The New Orleans Bee.

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...ANS DAILY BEE,

...LISBY, PUBLISHER,

...No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

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

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

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All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 centsper per line, each insertion.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 25, 1866.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

John L. Lamothe sells furniture, carpets, etc., at 4½ P. M., at No. 120 Frenchmen street.

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

COAL.—Messrs. W. G. Coyle & Co., 142 Gravier street, offer for sale the best quality of Pittsburg, English Cannel and other kinds of coal at the lowest prices.

Call and purchase a bottle of MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP, guaranteed to cure all affections of the bowels. This far it has been a universal success.

THE APPROACHING LOUISIANA FAIR.—As the time for holding the Grand Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair at the Fair Grounds, near this city, is getting near at hand, those liberalized, and especially all persons from a distance, expecting to attend or take active part in the exhibition, should commence their preparations in due season. The opening will take place on the 29th prox., and inventors, agriculturists, stock raisers, and others desirous of being represented on the occasion can obtain all necessary information by addressing at this city, either Mr. I. N. Marks, the President, Mr. Luther Holmes, the Secretary, or C. H. Slocomb, Chairman of the Committee on Fair Grounds.

SHIPPERS' GUIDE, SOUTH AND WEST.—As will be seen elsewhere, Messrs. Sheppard & Co. are engaged in publishing a complete Shippers' Guide through the South and West, showing every railroad, river, telegraph and express station and other important features in more than twenty States, and affording a valuable advertising medium for merchants and others. Mr. Geo. H. Hodgman, of the publishing firm, will remain a short time in this city on business connected with the publication.

THE HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS.—The Board of Health have declared the operation of the Governor's Quarantine Proclamation suspended, and have decided to require no mortuary reports from the city cemeteries after this week. There were but sixteen interments reported for the twenty four hours ending at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Of these there but four deaths by fevers, one of which only was by yellow fever. There was but a single death by cholera. The weather has taken a decided favorable change, turning quite cool, and all things considered, we think the most timid assentes desiring to return to the city, may do so with the utmost safety.

MOBILE MATTERS.—Chiarini's circus, under an engagement with Spaulding & Bidwell's Academy of Music, in Mobile, gave a charitable benefit to the Orphan Asylums of that city last Monday, turning over $1079, for the good purpose. The Mobile papers speak in warm praise of this generous act of benevolence on the part of Messrs. Chiarini and Spalding & Bidwell. Mr. Kittredge, the representative of these gentlemen, in the matter, is also spoken of in high terms.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—"How She Loves Him," one of Boucicault's comedies—his last we believe, though scarcely, we take it, his best—is announced for this evening at this elegant theatre. The conversations, however, are lively and piquant, as, in fact, all of Boucicault's conversations are. The plot is a little complicated; but the curtain falls upon the skein of mystery duly unraveled, and the characters made supremely happy. The cast is a strong one. Mrs. Chanfrau and Messrs. Floyd and Fake, by the way, have excellent parts, with which they will keep the house in a capital humor. We have seen them in them, and speak "by the card."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Eddy, whose engagement is drawing to a close, will appear again this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—It is becoming a serious study with the Management, where to put the crowds that have been thronging the "Academy" this week. Decidedly, the new Company have taken our play-goers on their holiday side. The fact is, if we had a friend wofully given to Misanthropy and the Jaundice, we know of no more friendly advice than would be couched in these words: "Misguided man, turn your back upon Dr. Rhubarb—throw Kai Omel M. D. to the dogs"—be not afraid of the sight air or your fellow-creatures, but consent to receive gratefully a dose prepared by that able Faculty, who hold their consultations nightly behind the "Academy" footlights. Then tell me if, next morning, you do not pipe, "Begone, dull care," radiantly, and with a visage long returning, and, by many degrees, less yellow than before—less, in fact, like a conspirator, and, in every way, more like a man."

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM, Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, offers an array of attractions, which are drawing, every day, a large concourse of visitors. The Museum has already taken its place among the legitimate entertainments of our city.

The steamship I. C. Harris, from Indianola and Galveston, arrived yesterday morning, brings the following passengers:

Mrs Butler, two children and servant, Mrs Coffee and nurse, Mrs Sullivan, D Jordan, Parrish, M Andrews, Geo Jo Lin Wendell, Chandell, Geo Jo Lin Wendell, French, Clark, Zachariie, O drey, Geo Phillips, Woodward, Jos Cherry, Ward, Alexander, Clemmons, Mulkerdrew and broker, Sherlock, Lawrence, four on deck.

The steamship St. Mary, Captain Tripp, from Brazos Santiago, October 19, arrived this morning, and brings the following passengers:

Mr Geo W Williams and lady, Mr Geo Birch, Lieut Harrison, Col Wheeler and lady, F Coulson, Lieutenant Eaton, J A Le Hugue, lady and two children, Mrs Crittenden, Mr Lyman and lady, H Ryan, Colonel A S Young, H J Wiggins, F Bolt, M Mitchell, Dr Manley lady and son, Mr Bell, Mr Hamond and boatman, M Martinez Dominguez, J B Prosser, F Sarsenas, Alfred Barron, F S Gomez, A De Hebecourt, G Bailey, A W Pelzer T Bann, S S Manly, Mr Trim, six on deck, discharged soldiers.

The Late John Van Buren—A Dying Speech.

An incident of the last illness of the Hon. John Van Buren, on board the steamer Scotia, is narrated, that illustrates the ruling principle of life, strong even in death. On Friday last, the interest felt by Mr. Van Buren in the subject of the restoration of the Union showed itself in an instance which is probably one of the most remarkable in mortuary history. He was feeling physically better. His mind showed, however, no increase of directness or clearness upon general topics, or upon any at all, excepting that singular intensity with which he contemplated the condition of the country. While half reclining, half sitting up, supported by the arms of his daughter and niece on either side, Mr. Van Buren's eye lighted up with an unusual brilliancy, and even in his position he seemed to expand to the eye with the pride and pomp of the orator of other days. The narrow cabin became a vast auditorium to his view, the few friends a mighty audience; but, more than all, the interests of his country seemed supreme in his mind and compelled utterance. He began a speech on national affairs, and concluded it not until he had spoken without interruption two and a quarter hours. The gentlemen around his bed say that it was in all respects worthy of, and in some superior to, his happiest efforts. At the first he rapidly and perspicuously photographed the progress, the purposes, and the problems of the late war, and emphasized the pledged faith of the Government that it could and should ultimate only in a secured Union of free and equal States. He then adverted to the efforts of Mr. Johnson to carry out that pledge, and to have for his inspiration and guide the commands of the Constitution, and the generous magnanimity of the people. The part of this most remarkable address was followed by a castigation of Congress in terms of satire and reproach, of which none were so capable as he. A rapid review of the policy of reunion and discussion next ensued, and he thought he was other more addressing his fellow citizens in his native State. At the close, Mr. Van Buren pronounced a eulogy upon Hon. John T. Hoffman, such as only a man of his strong intimacy with the subject of his praise could so gracefully and so magnificently pronounce. As a piece of composition, whether viewed as a literary, an argumentative, or an oratorical production, this dying address was in all respects a credit to the national reputation of the speaker.

TEXAS INTELLIGENCE.—At a meeting in Marshall of the President and Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad, Capt. L. C. DeLisle was elected to fill a vacancy in the Board, and Major E. A. Blanche was reinstated as Chief Engineer.

The Tyler *Index*, of the 13th, says of the cotton crop:

From all we can learn from our exchanges, it is fair to presume that the autumn portion of the crop will be the only section where the yield of cotton will at all justify the expenditure which has been made in capital and labor to produce the great staple. In Southern Texas, all along the lower Brazos and Colorado, the destruction of the growing crops, first by the freshet, and then by the floods of rain which fell during the last days of September, has been immense. In some of these counties which have heretofore given the heaviest yield, it is estimated that not more than one-fifth of an average crop will be realized. In our county, and we believe the same can be said of those adjoining us, two-thirds, if not three-fourths of an average crop will probably be gathered. Smith county has produced 10,000 bales, and we think that the estimate of 5000 for this season, when the reporter states, is a low one. There is no doubt that, compared with speculating, we have been particularly fortunate.

The "bright, pretty, arch and piquant actress," Miss Lydia Thompson, is coming to America.

Madlle Moede committed suicide in Chicago, due to ill-fortune.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Spanish Decree on Slave Trade.

Commission Investigating the Evening Star Disaster.

European Intelligence.

Fight with the Indians.

Markets.

Cotton Easier.

From Southwest Pass.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The President to-day appointed J. H. Malloz United States Marshal for the eastern district of Louisiana.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The Commissioner of Customs has prepared a statement called for by a resolution of the House during the last session, with reference to the disposition to be made of all cotton and other property coming into the hands of Treasury agents during the war.

The State Department has received a copy of the Spanish Royal decree intending to make impossible beneforth the prosecution of the African slave trade in Cuba and Porto Rico, and provides for the emancipation of every person who is in slavery in those provinces whenever they touch the Peninsula or its adjacent islands.

New York, Oct. 24.—The brig I. Webb, from Wilmington, N. C., for Boston, was abandoned at sea on the 21st. The captain and crew were saved and brought to this port this morning.

New York, Oct. 24, evening.—Gold closed at 147¼. Ex 112¾, 5's 111¾, 10-40's 100.

Cotton closed dull, with sales of 2000 bales Middling at 39 to 41c. Flour firm, sales 580 bbls Southern at $12 50 to $17. Wheat 3 to 5c higher. Corn 1 to 2c better. Pork lower, sales 5300 bbls at $33 87. Spirits of Turpentine 88 to 90c. Rosin $5 37½ to $13 50. Texas Wool 28 to 31c.

A Government Commission is at present investigating the Evening Star disaster.

A Los Angelos dispatch says a fierce fight has occurred between citizens and a murderous band of Indians in the vicinity of Hinderwille, in which fifty of the latter were killed.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—Late Montana advices state that fifty Sioux Indians recently attacked an encampment of the troops of Milk river. After five hours' fighting, they were repulsed with a loss of twenty-one killed. Four whites were killed and several wounded.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Vermont Legislature yesterday elected Luke P. Poland United States senator to fill the unexpired term of Senator Collamer, George F. Edmunds until the unexpired term of Senator Foote, and Justin S. Morrill to succeed Collamer from the 4th of March next.

Liverpool, Oct. 24—noon.—The steamer Luxor, from New Orleans, September 30th, and the ship Thornton, from New York September 25th, arrived here to day.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The iron-clads Montonomah and Augusta have joined the Colorado and Frolic at Cherbourg.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The Castle of Konigstein, on the Elbe, was ceded to Prussia to-day.

The electoral law, recently passed by Parliament, and the treaty of alliance with the German States, were promulgated to-day.

Liverpool, Oct. 24, noon.—The cotton market is some what easier on the Spot prices have declined ¼d. for American grades. The sales to-day foot up 7000 bales. Middling Uplands 12¾d.

London, Oct. 24, noon.—The money market is quiet. Consols 89¾. The following are the current rates for American securities: Erie R. R. shares 50¾; Illinois Central 79¾; U. S. 5-20's 68¾.

Louisville, Oct. 24.—Sales of Tobacco 112 hhds; market steady. Flour firm; Superfine, from new wheat $7.50. Wheat firm; Prime Red $2.75. Corn, Mixed in bulk 86c. Oats 50c. Pork $34 70. Bacon Shoulders 10¾c. Clear Sides 20c. Lard in tierces 16¾c. Whisky $2 34.

Cincinnati, Oct. 24.—Flour firm at full prices; Super $10.50 to $11; trade brands $11 to $14. Fancy $14.50 to $15. Wheat advanced. Corn dull at 86c. Oats firm at 51c. Rye $1 25.—Whisky firm at $2 40. Provisions quiet; not much doing. Bacon Shoulders in small lots 13¾ to 16¾c. Country Lard offered at 14¾c; City 14¾c. Gold 146¾.

Vicksburg, Oct. 24.—Passed down, White Cloud at 2, and Commonwealth at 6 A. M. River falling rapidly.

Southeast Pass, Oct. 24.—French corvette Phlegeton and ship Caravan, are still outside. Ship Castine, bound out, went to sea at 4 P. M. Schooner Andromeda and Revenue cutter Hugh McCulloch, are at anchor inside. Six tugboats are here. Steamship Lupton went to sea at 5:30 P. M. Weather cloudy and cool.—Wind north—light Tide very good.

(Associated Press Dispatches—last evening.)

From Washington—The Withdrawal of French Troops from Mexico—Napoleon Asks for an Extension of Time—The Alabama Claims and the Performance of Mexico—Secretary Browning Against the Amendment—From Southwest Pass—From Europe—New York Markets.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Special dispatches state that the French Government ask for an extension of the time for the withdrawal of the first installment of troops from Mexico until January 1st, offering in that case to waive the time allowed for the withdrawal of the remainder and remove all substantially at one time, which proposition is not assented.

There is no official confirmation of the reports about our Government demanding payment from England of the Alabama claims, nor that a decision has been reached to establish a protectorate over Mexico.

A lengthy communication from Secretary Browning, addressed to a committee at Quincy, Ill., in response to an invitation to deliver an address on political topics, is published this morning.

It argues forcibly against the constitutional amendment, and in vindication of the President's policy. He says it is the President's purpose, as the Executive head of the nation, to maintain and preserve the Constitution as it is.

Havana, Oct. 23.—The *Prensa* of to-day says Baron Von Beust is very likely to be foreign minister.

London, Oct. 23.—Earl Clarendon is seriously ill.

New York, Oct. 24.—Flour firmer at $12 50 to $17 for Southern. Wheat 2 to 5c. better. Corn 1 to ¾c. better. Pork lower at $33 75.

Southeast Pass, Oct. 24.—Steamship Morgan went to sea at 6 A. M. French corvette Phlegeton and ship Caravan are still outside. Ship Squando and French bark New Mexico went up in tow last evening.

Ship Castine, bound out, and schooner Andromeda, bound up, are inside the bar. There are three tugs inside, and two outside the bar. Weather clear and cool. Wind North, blowing a gale. Tide very low.

New York, Oct. 24, 1 P. M.—Gold 147¼. Sterling exchange 109¾. Cotton rules dull at 39 to 40c.

The Russo-American Alliance.

A FRENCH VIEW OF "LE SPECTRE RUSSE."

(Paris (Sept. 24) Correspondence of the London Times.)

Under the title of "Le Spectre Russe," the *Presse* ridicules the idea that any danger to the European States can arise from the intimate relations which exist at present between the United States of America and the government of St. Petersburg. The writer says:—It was thus with the Prince of Louis XIV. and the kingdom of Siam. It was so with modern France and the realm of Persia; they pay each other compliments, and render each other small services, but they are not in a position to help each other efficaciously. Serious and efficient alliances are established and subsist only so long as they serve a common interest and pursue a common object, equally important to the allies. That between France and England was serious, sincere and efficacious in 1854, because the two nations had the same interest in saving Constantinople from the Russian domination. That of 1863 could not renew the lessened ties, because France was not so much concerned to save Denmark as England was. Let any one international question be cited which the United States and Russia may have an equal interest to solve in the same manner, and then we shall consider the alliance of which we have been said as serious. There would still remain to be explained what sort of assistance the two parties would be in a position to lend each other. Who will pretend that an American squadron could have saved Sebastopol, or that the United States would require a single Russian regiment to defend its territory against invasion? The American Embassy will render the same service to Russia as that of Siam did to Louis XIV. It will excite imagination, afford a subject for the newspapers, inspire the court poets, and leave no more trace than the fireworks which have been let off in its honor. As to the Russian power, it is not when hardly ten years have elapsed since the Crimean war that we attempt should be made to set it up as a scarecrow for Europe. The Czar, it is said, will one day command 100,000,000 men. So be it: but is number the sole element of power? How was it that Prussia so easily conquered Austria, which had a population double her own? Austria succumbed because she had neither money, nor credit, nor good administration, nor an organization to enable her to make use of her material advantages. Russia, among her populations, nor sympathy between the rulers and her subjects. Are not all these causes of weakness found to a still greater extent in Russia? A State which is flooded with paper-money and which can only borrow at 88 per cent, is incapable of waging a war of invasion. When Russia shall have restored her finances, re-established her credit, peopled her Polish provinces, civilized her Russian ones; when her internal means of communication enable her to make use of her paper-money and transport her military forces with facility, accompanied by all the administrative services of a great army; then Russia may become a subject of disquietude for liberal Europe.

The people of Arizona are indignant at Congress for giving a large tract of their territory to Nevada.

Oregon has shipped $6,169,500 in treasure during the last eight months.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Closing Store Hatchways.—The accidents which sometimes occur to our gallant firemen by stumbling into hatchways, left open at night and unprovided with railings around them as the city ordinances require, should make merchants and property owners more guarded in this respect. Some day we expect to hear of some of them not only being heavily fined under the provisions of the special ordinance, but also sued under the general law for large damages for personal injuries to some victim of their culpable negligence. The proprietors should provide the necessary railings around the hatchways in their property, and occupants should see that the trap doors are closed before leaving the stores every evening. For the benefit of all concerned, we give place for the ordinance in question:

Whereas, lamentable accidents have occurred, and are likely to occur, to our brave firemen, while in the discharge of their onerous duties, by reason of unprotected hatchways and staircases, therefore

Resolved, That the proprietors of every store, warehouse, or other building wherein there shall be hatchways, staircases, or other exposed openings in the floor unprovided with trap-doors, shall construct a strong and durable railing around such openings, the same to be movable, if so desired; said railings or trap-doors to be suitably adjusted each evening upon the closing of the building. For any violation of the foregoing provisions, the occupant or occupants of the building shall be subjected to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, to be recovered before any court of competent jurisdiction.

This ordinance to take effect on and after March 1, 1865.

The Reddington Embezzlement Case.—The case of Thos. Reddington, late partner of, and charged by Mayor Monroe with embezzlement to the amount of $10,000 of the funds and property of the firm and of the complainant, was investigated before Recorder Ahern last night till a late hour. T. S. McCay and Myer & Augustin for the prosecution, and J. B. Cotton and Alexander Dalmessner for the defense. The case being argued by the counsel the Recorder reserved his decision.

Robbery.—Mary Tillman, Lizzie Richards, Pauline Kelly, Emma Graham, Theresa Reynolds, Sarah Jane Hales, the last named colored, and a colored girl named Violette, were all arrested by Corporal Smith yesterday, charged with flogging a man named John Wilson of $425 in gold, in some den on Basin street.

Fire.—The alarm of fire at 6:40 p. m. yesterday was caused by the dormant window of the three-story brick building No. 16 Orleans street being set on fire by a Roman candle (toy) which a boy tossed in the street. The flames were extinguished before much damage resulted.

Another Fire.—About 10 o'clock last night three tenement stores N. E. corner of Circus and Gravier streets were destroyed by fire. The corner was occupied by Mr. Caspar as a grocery, the next, where the fire occurred, by Mr. Bouvier, a native of the production of Louisiana, and for dry goods, and Mrs. Toel, millinery. Mrs. T. was insured and saved some of her stock—the others comparatively but little. We did not learn the extent of the losses of the building—two-story frames. Loss about $20,000. Mr. Deisler, mother of our friend C. Deisler, employed in the Academy of Music, was asleep, and would have been burned to death, doubtless, but for the efforts of Watchman Ben Doyle. Cause of the fire not known.

Robbery.—About ten o'clock, on the morning of the 22d inst., the residence of Etienne Tesch, at the corner of Miro and St. Peter streets, was, during the temporary absence of Mrs. T., entered and robbed of one hundred and forty eight dollars. A little child, who was the only occupant, was too young to understand the robber's errand.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Michael Farrell, aid to the Chief, and special officer Pecora, arrested Gus Martinan, who has been identified by several neighbors as the man seen leaving the house at the time of the robbery. He was arrested some time ago charged with being concerned in the robbery of Dr. Bonzano.

First District Court—E. Delaney was arraigned yesterday and plead guilty to charges of fraud in obtaining money under false pretences to the amount of $1150 from M. Fabrenberg and $765 from some party, all by means of fraudulent bills of exchange drawn by accused on J. A Gusseloe, of Havre, France, in the months of November and December, 1865.

Informations were filed against Henry Wade for shooting, with intent to kill at N. E. Guice and Thomas Higgins; J. M. Butler, for wilfully shooting Peter Caulfield, and others of minor importance.

Recorder Ahern's Court—Jas. Quinn, charged by J. Sullivan with obtaining money under false pretences, was yesterday examined and sent for trial before the First District Court.

Wm. Russell, caught under suspicious circumstances, and for insulting the officer of Magazine street, was required to furnish a voucher or be workhoused sixty days.

Recorder Gastinel's Court—John Jay, col'd, convicted for being drunk, disorderly and obscene on Canal street, was yesterday required to pay $20 or go to prison thirty days.

Jas. C. Casey, for drunkenness on Villere street, was workhoused ninety days, and John Smith sixty days for sleeping on the Levee. Smith has the advantage of Casey, that nobody but Smith himself will ever know what Smith was sentenced. So much for a name that is no name.

Recorder Letten's Court—F Christen, who keeps a brewery in the Third District, was fined $50 for violating the Health Ordinance.

Wm. Taylor, W. Colson and Ann Kearney $25 each, for drunken and disorderly conduct.

James Jones and Thomas Cummings, for an attempt to rob, were workhoused six months.

Charles Thomas, a lad, was sent to the House of Refuge to correct his propensity for stealing.

The cases of W. Clark and F. Gorman, charged with assault and battery and carrying concealed weapons, was continued.

Recorder Venard's Court—Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, charged with cruelty to their children in confining them with irons and locking them up for some offence, were examined yesterday and sent for trial before the First District Court.

Important Legal Decision.

[From the Livingston (Ala.) Journal.]

The case of the heirs of H. H. Harris, contesting the final settlement of Soc Parker, administrator, which was tried and argued at Greensboro' last week, was decided in favor of B. Saunders, Probate Judge of Sumter county, and which was held up by him for consideration, has been decided in favor of the administrator. By this decision, so far as the Court is concerned, the following principles are settled:

1. The ordinance of the State Convention and the different acts of the Legislature, for the protection of administrators, executors and guardians are valid; and investments made by them in good faith, in late Confederate securities, under color of law, will now be upheld; the loss falling upon the estate, and not upon such executors, administrators or guardians.

2. Contracts made during the war, which recognized the lawfulness of Confederate bonds and Treasury notes, and which were then valid will not be pronounced void.

3. Collections of debts due an estate, by the personal representative in Confederate Treasury notes, will be upheld if they were in good faith, even though the debt was due before the war, and the notes became worthless in the hands of the administrator.

4. Where rights had already vested before the surrender, or acts have been performed under the laws, then in force, the public policy which existed at the time must still control, and not present public policy, will control the question of their legality, and loyalty to the National Government does not require interference with such past transactions, if honestly made, and in accordance with the laws of the State at the time.

5. The administrator in this case having in good faith sold a large amount of cotton, by the advice and order of the Probate Court, in 1863, for a fair price, and having taken a note for the purchase money from the purchaser, which was delivered to the guardian of the heirs, and afterwards collected by the guardian in Confederate money, and listed his account again for said cotton; although the sale was made with reference to the market price in Confederate money, the administrator, having distributed in kind to the heirs all the specie and bank notes of the estate, is not now chargeable with the same.

The counsel employed in the foregoing case were for the heirs—T. R. Cornish, Esq., R. Chapman, Jr., Hon. A. A. Coleman, A. W. Cockrell, Esq., and Judge S. F. Rice. For the administrator—Thomas Cobb, F. G. Nash, and Judge Wm. M. Brooks.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, 1866.

With the exception of increased improvement in Corn we have no material change to notice in the general market, the movement in which was to a fair extent, while operations on our leading staple were attended with an unusual degree of animation, and notwithstanding factors failed to establish an excess, still they succeeded in imparting a better and more active tone to the market. The sales at the close footed up 4800 bales at previous rates, which will materially add to the supplies of Exchange.

The Corn market in the early part of the day was marked with considerable excitement, and prices, under the influence of advanced rates at New York, rapidly advanced, and steadily maintained their position till the close of business, when the telegrams received later in the day announced a reaction in Wall street. Gold opened this morning at 146¾ to 147, sequised 146¾ by last evening, and after selling as high as 148¾, closed firm at 148¼. The sales, at the first Board, comprised $18,820 (2320, 7500 and 10,000) at 148¾, $6000 at 148¾, and $15,000 (5000 and 10,000) at 148¾; at the second, $2800 at 148¾, $16,315 (600, 715, 5000 and 10,000) at 148¾, $18,000 (1000, 1000, 1000, 5000, 5000 and 5000) and 148¾, and $4800 (1000, 1000, 1000 and 1800) at 148¾. In the open market the sales included $23,000 (5000, 3000 and 15,000) at 148, $10,000 at 148¾, $21,700 (1200, 2500, 5000, 5000 and 8000) at 148¼, $34,500 (5000, 7000, 10,000 and 12,500) at 148¼, and $5000 at 148¾. In Silver we noticed the sale of a small lot of American Halves at 139; also, 1000 and 3000 Mexican Dollars at 148¼.

The Foreign Exchange market was moderately active. The offerings to-day were on a limited scale, but in consequence of the unsettled position of Cotton, we look for the indisposition of buyers to pay the prices demanded by holders, the negotiations were rather restricted. The sales of Sterling included £2000 (500 and 2500) At at 1 ⅞, £2200 (600 and 1600) at 154¾, and £2000 (1000, 2000 and 5000) at 157. In Francs, we noticed the sale of a small amount at 5 37½ Sterling may be nominally quoted at 109 to 153 for bill of lading bills, 155 to 157 for At to first class, and 159 to 160 for bank; and Francs at 5.62½ for At commercial, and 5.35 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has evidenced a stiffening tendency, although the banks continued to check on New York at ¼ per cent discount. Several of them, however, refused to draw for small amounts at the above rate. The offerings of commercial were rather light, and the sales included, in the following bills: $5,000 and 25,000) New York sight at ¼ per cent discount; $60,000 at ¼; $30,000 and $50,000 at 11-16; $68,000 at ⅝; $10,000 ten days' sight at 1. $45,000 fifteen days' sight on Boston at 15-16, and $10,000 sixty days' sight at 1⅛. The rates outdoors for sight were ⅝ to ¾ discount.

The Stock market was comparatively active. There was one sale at the First Board, 110 shares Crescent City Bank at $63 25; at the Second, 1 Varieties Theatre sold at $625; 100 Louisiana State Bank at $36, 25 at the same, and 100 at $36 50. In the open market the sales included 55 shares Union Bank at $53 75, 400 Bank of New Orleans at $44, 25 Louisiana State Bank at $36, 50 Crescent City Bank at $63 25, 20 Bank of America at $140 50, 200 Jackson Railroad at $9 50, and 3 New Orleans City Railroad on private terms.

City Bonds disclosed no animation whatever. There were no sales at the Board of Brokers, and none that were reported in the open market. The Consolidated are quoted at 91½ to 95, and the Railroad Issues at 85 to 85½, according to the coupon. We quote Louisiana Bizes at 77 to 77½, Jackson Railroad first mortgage Bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage Bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 75 to 76.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed one sale, at the Board of Brokers, ($300) in City Treasury Notes at 70 per dollar. Bank of Louisiana Notes are quoted at 64 to 67c per dollar, and State Treasury Notes at 54½ to 7 per cent discount. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small current offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving the latter in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at ¾ to 1 per cent. discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,

Wednesday Evening, Oct. 24, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a moderate enquiry, but at a later hour the movement assumed unusual animation, and as holders evidenced a willingness to meet the demand at the ruling rates, there was a very general competition exhibited among buyers, and sales to the amount of 4800 bales were effected, nineteen brokers participating in the business. Prices disclosed no material change, and, although, desirable descriptions of good staple commanded in some instances figures in advance of the ruling rates, still on the other hand there were purchases made at prices under current quotations on the whole, however, a better feeling pervaded the market, and the heaviest portion of the business was within the range of last evening's quotations, which were as follows: Ordinary 31 to 32c, Good Ordinary 34 to 35c, Low Middling 36 to 37c, and Middling nominal at 38 to 39c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 142,081
Received to-day	4,227
Received previously	60,165—64,392
	206,473
Cleared to-day	bales 1,641
Cleared previously	60,751—62,392
Stock on hand	144,081

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—There have not been any receipts since yesterday. The market is barren of the production of Louisiana, and the stock on hand of that of Cuba is very small, too small for important movements, and only a limited business is doing in consequence, in Cuba Sugar at 12¾ to 13¾c per lb for No. 12 and 13. Molasses is retailing at 65 to 70c per gal lon. Buyers are waiting for receipts of the new crop of Louisiana.

TOBACCO.—The stock on sale is very small, and being held at prices beyond the views of buyers, there is no demand for foreign export. Sales of 50 hhds Leaf at a time are made to the city dealers at previous prices, and we continue to quote: Low Refused, light and heavy, 2¾ to 4¾c per lb, currency. Good to do 5 to 5¾c. Common Lugs 6 to 7½c. Fair 8 to 10c; Good 11 to 12c. Fine 13 to 15c; Choice Selections 15 to 20c; cutters and bakers 20 to 25c per lb.

WHEAT PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—There was an active demand yesterday for Flour and Corn and prices for the former were fully sustained, while those for the latter exhibit a further improvement. In Oats, Bran and Hay, little or nothing transpired, while Provisions remain quiet at our figures of yesterday. Below we list to-day's quotations of the prices:

CORN.—The demand to-day was very active and almost entirely speculative, resulting in sales of fully 18,000 sacks at prices which exhibit a further advance of 3 to 8c per bushel. The transactions were divided as follows: 3000 mixed yellow and white on private terms, 3000 chiefly white, 1000, 3,5 and 10,000 do at 81 @85, also 500 white at $1 10 per bushel.

OATS.—The supply is nearly or quite exhausted, and we have no sales to report, the last were made at 60c per bushel

BRAN.—The Stock on hand is very light, and the only transaction we heard of were some 400 sacks, of which 300 bought $1 35 and the balance $1 15 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—We heard of but one sale. The last transaction were made at $24 to $25 for round Bush himself will ever know what Smith was sentenced. So much for a name that is no name.

PORK.—The demand is good at $31 50 for even weight Mess in a large way, and $31 75 per bbl for small parcels do. The supply is fairly moderate, and holders are very firm at the above rates. Today there were sales of 300 barrels on private terms.

BACON.—There is but little doing owing to the small supply of Shoulders and Ribbed Sides, which are now held at 18¾c, both for the local trade and for the country. Clear Sides are selling at 19¾c per lb.

LARD.—We quote Prime in tierces at 17 to 17¾c, and do in kegs at 20 to 20¾c per lb. There is a large supply of the former on hand.

SEAR CANDLES.—The market is quiet but firm at 20¾ to 21c for Adam's, 21½ for Hall's, and 22c per lb for full weight. We have no sales to report.

BALE ROPE.—The market is exceedingly dull and we have not heard of the changing of hands of one single coil. Round lots cannot be quoted over 15¾c per lb.

INDIA BAGGING.—There has been considerable movement but we were unable to learn the particulars. We now quote at 34 to 34½c per yard.

INDIA COTTON TIES.—The stock on hand is great length some time ago, and the demand very active at 11 to 12c per lb.

WOOL.—There is a fair supply on hand, which is being disposed of at 16 to 18c for Louisiana Native, 18 to 22c for Texas half and three quarters Merino, 22 to 25c for do. three quarters and seven eighths do, 28 to 30c for washed, and 13 to 15c for burry.

POTATOES.—Potatoes are selling at $2 40 to $2 60 in bags, $2 75 to $3 in bbls. Green Apples at $5 to $6; Eggs $36 to $38 per bbl; large Chickens at $9, small do $4 to $6; Turkeys at $24 to $28, and Geese at $14 to $18 per dozen. Cabbages $14 to $18 per crate.

GUNNY BAGS—There is but little doing, and we continue to quote at 30c apiece for small parcels.

OILS.—There is some demand for Linseed at $2 to $2 05, and also for Coal, in cans, at 84¾ to 90c per gallon.

NAVAL STORES.—The supply is light and prices have advanced fully $1 all round on Rosin, and 12½c per gallon for Spirits Turpentine. We quote Common at $5 to $5 50, No. 2 at $7, and No. 1 at $8 50 to $9 75 per bbl, and Spirits Turpentine at 75c per gallon.

MALT.—Some few small parcels are being disposed of at $2 75 to 2 for Canada, and $1 to 1 75 per lb for Western.

HOPS.—There is a very good demand for the new crop at 65 to 70c per lb. Bavarian is scarce at 80c per lb.

5. The administrator in this case having in good faith sold a large amount of cotton, by the advice and order of the Probate Court, in 1863, for a fair price, and having taken a note for the purchase money from the purchaser, which was delivered to the guardian of the heirs, and afterwards collected by the guardian in Confederate money, and listed his account again for said cotton; although the sale was made with reference to the market price in Confederate money, the administrator, having distributed in kind to the heirs all the specie and bank notes of the estate, is not now chargeable with the same.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The stock of Western Butter is very large and is selling at 20 to 35c, according to quality; Northern or Goshen at 42 to 45c per lb. Western Cheese is selling at 16 to 18c, and Northern at 17 to 18c per lb.

RICE.—There is no Carolina in the market The last sales of Louisiana were made at 13 to ¾c per lb.

BEANS.—There is some demand for Western at $1 to $7 per bbl, while Northern are very much in request at $10 to $13 per bbl.

FREIGHTS.—Offerings for shipment by steamers for the North are quite fair, but otherwise the freight market is very quiet. The raise, however, on cotton to Liverpool, is for 1b for Cotton and 90c per bbl for Flour by Steam for New York 1¼c per lb for Cotton for Boston. Sail for New York and Boston ⅛c per lb for Cotton and 75 to 80c per bbl for Flour. Sail for Liverpool 9 16 to ⅝d per lb for Cotton and 1¼c for Hawes. The steamer on the 30th for Liverpool is obtaining ⅝ to ¾d for Cotton.

Notice.

To the First Mortgage Bondholders of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Company is now prepared, on application to the Treasurer, at No. 6 Carondelet street, to issue its Second Mortgage Bonds for the unpaid matured coupons of its First Mortgage Bonds, in accordance with the agreement made by the Comte bondholders in London. At the same time coupons will be punctually paid. It is desirable that the short exchange be made without unnecessary delay.

New Orleans, October 20th, 1866.

G. S. BEAUREGARD, President.

Coal!

PITTSBURG COAL, best quality, just arrived; ENGLISH CANNEL, hand picked; also, ANTHRACITE, egg size, for Stores and Restaurants, blacks, etc. All for sale low by

W. G. COYLE & CO.,

Office—142 Gravier street, between Camp and St. Charles.

Yard—Corner Magazine and Girod. octl0 1m

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, October 25, 1866.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Brig Sir Robert Peel (British) Conner, for Havana, E Trudeau.

BOW ONE VOYAGE FIRM:

With a great cast, including Miss Charlotte Mai Leigh, Miss Jean Pratter, Messrs W H Rand A St. Bradley, Jas Carton, M W Rand, J E Haverport, Morrison, Hillyard Parsons and Rowling.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with a Grand FAR UE DEUX by Miss Rose Wood and Miss Angela Sefton.

Various Attractive Novelties are in active preparation. octl8 2t

THE SOUTHERN

Western Shipping Guide,

WORK giving every Express and Telegraph Office and Shipping instructions to every Town and Village in the States