, W J Vernon and servant, Mrs Crawford Williams and 3 children and servant, Mrs E G Gurney, Miss J Bradley, Louis Strickert, W G Pendleton, Miss E Brussell, M J Burke, A T Dowd, H M Stanley, J H Caine, M M Hennessy wife and child and servant, Mrs M Hennessy, J Galbreth, Jr, E Reilly, W L Wheelright and lady, Mrs J Bonsall, Mrs W H Sterling, Dr Thos Hunt wife and child, Miss W E Dodgeld and servant, Miss Caroline Mollie Johnson, Johnson A Rosebrough, W G Westmore, E Rosales, Dr Joseph Rhodo Root and others.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.

From Europe by the Cable.

Liverpool Cotton Market Active.

The Atlantic Cable Banquet.

High Honor to the Projectors of the Cable.

Queen Victoria's Singular Delicacy to Mr. Field.

Hanover Protests Against Annexation to Prussia.

A Protest From France Against Turkey.

From Washington.

The Philadelphia Ledger Dispatch.

Arsenal Destroyed by Gun Cotton.

The Seizure of the Confederate Vessels.

Great Damage by the Floods.

The Canadian Insurrection Progressing.

From the Balize—Ship Reports.

&c., &c., &c.

New York, Oct. 14.—Arrived, steamers America, from Southampton on the 3d, Malta, from Liverpool on the 2d, City of Boston, from Queenstown on the 4th, and Champion, from Aspinwall.

Thirteen hundred passengers arrived to-day on the steamers America and City of Boston.

The schooner Mary Ann McGee was sunk on the West Bank yesterday afternoon by the steamship Queen, which vessel arrived last evening. No lives were lost.

Foreign news to the 4th instant contains the following:

The steamers Hecla, Peruvian and Perry had arrived out.

At the banquet in honor of the cable layers, a message was read from the Queen, conferring a knighthood upon Captain Anderson, Professor Thompson, Messrs. Glass and Canning, and a baronetcy upon Mr. Sampson and Mr. Goche. The Queen says her reason for not conferring distinguishing marks of her favor upon Mr. Cyrus W. Field is an apprehension that it might succeed upon the province of his own Government.

Electioneerings in various parts of England are reported looking towards the possible dissolution of Parliament next spring.

It is stated the recent wet weather in England has destroyed a tenth part of the whole wheat crop.

The Woolwich arsenal was levelled to the ground by the explosion of gun cotton. No lives were lost.

It is reported Lord Lyons succeeds Earl Cowley at Paris.

The case of the seven Confederate vessels seized as the property of the United States, has been again postponed.

The inundations in France were subsiding. Great damage has been done by the floods, and the Emperor has headed a subscription with one hundred thousand francs.

Garibaldi has returned to Capua and his volunteers have been disbanded.

All was quiet at Palermo.

The King of Hanover has protested to all the cabinets of Europe against the annexation to Prussia, and appeals to all the powers to aid him against oppression.

The insurrection in Candia was still progressing, and the insurgents were marching upon the city of Candia.

The Porte has recognised Prince Charles as Hospodar.

The French Minister had protested against Turkey ceding navy ports in the Gulf of Aegina to the United States or to Russia.

Washington, Oct. 14.—It appears from this monthly report of the Board of Health that there has been thus far only one death from Asiatic cholera in this city.

It appears the Philadelphia *Ledger's* Washington correspondent obtained his information about the alleged questions of the President concerning the status of Congress, from H. M. Flint, better known as Druid, who is one of three or four persons the regular correspondent inprocuring Washington news. Flint made contradictory statements, the last one being that somebody in office told him that another person had told the person in office that he (the other person) said that he had seen the paper, and that his informant about an alleged conversation in the White House, between the President and an intimate friend, said that the intimate friend told an intimate friend who had told still another person, and the fourth person had related the conversation to Flint, who had framed the words in his own way as if they were actually those of the President.

The *Ledger* says if it had known that the dispatch was manufactured by Flint, it would not have appeared in that paper. All the facts and circumstances of this shameful fraud have been fully explained to the President.

Baltimore, Oct. 14.—The Roman Catholic Plenary Council held a public session to-day at the Cathedral. Archbishop Kendrick celebrated the pontifical mass, and Archbishop Purcell preached. The decrees of the Council were read in Latin. Bishop Peroge, of Marquette, Wisconsin, is lying seriously ill from the result of a fall on Wednesday last.

Vicksburg, Oct. 14.—Passed down, W. H. Osborn at 9, and Lady Gay and Iron City at 10 A. M. River falling.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 14.—Ships Ceres and Union, brig Sir Robert Peel and schooner Helena, went up in tow at 8 A. M. Steamships Fang Shang, Star of the Union, French manof-war Adonis, steamships St. Mary and Morgan went to sea this morning. Ship El Dorado is still ashore inside the bar. Ship Polar Star is aground on the bar. Two tugs are here. The steamer packet Mississippi arrived down at 7 A. M. and left for the city at 9:30 A. M. Steamship Victor went to sea at 5 P. M. Steamship Rapidan, from Galveston, crossed the bar at 4 P. M. Weather clear and pleasant. Wind southeast, light. Tide very good.

Liverpool, Oct. 13.—The Cotton market closed active with sales to-day of 30,000 bales; Middling Uplands 15d.

The weather is again unfavorable and the breadstuffs market is firmer for wheat and corn.

The provision market closed dull with a declining tendency.

London, Oct. 13.—Consols 70¾, U. S. 5-20's 70¾.

London, Oct. 13.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money. American Stocks—The closing prices to-day were, U. S. 5-20's 70¾; Erie railway shares 49⅛; Illinois Central do. 79¾.

The steamship William Taber, Capt. Whildey, arrived yesterday from Galveston, with the following passengers:

John Knight, M Tumilty, Felix Barnes, Chas Rocket, Mr Smith, R Jenkins, Moore, Mr Mayhews, Mr Williams, Mr Hennessy, Mr Kelly, Mr Johnson, Charles Rotell, John O'Hara, Wm O'Connor, F Varnum and lady, Mr Sparks, Mrs Collins, Mr Raymond, Mr Albrecht, Mr Fletcher, Mr Hollins and others.

The steamship Fang Shang, Capt. Sampson, sailed on Saturday evening for New York, with a full freight and the following passengers:

Mr and Mrs A C Childs and son, Mr Mark Walker, Mr Rothenstein, Mr Berstin and lady, Mr T C Bennett, Capt O M Roberts, Mr T G Fuqua, Mr O W Griffin.

The steamship Merrimack, Van Sice commander, from New York Oct. 6th, with freight and passengers, and consigned to William Creevy, Esq., agent, arrived at her wharf last evening. The following is a list of passengers:

Mrs C Braddy, Mrs J Ashburn, Catherine Burns, Harry McCall 2 Q Tucker, Lt Tom Dry, J M Morgan, H F Brewster, Mrs Faulk and sert, Paul Bigot, L Fordoche, E Rhodes, J Jackson and wife, Geo G Clapp and wife, Jno A Stevenson, wife and daughter, Mrs Jno Wall, 2 children and servant, two Misses Wall, Chas B Wall, M H Brouson, W C Brouson, J M Metcalf, wife and child, Miss Leonard, C B Gurney, Mr H Hall, Mrs Fuller and daughter, Thos A Jack, Miss Pierce, Chas Kershaw, Misses Kosh, Mrs Longer, Mrs H Spier, Mrs I Goldbrun and son, W M Reeve and wife, Frederic Pierre Lerme, Thos Scott, Jno Frisch, Wm H McKay, Henry Norris and 81 in the steerage.

Hard things are said about King Victor Emanuel—some even demanding abdication. He is held responsible for all blunders in the late crisis.

Correspondence of the Bee.

OUR NEW YORK GOSSIP.

New York, Oct. 8, 1866.

The liquor dealers are in a state of considerable anxiety just now respecting the judgment of the Court of Appeals before whom they have carried their complaint of the unconstitutionality of the Liquor Law passed at the last session of the State Legislature. The general opinion is that the cause will go against them, though hopes are entertained that enough has transpired to cause a revision and modification of the more stringent provisions, which may appease the more surly and discontented opponents of State enactments regulating this trade. Connected with this subject, your correspondent should mention that quite an interesting expose of the liquor trade has just been made in one of our leading daily papers. The portion relating to adulteration would astound the toper, and if he had any regard for the preservation of life much less for health, he would be cautious in embarking in dram drinking as a regular practice. Crime, I regret to say, is still rampant among us. It seems, indeed, strange that notwithstanding the expressive character of our laws against offences to person and property, that murder should be so frequent, forgeries, burglaries and frauds the order of the day, whilst the lighter offences of robbery, assault, etc., are, if possible, more numerous than ever, and actions for crim. con. and suits in the Divorce Court are as plenty just now as blackberries in September.

Some may ask how is this? Your correspondent will merely say, that much of the cause appears to lie in the uncertainty of legal penalties being meted out, an imperfect education and the social evils arising from our present system of boarding houses.

The House Carpenter's Union has in contemplation the formation of a new stock company for the purpose of building houses for the stockholders at low prices, with six per cent. added.

The capital of the company is to be raised in a manner similar to that of building associations, in shares of one hundred dollars each payable in weekly instalments of twenty-five cents per share. The plan is as follows: The company will purchase or lease a site selected by the stockholders, and build a house upon it. The stockholder gets the house for what it costs to build it, with six per cent. added.

The company is to be continued, so that stock can be taken up any time without taking up shares from the commencement of the concern. A dividend will be declared every six months, and from those who withdraw ten per cent will be deducted to secure the company from loss. After the dividend is declared the person with drawing will receive the balance of the ten per cent, not appropriated for loss.

This is a move in the right direction, and one in which the working men of all large cities are interested.

In every large city there is a certain class of persons who, unable or unwilling to make an honest living, like to live by their wits. A large number whom, by cunning misrepresentations, they contrive to swindle of what money they have and then abscond to their lairs. A large number of those who advertise for a partner with a small capital are of this class.

Some of those who thus advertise may be honest and honorable, but it is best for those who answer advertisements of this character to be on their guard.

As a specimen of the *modus operandi* of these gentlemen, the following are the particulars of a case which came under our immediate notice:

A young man with a few hundred dollars was attracted by an advertisement offering half a share in a very valuable manufacturing business for the small sum of $500. Calling at the room indicated, he found a well-dressed and plausible gentleman, whose quiet manner in setting forth the advantages of the business, without betraying any undue anxiety to procure a favorable impression, seemed to argue integrity.

The advertiser's only object in taking a partner, as he assured the young man, was, that he found himself unable to carry on the business alone. It was necessary that he should travel and obtain orders. As to the desirable nature of the business, he had made a profit of five hundred dollars a single month, in proof of which he exhibited entries of sales which would secure such a profit. He only required the necessary deposit as a guarantee of honesty, since the new partner would necessarily be left in charge of financial matters. All this, though it sounded very plausible, was somehow or other not inspired the young man with sufficient faith to embark his money in the enterprise, but for the fact that this conversation was interrupted twice by callers, anxious to see the gentleman giving large orders for the article of manufacture, in one case angrily demanding why his order left the day before was not ready. To this the reply was made that, unexpectedly, large orders had come in, exceeding the ability to fill them; moreover, that one of the workmen was sick—that on Saturday, at latest, the agent should be supplied. The agent departed grumbling. These men were of course confederates of the advertiser and acting under his order in order to give the young man lost no time in accepting the offered partnership, paying, however, less than the sum originally proposed if there was no consideration with the proprietor of the light manufacturing business.

He pocketed the sum offered and the papers were drawn up. The new partner, it was agreed, should draw out $25 per week for his personal expenses, the remainder of his share of the profits to be used to extend the business. The day after the partnership was formed the advertiser received a summon to a neighboring city, but left a note stating that he should return on the next day. It is needless to say that he did not return, neither did the agents call again.

It is pleasant to notice the increased interest manifested this season among all classes in fine art matters.

But a few years since, our American artists found it an up-hill job to dispose of their paintings at a sum scarcely sufficient to cover the mere daily labor and cost of material in producing them. There is no complaint among them now on these scores. Some look to people for well-executed paintings has been wonderfully improved since then. We want no better evidence of this than in the scene attending the Crosby Opera House Art Association, which meets with such hearty encouragement from all classes of our citizens. Now, that the leading artists intend to make painting this mammoth enterprise to a profitable commission, several new gems from the brush of Bierstadt, Whittredge, Church and Hart have been added this week to the collection of the Association.

They will be distributed, with many other prizes, when the Opera House drawing takes place this fall.

The fine crisp, autumnal weather we are now enjoying has wonderfully improved the health of the city, and lessened the death-rate fully twenty per cent. of the number who were carried off by cholera and other zymotic diseases of the previous week. J. W. S.

CORRINGTON & CO.'S EXPRESS AND PURCHASING AGENCY.—Col. James Gardner, we learn from the Augusta (Ga.,) *Constitutionalist*, of which able and respectable journal he was, for a number of years, proprietor and editor, has associated himself with the above Company. From what we have observed of Col. Gardner's journalistic career, we can frankly and justly endorse the assurance of the present editor of the *Constitutionalist*, that "to his new line of duty he brings powers matured by experience and athletic training in the arena of great epochs," and that "it will not be too much to predict that the same method, nerve, masculinity and address characteristic of his journalistic career, will naturally adapt themselves kindly and irresistibly to another pursuit." On publishers of Southern newspapers Col. Gardner, as may be conceived, has, on the contrariety, a special claim, which score of we doubt not will be sincerely and substantially recognised; and they are assured that his efforts for their benefit will be strenuously exerted in matters appertaining to the peculiar wants of the profession.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Ben De Bar took his leave of his admirers last night. The house was crowded, and the closing scenes were of the most pleasant character. We have been pleased to see that, during the latter half of the week, Ben's admirers have come around him in such numbers, and with such evident heartiness, as would suffice to gratify the most exacting of actors.

To-night, one "St. Charles" manager is to give place to the other. The key-notes are to change abruptly from *Bluskin* to *Hamlet*—from the doubtful morality of the one to the divine philosophy of the other. Mr. Eddy, of course, appears as the "melancholy Dane." Miss Henrietta Irving will be the *Queen*; Miss Phœbe *Opheliæ*; Mr. Tilton as the *Ghost*; Mr. Pike, *Horatio*; Mr. Winter, *Claudius*, and Mr. Pierce, *Polonius*. With such a cast, we do not doubt that Mr. Eddy will find himself well supported, and that this noble tragedy will be duly honored in the rendering.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The programme this evening, in all the elements of attractiveness, cannot be easily surpassed. In looking over the bill, we see that there are to be new farces —new dances by the Zavistoskis—quaint little pieces suited to the capacity of that tiny wonder, Alice Zavistoski—songs by Miss Clyde and Mr. Collins—fresh jokes by the Ethiopians —one of Billy Emerson's songs by J. C. Smith, who, by the way, has evidently studied Billy to some purpose—and, in conclusion, the beautiful drama of "*The Dumb Girl*," in which Mlle. Christine will assume the part of the heroine. Any one who has seen Mlle. Christine's *Hamet* can form some idea of the graceful eloquence of gesture. Another feature of the evening will be the appearance of Mr. and Mrs. M. Reeve, comedians, who arrived last evening, and of whom report speaks favorably.

Mr. Bidwell is making every effort to repair the losses which his Company has recently sustained. An extensive correspondence has been going on between him and the ablest performers in the country; and it will not be long before we will see upon the "Academy" boards such a collection of professional talent as has never been excelled. We have heard of the names of some of them. We will, however, say nothing at this time, except to hint that one among them is an artist known to fame in more than one, and who moreover, has a claim upon Southern hearts and memories, to which, when occasion calls, none, we are sure, can fail heartily to respond.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—On Saturday night, the first Shakspearian play at the "Varieties," this season, was presented to a large and discriminating audience. The love story of "Romeo and Juliet" has always—like an obdurate tollman—levied its contribution upon the sympathies of an assembly; and its recital on Saturday night, did not baulk of its customary tribute.

Mr. Carden's *Romeo* was a new pledge of dramatic talent from this modest and capable actor. His conception was good. His rendition did not mar his conception. If we have a fault to find with it, it is none of Mr. Carden's making. He is a trifle too robust, too manly, perhaps, for one whom *Friar Lawrence* proclaims to be but "an unseemly woman, in a seeming man." In spite of this judgment, however, there are some elements of manliness in the man who confronted "furious Tybalt" in the public street, and mingled there, in one ominous pool, the murderer's blood and that of his victim. Apparently, Mr. Carden preferred this phase of young Montague's character, and developed it.

Apropos of this, we must thank him for the summary mode of managing his duels. He showed but little regard for what poor *Mercutio* calls "the immortal passado—the punto reverso —the hay!" One thrust sufficed for *Tybalt*. Another struck *County Paris* down at the door of "Capel's monument." This is a pleasant innovation upon the stretched system of stagoduels, as interminable as the base appetite of the groundlings who clamor for them.

Juliet found a gentle representative in Mrs. Chanfrau. The emphasis she gave to the loving, tender elements in *Juliet's* character, were to be expected by those who have already recognized her power in this line. We confess, however, that her rendition of the more tragic passages surprised us. We will only allude to the delivery of that powerful soliloquy, when, standing upon the brink of unconsciousness and holding the vial in her hand, *Juliet* speculates upon the horrors reserved for her in the event of the Friar's assurance proving false, and of her waking before her Romeo's coming. We have never heard this more thrillingly given.

Of the other characters, our space will not allow us to do more than refer to them. Mr. Davenport, as *Mercutio*, was scarcely up to the mark of that writhed of gentlemen. The part, we take it, would have been better in Mr. Floyd's hands. Mr. Bradley made a natural and touching character of *Friar Lawrence*. Messrs. Warwick, Morrison and Hillyard, as *Tybalt*, *Benvolio* and *Paris*, contributed to the proper understanding of the play. We had only one fault to find with Mr. Fiske's *Peter*, and that was that he did not appear often enough. By the way, why was Peter's ballad scene in the fourth Act omitted? Mr. Parsloe made the most of the *Apothecary*. We regret that we cannot say the same of Mr. Carden's *Capulet*. Miss Shirley, as *Lady Capulet* gave a favorable impression of her powers. As to the *Nurse*, candor compels us to say that she was not well fitted. This *Nurse*—this spoilt, but faithful retainer of the *Capulets* is, in fact, the most constant set-fit to the pervading gloom of the tragedy. Mrs. Seymour seemed to think otherwise and came near making her a mourner like the rest.

"Richard III" was played last night, but we did not see it. The representation of "Romeo and Juliet," however, has clearly proved the capacity of the house. It is nearly indeed that the play has been so well rendered by a stock company. We congratulate manager Floyd upon this result.

To-night will be presented Tom Taylor's play of the "Ticket-of-Leave Man." One of his most moral plays, it is, at the same time, one of the most attractive. It is put on the stage after elaborate preparation.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM, Nos. 40 and 42 Camp street, has entered, at one bound, into popular favor. Large numbers of our most respectable citizens have visited its ten thousand curiosities and oddities, and have expressed themselves satisfied. The fact is Mr. Shaffer, the manager, has succeeded in collecting a great variety of attractions. He intends that the Museum shall become a permanent institution in our midst; and, with this view, he is determined to take such measures as will make it worthy of the patronage of families and the community generally.

Rev. Wm. B. Lacey, D. D., an eloquent and excellent divine of the Episcopal Church, father of Gen. Lacey, the Esq., of this city, died recently in Oktibbeha, Miss.

A sudden change in habits, a cessation of an active life and leading one of a sedentary character, has always a tendency to affect the health of man in some manner, among which affections of the heart, are perhaps the most prominent. To all such we would say get a bottle of "MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP," it is pleasant to the taste, and unlike most medicines which do not nauseate, it completely cures.

A VISIT TO GOV. ALLEN'S GRAVE.—Some four days ago, we took occasion to pay a visit to the American cemetery, for the express purpose of viewing the last resting-place of Louisiana's chivalrous, talented and heroic though fallen son. It was with some difficulty that we found the grave, as not even a letter or plank was erected to mark the spot where the patriot warrior sleeps in the bosom of his mother earth. On inquiring into this seeming neglect we have been told, nothing has been done to mark the grave, because it was understood here that the living sons of Louisiana were coming after their sacred dead. This should be done without delay, so soon as the season will permit. Don't let it be said that Louisianians permitted Henry Watkins Allen, the patriot exile, to sleep in a foreign grave.—*Cor. of Times.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Contracts with Prostitutes.—Among those lost, on the *Evening Star* was Mrs. King, who was bringing hither some twenty or thirty girls for her extensive *bagnio* on Basin street, in this city. It seems that she had just had a magnificent building for the purposes of her business erected on Basin street, at a cost of $18,000, and that she leaves two minor children as her heirs in New York. The question of enforcing obligations made with women of ill-fame as coming under the head of contracts, *contra bonos mores*, will therefore likely occur when the undertakers of the building seek to enforce their contract with the deceased upon her representatives. The succession has already been opened in the District Court.

Inquests.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of an unknown white man, found drowned at the lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad. Verdict, accidentally drowned. Also on the body of another unknown white man, found drowned at the foot of Bienville street. Same verdict.

Serious Accident.—About 6½ o'clock last evening, a carriage, No. 181, belonging to Dr. Elliott, ran into one of the Tchoupitoulas street cars, thereby damaging both vehicles and severely injuring Mr. H. H. Wolf, a passenger in the car, and Charles Fortner, a boy, about seven years old, who happened to be near. Both parties were taken to Fortner's drug store and their wounds dressed. The cause of the accident, further than this, is not stated.

Alleged Attempt at Rape.—Thomas Wall, was arrested yesterday Saturday night, on a charge of having attempted to commit a rape on the wife of his colored companion, Samuel Horton. He will have to answer this morning before Recorder Hughes.

Disorderly Negroes.—Fifty-two negro women were arrested Saturday night on St. Thomas street, charged by Col. Blackmarston with being disorderly. Fifty-one instance to the neighborhood. Recorder Ahern yesterday assessed damages from them to the amount of $5 each, which they paid, and were suffered to go home on condition of behaving themselves in future.

Base Ball.—The Lone Star Club were declared victors over the Magnolia in the match yesterday on the Delachaise Ground. The innings were 42 to 28. There were three games played.

The Torch.—Just before daylight yesterday it is reported an attempt was made to fire the house No. 563 Augustine street, occupied by Mr. Wharton. The fire was opportunely discovered and put out by Mr. Wharton himself.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, October 13, 1866.

We have had no material change to notice in the general market, the movement in which was on quite a restricted scale, while operations in our leading staple, in consequence of the favorable advices received through the cable, were attended with an unusual degree of activity, and sales to the amount of 4,800 bales were effected at prices ranging from ½c per lb. below to irregular advance of ⅛c per lb. The business, no doubt, will materially increase the supplies of Exchange.

The quotations this morning nominally at 150 to 150¾, against 148¾ to 149, the closing rates last evening, and after selling as high as 151 and less than the opening rates. There was quite a brisk business done at the Board of Brokers, the sales including $1000 at 150¾, $18,000 (500, 1000, 1500, 5000, and 5000) at 150¾, $26,450 (1565, 10000, 2000, 7000, the two latter Mexican coin, and 16,000) at 150¾, and $5000 at 150⅞. In the open market the transactions included $10,000 at 150, $67,000 (20,000, 10,000, 10,000, 20,000, and 25,100) at 150¾, $120,000 (1600, five lots of 5000, 8000, three lots of 10,000, 25,000, and 30,000) at 150⅞, $90,000 (5000 and 25,000) at 151, and $25,000 (5000, 10,000, and 1000) at 151. 2000 mixed Coin sold at 150. $10,000 and $25,000 sold last last evening at 149¾, and 150, respectively.

Treasury notes are offered at 150, $67,000 sales of $2400 (1000 and 1400) in American halves at 1½, a small amount at 141, and $1000 at 140, also, a small amount of Mexican dollars at 149¾.

The Foreign Exchange market was moderately active. The offerings to day were to a liberal extent, but owing to the indisposition of buyers to operate, the rates were rather restricted. The negotiations of Sterling included $1000 good clear at 158, $5000 at the same, $1000 at 158¾, $10,000 at 159¾, $4800 at 159, $3000 at 160, $9000, ($3000 and 6000) at 161, and $7000 first class at 161¾. In French paper we note sales ($10,000 and 20,000 Commercial at 5.58¾, 75,000 at 5.52½, 50,000, 80,000, 90,000 and 250,000 at 5.50, and 10,000 private bankers' at 5.47½. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 153 to 155 for bill of lading bills, 156 to 161 for A1 to first class, and 163 for Bank, and frames at 3.50 for A1 Commercial, and 3.45 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no material alteration. The Banks checked on New York at ¼ to ⅜ per cent. discount, at which they drew for some round amounts. The rates of commercial included $25,000 New York Sight at ⅜ per cent discount; $5,000, $25,000, $50,000, $50,000 and $60,000 at ½; $27,000 one day's Sight on Providence, payable in New York, at ⅜16; $25,000 one day's Sight on New York at ⅜; a small amount of ten days at the same, and a gold check of $10,000, for gold, at ¾ premium. The rates out-doors were ⅜ to ½ discount for Sight.

The Stock market was unusually dull. There were no sales at the Board. In the open market 4 shares Gas Light Company sold at $101.

City Bonds were quiet. There were no sales at the Board and none that transpired outdoors. The Consolidated are quoted at 95½ to 97, and the Railroad issues at 85 to 85½ according to the coupon. We quote Louisiana Bixes at 77 to 77½, Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds with eight matured coupons at 80 to 85. Interest Money was noted sales at the Board of $34,565 (9565, 10,000 and 15,000) City Treasury notes at ¼ per cent discount. Bank of Louisiana Notes are quoted at 65 to 68c per dollar, and Louisiana State Bank Notes at 95 to 99. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters. State Treasury notes rule at from 5⅜ to 7 per cent discount. Many retail dealers receive them in trade at par, City Treasury notes are still quoted at ¾ to 1 per cent. discount, National our rency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, }
Saturday Evening, Oct. 13, 1866. }

COTTON—The market opened this morning with quite a liberal inquiry, but after the tenor of the private dispatches received through the cable from Liverpool had become generally known, the movement assumed unusual animation, and notwithstanding limited supplies and increased pretensions on the part of holders, there was a spirited competition among buyers, and sales to the amount of 4000 bales were effected, sixteen brokers participating in the business. Prices exhibited considerable irregularity. The rates paid previous to the receipts of the news were within the range of our quotations, but the late sold, subsequently, were at figures indicating in some instances an advance of fully ½c per lb. The market, however, closed too unsettled to admit of any regular quotations, and hence, referring to the above remarks, we repeat our quotations of last evening as follows: Ordinary 31 to 33c, Good Ordinary 35 to 36, Low Middling 37 to 38, and Middling 40c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,682
Received yesterday	1,066
Received previously	39,838—41,704
	144,386
Cleared to-day	3,324
Cleared previously	41,542—45,866
Stock on hand	98,520

The clearances comprise 1206 bales for Philadelphia, and 2118 bales for New York.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts from the coast since yesterday comprise 10 hhds Sugar, 30 bbls and 3 half bbls Molasses, from the upper coast. Two cargoes have arrived in the river from Cuba, one comprising 116 hhds, 59 tierces, 92 bbls Sugar and 25 hhds Molasses for refinery, and one of 226 hhds, 66 tierces and 30 bbls Molasses for sale. The market to-day was quiet and unchanged in every particular. There is no Louisiana Sugar or Molasses on hand, and the stock of Cuba is small. Operators are awaiting receipts of the new crop. Louisianas. There were sales to day of 40 hhds and 200 boxes No. 12 Cuba Sugar at 12c per lb. An invoice of 14c was reported for a lot of 8 hhds Louisiana Yellow Clarified and 16½c asked. A small retail business is doing at 12¾ to 13c per lb for Fair Cuba in hhds, 13¾ to 13c for Nos. 11 and 12, 13¾ to 14c for Nos. 13 and 14, 14¾ to 15c for Nos. 15 and 16, and 15¾ to 16¾c for Nos. 16 and 18, and 17 to 17½c for Nos. 19 and 20. Cuba Molasses is retailing at 65c per gallon, and is quoted by the cargo at 57½ to 58c per gallon.

TOBACCO—We have again to note very little demand on foreign account. The stock on hand is small, however, and is very firmly held. The receipts to-day were light, the offerings looking around, and the sales yesterday and to-day are confined to 6 hhds, taken for shipment, at 9c for 3 hhd scraps at 14c, 2 new Western distrss at 10c, 1 new Fine Leaf at 15c, and 2 bales at 20c per lb. We continue to quote Low Refused, light and heavy, 3¼ to 4½c per lb; Common Lugs, 4¾ to 5½c; Good Lugs, 6 to 7½c; Fair, 8 to 10c; Good 11 to 12c; Fine 13 to 15c; Choice Selections 15 to