The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.

No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1868.

We remind our readers of the lecture on the present condition of the country and the reaction now going on in the North, to be delivered to-night at the National Theatre, by John Mullaly, Esq., the able editor of that popular journal, the *Metropolitan Record and New York Vindicator*, who is now on a visit to our city.

Mr Mullaly is one of the best informed political writers and controversialists of the North He has great hopes that the President veto election next fall, will result in favor of the National Democratic candidate, and will doubtless give his hearers to-night the grounds of his belief

We had the pleasure of receiving a visit yesterday from John Mullaly, Esq., editor and proprietor of the *Metropolitan Record and New York Vindicator*. Mr. Mullaly's great services in the cause of Constitutional government have made his name a household word in the South, and we trust he will be able to tell his friends in the North when he returns home, that a wish for the perpetuation of the Union and Constitutional liberty go hand in hand among the people of the Southern States, and that altho' discouraged and depressed for the moment, they rely upon the great States of the North and West next fall for an unmistakable expression of their will that these great objects shall never be discovered.

NEW BOARDS OF REGISTRATION.—We publish in another column an order which was issued day before yesterday by Gen. Hancock, appointing new Boards of Registration for the various Parishes of the State, preparatory to the approaching revision of the Registry lists, and also upon the question of ratification of the negro Constitution about to be submitted to the people of the State. We know but few of the names of the persons thus appointed by Gen. Hancock Some of them however were mentioned in the recent debate in this city, and we must be well be able to tell his friends in the North when he returns home, that a wish for the perpetuation of the Union and Constitutional liberty go hand in hand among the people of the Southern States, and that altho' discouraged and depressed for the moment, they rely upon the great States of the North and West next fall for an unmistakable expression of their will that these great objects shall never be discovered.

THE REPORTED REMOVAL OF GEN. HANCOCK.

It is generally believed that Gen. Hancock forwarded to Gen. Grant, a week or more ago, a request to be relieved from the command of the Fifth Military District, and that Gen Grant has transmitted the request in due course to the President, by whom alone Gen. Hancock can be relieved. The President's decision has not been announced, and unless a compliance with Gen. Hancock's request can be yielded without detriment to the interests of the Fifth Military District, it is not likely that our commander will be relieved at this time. Is Gen Hancock's usefulness here at an end? That is the question for the President. Gen. Hancock's feelings will undoubtedly be considered, but his honor as an officer has probably been sufficiently vindicated by his formal request to be relieved. For the future we all understand that the government of the State will be dictated by General Grant to a great extent, and it is not to be supposed that Gen Hancock will heuceforth care to exercise his own discretion or assume any responsibility he can throw upon the General-in-Chief of the Army The President may also have come to the conclusion to suspend action in this matter and await the result of his own trial. Gen. Godfrey Weitzel's name has been mentioned as the probable successor of Gen. Hancock. Gen. Weitzel is well known in this community as a high toned gentleman and to be actuated by the most liberal sentiments If we are to lose our present excellent commander, we could not fall into better hands than those of Gen. Weitzel.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The performance announced for this evening is the "Grand Duchesse de Gerolstein," with Miss Lambelé, Messrs. Decré, Chamouin and Gonjon in the principal parts.

On Saturday evening "Robert le Diable" will be performed, with Mesdames Audibert and Seguin, Messrs. Picot, Van Hulflen and Decre assuming, as before, the leading characters.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Proceedings of Congress.

Grant's Report on the Alabama Elections.

Logan Defends his Veracity.

The Southern Conventions.

Washington, March 11.—SENATE.—A memorial from Boston bookseellers was presented, remonstrating against the international copy right law.

A memorial from citizens of Colorado was presented, remonstrating against the State movement.

A bill taking final judgments against internal revenue collectors to the Supreme Court on appeal, without regard to the same. Passed.

Conference on the bill covering proceeds of captured and abandoned property into the Treasury was demanded.

The Funding bill was resumed, pending the consideration of which the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.—Grant reported 70,812 votes for, and 1069 against the Alabama Constitution.

The extension of the Freedmen's Bureau was discussed and laid over.

Alabama's admission was resumed, and the proposition was spiritedly opposed by the Democrats. No Republican spoke in opposition. A vote will be taken on the measure to-morrow.

General Meade asks an additional appropriation to enforce the Reconstruction acts.

Logan, defending his veracity regarding the bogus destruction of bonds, said of the Treasury Department: "It is a rotten institution from head to foot."

Adjourned.

The Post Office Department to day restored the carrying of the mails from Baltimore and Washington to New Orleans, to the Lynchburg, Knoxville and Chattanooga route, these roads having submitted a new schedule and promised sure connections. The New York and Philadelphia route will be restored to Louisville until the promised reforms via Knoxville are fully tested.

Mr. Joseph Brown has been confirmed as Minister to China, and Charles K. Tuckerman as Minister to Greece

Efforts are being made to secure Montana's representation. It is claimed that she has 65,000 inhabitants.

There is no sign of the Presidents vetoing the bill making a majority ratify. To-morrow will be the last day

The Pennsylvania State Convention endorses Grant and *Colfax* for President and Vice President, and adopts a platform covering the usual resolutions: "That we earnestly call upon the Senate of the United States, sitting as a court of impeachment, to proceed without fear, favor or affection, to try the Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania will stand by and maintain a just judgment. They also return a vote of thanks to Stanton.

Nothing further from New Hampshire Republican majority estimated at 2500

New York, March 11.—Cotton a shade firmer, closing quiet at 19 bales middlings at 25½c. Flour heavy—Western and State 10c lower. Wheat full. Corn heavy—Southern white $1 18 to $1 25. Mess Pork $21 50 Lard quiet. Groceries firm. Turpentine 52c. Freights dull. Gold 139⅜. Sterling 9⅜.

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The steamer Rising Star, from Aspinwall brings the following news

On the 23rd ult a fight took place between the firemen on board the steamer Falcon, of the opposition line, at Aspinwall. Knives were freely used. Capt Merry and the first officer, Mcfarlane, in attempting to stop the fight, were seriously wounded by the face Two men were cut, one probably fatally.

An American citizen was shot and danger only was saved by the Rose Bude, under circumstances showing a clear case of an attempt at assassination

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Raleigh, March 11.—The Convention was occupied to-day in amending certain railroad charters; they also passed the article on suffrage.

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The Nominating Convention sat with closed doors, excluding reporters, but it has transpired that after a stormy session, Gen R. K Scott, Freedmen Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, was nominated for Governor. Nomination considered equivalent to an election.

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Congress was requested to pass such laws as will remove political disabilities from all the citizens of Georgia; ayes 102 to 36 nays.

All the officers of the Convention were voted extra pay for their services.

A motion to adopt the Constitution as a whole, was carried; ayes, 112, nays, 14—about 15 members absent.

Farrow made a speech before the delegates, endorsing the Constitution and the Radical platform, and denouncing the Democrats as the respective friends of the two Radical aspirants. Farrow, upon leaving the stand, offered his hand to his cousin, Col. Carey W. Styles, of the Albany *News*, who refused to accept it, and denounced Farrow.

The Conservative Republicans of the Convention propose to nominate a candidate of their own for Governor.

Judge Irwin, a delegate elect, who refused to sit in the Convention, will probably be their nominee.

At half past five o'clock, after a day of great excitement and confusion, the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

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Louisville, March 11 —Weather rainy. Thermometer 40.

River rising, 8 feet 10 inches in the canal.

Cincinnati, March 11 —Flour firm, family $11 to $11 25. Wheat—Red $2 50. Corn 84 to 85c. Whisky irregular. Mess Pork held at $21 75. Lard firm. Bulk meats dull—Shoulders 10c, sides 12c. Bacon—Shoulders 11c, clear sides 14 to 14½c. Lard 15c. Butter 45 to 50. Groceries quiet and unchanged.

Vicksburg, March 11 —Passed down, Alice Vivian, at 8 A. M., Longworth at 8 A. M. and the Ruth at 12 M. Passed up, Allen, at 11 A. M. River rising.

Southwest Pass, March 11—6 P. M.—Wind S. E., light. Arrived—bark Lillwood, Cooper, master, 20 days from Philadelphia, general cargo to G. A. Fosdick & Co; brigantine, bark Uman, Anderson, master, 38 days from Messina to P. Pirandello. Sailed—steamship G. W. Hewes, ships Belle Morse and Pleiades.

London, March 11—Evening—Consols 90¼ Bonds 71¾ to 71¾.

London, March 11.—In the great debate on Ireland in the House of Commons, last night, Mogoire said that the Government's measures to preserve peace destroy liberty—the country was decoying and the people despaired of improvement. Good laws only could extinguish the memory of past ill treatment. The established church and land tenure system—great oppressions—should be removed.

Neate regretted that the speaker offered no definite plan for remedying these ills.

Lord Clinton offered a resolution that Irish discontent is a great source of uneasiness and must be cured. Laws must be framed to suit the people. The present land, school and church systems were unjust.

Otherne said that a large body of the Irish sympathized with Fenians.

Earl Mayo declared that the discontent was nourished solely by the Irish in America, and existed only among the lower orders in Ireland. He denied the charge of misgovernment, and advocated the maintenance of the present policy, but promised various reforms.

Clinton's resolution was not acted upon.

Further debate was adjourned until Thursday.

Great preparations are being made in Ireland for the reception of the Prince of Wales.

Gladstone's bill to abolish Church rates was agreed to by the House of Commons Committee.

Gen. Dix is in London, and, it is said, on business concerning the Alabama claims. He will remain there a fortnight.

It is reported in Berlin that a proposition has been made to Lord Stanley to submit the Alabama claims to the arbitration of Prussia, and that Stanley is willing to submit the question of indemnity, but not the other points in dispute.

The treaty between the German Confederation and the United States, prescribing the rights of naturalized citizens, was unanimously ratified by the Federal Council.

The Canada Zouaves had arrived at Rome.

Liverpool, March 11—Eve'ng.—Cotton closed quiet. Sales to-day 13,000 bales inplands, on the spot, and afloat, 10⅜ to 10¾d., Orleans 10⅜ to 10⅝d. Naval stores dull and unchanged.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, March 11, 11 A. M.—Wind southeast and light. Arrived: steamship St Louis, Boston, to Cowdery, Nickerson & Co.; schooners C. A. Jones and J. A. French.

Concord, N. H., March 11 —One hundred and fifty towns gave Harriman 30,407; Sinclair 27,003. Republican gain of four votes.

London, March 11, Noon.—Consols, 93⅛ to 93⅜; bonds, 71¾.

Liverpool, March 11, Noon —Cotton firmer and advancing; sales 15,000 bales; Middling Uplands, on the spot and afloat, 10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅝d; other markets quiet.

Camden, N. J., March 11.—The Republicans have elected the city ticket by 75 majority A Democrat. Other municipalities show Democratic gains.

Washington, March 11 —Positive instructions have been issued to send the New Orleans and Mobile mails via Louisville.

San Francisco, March 10.—Gen. Placido Vego, who was preparing to organize an independent Government, was arrested at Mazatlan by Governor Martinez and sent to Mexico for trial.

New York, March 11.—The steamship Rising Star has arrived from Aspinwall, with $1,500,000 in specie. The news from the interior of the Argentine Republic; 7000 persons had died of it at Cordova. The yellow fever was raging at Rosario.

Concord, N. H, March 11.—170 towns give Harriman 30,300, Sinclair 29,000; Republican loss 1392. Harriman's majority will be somewhat reduced from last year.

Albany, N. Y., March 11.—Seymour reiterates his refusal to be a Presidential candidate He goes to the National Democratic Convention as delegate at large.

Philadelphia, March 11.—An ice gorge broke the railroad bridge and shattered the stone piers, carrying the bridge twenty feet down stream.

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Liverpool March 11, Afternoon Cotton firm, but scarcely so active; prices unaltered. Sales were 12,000 bales.

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Impeachment.

THE PRESIDENT ON THE SITUATION—HE HAS NO FEARS OF IMPEACHMENT—HE IS TIRED OF THE LONG CONFLICT.

[Special to the St. Louis Times]

Washington, March 7—I have the highest authority for stating that President Johnson has, in private conversation with his friends, declared it as his belief that the Senate will not carry out the impeachment measures of the House. He is supposed in this opinion by moderate men of the Republican party, who understand the temper of the Senators.

The President says, however, that if the impeachment plot is successful, he will not resist the process of the court and his deposition from office. He thinks he has fought long, and as only as he could the encroachments of the Radicals upon the Constitution, and their usurpations of the executive branch of the Government. He expresses his weariness with the long and bitter contest, and says if he could surrender the administration of affairs into other than Radical hands, he would gladly retire from the turmoil of political life.

The impression is steadily gaining that the Radicals have grossly blundered in their mad haste to impeach the President. The Chief Justice does not seem to be interested with the wild impulse to drive the President from the chief magistracy whether he has offended against the law or not. His seemingly disposition to administer strict justice, as he may construe it, is not sufficiently advanced for the Jacobin managers, and now that the hot blood of the earlier stages of the revolution has cooled, there is a party among the Radicals rallying to the support of the Chief Justice. The impeachers, however, are uniting in their efforts to bound on the deposition of the President.

THE QUESTION OF COLORED CONGRESSMAN—Many people, both North and South, are much perplexed by the question as to whether we shall have colored Congressmen or not. By reading the Constitution, they will find this question definitely settled It provides that no person can be a Senator who has not been nine years a citizen of the United States, nor any person a Representative who has not been seven years a citizen It makes little difference, at present, whether the citizenship of the blacks dates from the proclamation of emancipation, or from the abolition of slavery by the Constitutional Amendment, or from the action of Congress by the Reconstruction acts of Congress. At least two years must yet elapse before any Representative of color can be admitted to the halls of Congress Southern Conventions who are sending delegates up here to find out whether Congress wants colored men in or not, should be traveling expenses, and have the question satisfactorily answered by referring to the provision of the Constitution above alluded to—*Exchange.*

GENERAL HANCOCK.—The Baton Rouge *Advocate* only speaks the voice of our whole people when it says of the prospect that Gen. Hancock's being relieved:

"This is gladdening news to our people, who have found in this gallant champion of right against wrong—of the weak against the powerful and malignant Gen Grant, however, has commended him in terms flattering for the corrupt creations of his predecessor, and as an honorable man and soldier, he cannot remain to become the mere tool of the great dope of the Jacobin Congress."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 11, 1868.

The Money market continues extremely quiet. There is only a limited demand and an ample supply of available capital to meet it At the banks the offerings for discount find considerably short of the payments made to country, and of course they are free lenders on satisfactory security. We hear of very little doing on the street

We learn that at a meeting of the Board of Brokers last evening, it was resolved to hold a noon session in a commodious room of the Merchants' Exchange, adjoining the Exchange Association by the directors of that institution The Exchange is now in full operation, and its advantages to the business public will be increased by its being made the central place of meeting for all other commercial and financial associations. The first noon meeting will be held on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, and continue 15 minutes to be held for the present at the room on Carondelet street.

Gold opened at 140⅜, and after selling up to 141, closed at about the opening rate. The sales included $42,000 in several sums at 140, 140⅛ and 140½; $35,000 at 140⅛ to 140⅜, $29,000 at 140⅜ to 140½, $10,000 at 140½ to 140⅝. In gold check on New York for $20,000 was passed at ⅛ discount At the Board last evening Tuesday morning $10,000 sold at 140, $5000 at 140⅛ and $1000 at $140⅜ The market was quiet throughout the day

The offerings of Foreign Exchange were unusually limited, and the demand was quite active, reported more $2000 At bill of lading at 151, and $4000 at 151⅛. 50,000 commercial France sold at 5.17 Sterling may be quoted at 109⅛ to 109⅜ At bill of lading at 109⅜ and 109½ to 153 for bank, and Francs at 5.16⅛ for the former and 5.07 for the latter.

Domestic Exchange continued very spiring by and rates further advanced an ¼ per cent, the banks checking on New York at ⅛ per cent discount—one of them at ¼ per cent. Sales to the banks including $10,000, $10,000 and $16,000 New York sight at ½ discount; $10,000 at 7-16, $10,000 at ⅜ and $10,000 at ⅜, $5,000 at ⅜, $30,000 at ⅜, $10,000 Boston at the same $30,000 New York at ⅛, and $10,000 thirty days on New York at ⅛ The market closed very firm with rather a continued upward tendency.

Nothing was reported on Stocks, but in Bonds we heard of a sale of 25 old Louisiana State bonds, rate not reported

The action of the City Council last evening in relation to the City Current bills after an extended discussion, was finally postponed. Early in the day $2003 small sold at 1½ discount, $2000 at 1½, and $10,000 at 1⅝, but at the later hour these figures could not have been realized, and so there is no reason to suppose dealers stopped purchasing. What the public require is an express assurance from the municipal authorities that they will not attempt to legislate these issues by refusing to receive them for dues to the city. They require moreover an explicit statement from the Mayor of the actual sum that has been cancelled, the which there have been no returns, and what surplus he can rely upon for further redemption

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 11, 1868

COTTON—The sales to day amounted to 2800 bales, at prices nearly in accordance with the following quotations: Ordinary, 21 to 21½c, good ordinary, 23 to 23½c, low middling, 23½ to 23¾c, middling, 25c, strict middling, 25½c, middling, 25¾c, strict middling, nominal.

The market opened with a manifestly better feeling, inspired by the telegrams from Liverpool and New York, and factors were induced to adhere with some tenacity to yesterday's quotations, but subsequently evinced a disposition to meet the demand more freely, particularly for middling, which was in better supply than for any other of the lower grades The demand, however, was confined to a very few buyers and the market for most grades was nominal. Hence, the sales were confined to the moderate amount noted above.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	18,276
Arrived to-day	1,877
Arrived previously	20,764—5 6,653
	57,194
Cleared to-day	2,193
Cleared previously	6,916—4 9,109
Stock on hand and on shipboard	10,918

The clearances comprised 521 bales for New York, and 1672 for Liverpool.

FREIGHTS.—The movement in this market during the past few days has shown but little animation. The amount of freight offering to go forward to either foreign or coastwise ports has been very limited, and in some instances rule with a declining tendency. We quote as follows, say: for cotton, by steam, to Liverpool, 3-16 to ¼d per lb. to New York and Philadelphia, ⅛ c to Boston, Fall River, to New York, $10 per bhd. to Boston and Philadelphia, ⅜c. Sugar, to Northern ports, $1 per hhd. Molasses, 25c per gallon to New York, Boston and Philadelphia, 20c per bbl. Corn, to Northern ports, 20c per bushel By sail, the rates are 9-16d. for Cotton to Liverpool, 1 3-16 to ¾d per lb. to Havre, ¾d to Bremen, ⅜ to ½c to New York and 1c to Boston; Tobacco to Bremen, 47s 6d, to Liverpool, 1 to 1½d per lb. to New York and Boston, $6 per hhd; Sugar to Northern ports, $5 per hhd; Molasses 5c per gallon; Flour, to New York and Boston, 20c per bbl; Liverpool, 5s; to Havre, $1 25; Corn, to Northern ports, 17c to 20c per bushel; to Liverpool, 1d; to Glasgow, 16⅜d.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Louisiana—Only 10 hhds Sugar and 8 hhds of Molasses were received this morning. The business doing is only in a jobbing way, at 10c per lb for inferior to fair, 10½ to 11c for prime, 11½ to 11¾c for fine, 12c for fully fair, 12½c for prime, 13c for choice, 16c for yellow clarified, 17c for white, and 18c for extra white. Molasses—50 to 55c per gallon for common, 60c for common, not reboiled Refinery reboiled Molasses commands 70 to 80c, golden syrup, $1 to $1 10 per gallon.

Of the production of Cuba, there have been considerable receipts during the past few days, both of sugar and molasses. In sugar only a jobbing business is doing, at 9½ to 10½c for fair brown, 14 to 15c for yellow, and 15½ to 16¾ for white. Molasses is in good demand, at 57½c to 60c per gallon for Havana, and 65c for Cienfuegos

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The towboat Shark, with barges from St. Louis, has arrived since our review of yesterday

FLOUR—Holders appear to be a little more anxious to realize to-day, otherwise the market is unchanged. The supplies are light, and double extra and the grades below, which are very scarce, are more in request. The sales to day comprise 2575 bbls, of which 100 and 1000 double extra at $10 50, 100 treble, at $12 50, and 100 at $12 75 per bbl, unbranded, at $10 75, 100 superfine, at $10 25, 100 fine, at $9 50, 200 and 300 double extra, at $10 50, 50 treble extra, at $12, 50 choice, at $14, and 75 do. at $14 75 per bbl

CORN—The supplies are light, but the market is dull to day, holders refusing to go on at present prices. The sales are confined to 1000 sacks, of which 700 white, at $1 16@1 16½ delivered, $1 12, 500, in lots, at $1 02½, and 100 yellow, at $1 05 per bushel, and 700 white, from store, at $1 per bushel.

OATS—The market is quiet but firm. Sales to day 1100 sacks, of which 400 at 75c, 50 and 200, at 80c per bushel.

BRAN—We note a firmer market, with sales of 500 sacks, of which 100, at $1 70, 100 and 200, at $1 75 per 100 lbs.

HAY—There has been a slight improvement in the demand. Sales of 1750 bales were made to-day, of which 1500 prime Ohio, in one lot, at $18 50@19, at $19, and a small lot of 50 bales, $20 per ton.

PORK—Continues dull, and prices have still further declined 50c per bbl. Sales to day, 150 bbls. mess, of which 50, at $22 50, and 100, at $22½ per bbl. It is jobbing at $23; prime mess, at $21 50 to $22, jumpy, $22 50 to $23 per bbl.

BACON—Is in fair supply, and holders are pressing their stocks on the market, creating considerable depression. Only a retail business is doing, at 12c per lb. for Shoulders; 15c for clear ribbed Sides, and 15⅝ to 16c for clear Sides. A lot of 10 tierces sugar-cured Hams sold to-day, at 17¼c per lb.

LARD—Is very dull. We have no sales to report, but quote prime in tierces, at 16c; kegs at 16½c per lb.

SALT—To day a cargo of 4000 sacks Liverpool Salt sold at $1 50 per sack, and yesterday, one of 10,000 sacks, in store, at $1 55.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, March 12, 1868.

Arrived yesterday, 105 Texas Beeves and 120 Hogs. Sold—178 Texas Beeves, 83 Hogs, 185 Sheep and 5 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—546 Texas Beeves, 677 Calves and Yearlings, 284 Hogs and 37 Milch Cows.		
Western Beeves Choice, ℔ lb net	8 @ 12	—
Western Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ lb net	— @ —	—
Western Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	— @ 90	—
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ℔ head	45 @ 60	—
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ℔ head	25 @ 35	—
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ℔ head	15 @ 25	—
Western Hogs, ℔ lb gross	7 @ 8½	—
Texas Hogs, ℔ lb	9 @ 10	—
Sheep, 1st quality ℔ head	4 00 @ 6	—
Sheep, 2d " ℔ head	2 50 @ 3	—
Sheep, 3d " ℔ head	1 50 @ 2	—
Milch Cows, first quality ℔ head	80 00 @125	—
Milch Cows, 2d quality ℔ head	60 00 @ 75	—
Yearlings, ℔ head	10 12 @ 12	—
Calves, ℔ head	6 @ 8	—
Texas Cows with Calves per head	— @ —	—
Sheep ℔ head	1 50 @ 4	—

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, March 12, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship Gen Sedgwick, Gates, for New York. G A Fosdick & co

Steamship Tappahannock, Olson, for Havana. L P Benjamin & co

Steamship Cuba, Dukehart, for Baltimore, via Havana. Williamson & Mallory

Steamer Annette, Davis, for Mobile. Master

Steamer Sunny Gem, Gill, for St Louis. Master

Bark John S Harris, (British) Davies, for Liverpool. Master

Schr River Queen, Woods, for Cienfuegos. Master

Schr Ring Dove, Wooster, for Savannah, (Ga) Goldenbow & Kelley

Schr Blanche Eldridge, Eldridge, for New York. Goldenbow & Kelley

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship St Louis, Sears, from Boston, to Cowdery, Nickerson & Co—48 hours off Balize.

Steamer Parmen, Blakesle, from Mobile—P B R.

Ship Arthur, (British) Cousins, from Liverpool Jan 7th, T J G Robinson—P int

Bark Leopaldo Rizzo, from Boston, to master—Point.

Brig N Yor, (Italian) Valla, from Palermo, to F Bark Union, (Swedish) Anderson, from Messina, to W R Baldendorf

EXPORTS

NEW YORK—Per steamship Gen Sedgwick—595 bales cotton 24 bales moss 177 bales 21 bales do 3605 sks 3 sks cotton seed 142 sks ivory nuts 112 bbls beef 42 pkgs sundries.

HAVANA—Per steamship Tappahannock—Cow hide 1 do Cigars 1 do Plantain 1 do Fruit 1 do Mdse—4 hhds 20 empty hhds and 1 sundries.

BOSTON—Per ship ARIANA—Per steamship Cuba—For Baltimore—17 bbls molasses 77 pkgs sundries—For Havana—125 bbls flour 24 bbls hams

LIVERPOOL—Per bark Leopaldo Rizzo—Cotton sugar 42 sks coffee and sundries

CUBA—Per steamer Shark—Sundry mdse.

LIVERPOOL—Per bark John S Harris—1672 bales cotton.

MOBILE—Per schr River Queen—247 empty hhds 1 pkg sundries