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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Electors for the State at Large:
ENGOV. R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.
ALTERNATES:
JAMES F. FRERET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. N. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:

First Congressional District	A. SAMBOLA.
Second "	M. R. BRADY.
Third "	A. DeBLANC.
Fourth "	A. DeBLANC.
Fifth "	N. D. COLEMAN.

ALTERNATES:

First Congressional District	T. P. SHERBURNE.
Second "	GEO. W. RACE.
Third "	H. RENNARD.
Fourth "	E. N. CULLOM.
Fifth "	W. F. BLACKMAN.
	J. H. BRIGHAM

THE PEMBLETON GUARDS.—We are in receipt of a polite invitation to attend at a banner presentation to this club, which will take place at 7½ o'clock Thursday evening, the 27th inst., at the residence of Mr. J. S. Meilleur, Jr., corner of Broad and Esplanade streets. We will endeavor to have a representative present.

CLUB MEETINGS.—The German Democratic Club meets at their hall this evening.

The Jackson Railroad Club of the Second Ward have a banner presentation and grand torchlight procession. Other clubs will join in the procession.

THE GRAND PARADE SATURDAY NIGHT.—The steamer Creole, Capt. J. McC. Baker, so popular in the lake trade, will, as may be seen by the advertisement of her agent, Capt. Marcy, have a unique berth for the occasion of the grand Democratic parade on Saturday night, so as to enable parties on the coast to arrive here in time Saturday evening to witness the grand pageant. See the advertisement.

THE GRAND PROCESSION.—It is estimated that the Democratic procession Saturday night will be long enough to stretch from one end of the city to the other. It will undoubtedly be the grandest pageant of the kind ever witnessed in New Orleans. The crowds upon the balconies will consequently be so large that the utmost precaution should be used in propping galleries which are at all insecure.

THE HENDRICKS OVATION.—We tender our thanks to the officers and members of this fine body of patriotic young men for the compliment they have paid us in electing the chief Editor and one of the contributors of the *Bee* as honorary members of their Club. The Hendricks Guards will give a good account of themselves in the canvass, and the roll of its members is daily receiving new accessions. The Club meets nightly at No. 32 Royal street, above Gaiphi's Old Restaurant, and is presided over by the Hon. R. N. Ogden.

ARE THE NORTHERN PEOPLE IN EARNEST?

Since the nomination of Seymour and Blair we have frequently and anxiously put the question to ourselves, as well as to persons on whose truthfulness and good judgment we thought reliance could be placed, are the conservative people of the North and West in earnest in their efforts to rescue the Government from the hands of their opponents and ours? and are they satisfied that the people of the South are sincere in their professions of attachment to the Constitution of the United States and the government thereunder. We have watched anxiously for substantial evidences in support of an affirmative answer to these queries, with some misgivings, we must confess, lest a people who have so tamely endured the miseries to which they have so long been subjected, should fail to come up to the high expectations that had been formed of them and discharge the solemn duty to which they are called in the present crisis, the duty of restoring the government to its former integrity. These questions are about to be effectually set at rest by the approaching elections. At this time we can only say that the indications are entirely favorable to a thorough revolution, and we hope the expression of the will of the majority will be so unmistakable and so irresistible, that the revolution will be accomplished in a peaceful manner.

We are encouraged in this hope by the advices we are daily receiving from prominent public men of the North, who are not apt to be deceived in the signs of the times. Among these is a letter which has been written at the instance of ex President Fillmore to the Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, and published in the Staunton (Va.) *Spectator*.

Its contents are so gratifying that we give the whole of it.

"BUFFALO, N. Y., August 10, 1868.

"*Hon. A. H. H. Stuart.* Dear Sir,—At the request of ex President Fillmore, who has read my passage from your letter of the 28th of July, I write in response to your inquiry, 'Can you give me any ground of hope for the future?' Will the people of the North rise this fall to the majesty of their strength and rescue the country from the high places which they now disgrace and degrade?'

"In giving most many of the leading men of the South as the New York Convention, I can fully appreciate the earnestness of the solicitude expressed in your letter, and should much regret to excite expectations which are not to be realized, but I am confident that the result of the Fall elections will justify me in saying that there is good ground for hope in the future. In the first place, the Conservative men of the North are united in organization—united upon the declaration of principles adopted at New York, and resolute and enthusiastic in the support of the candidates. From the moment of the adjournment of the Convention every recognized Democrat and the thousands of the old Whig party who are sincere in such Radical views pronounced for the ticket, and among this class of men there is no variableness or shadow of turning. The party comprising a majority of the citizens of the Union stood solid and determined on the 9th of July. Every month's constantly increasing reaction against Radicalism and its attendant evils. The classes of the people are weary of taxation and poverty. Business men are depressed and uneasy. Manufacturers realize every small profit, and they are compelled to share with the Government about one-half in consequence of the high rate of internal revenue. The Government is beyond the reach of moral enterprise who attend to their business. The laboring classes are without steady employment, and the immediate high wages they receive is barely sufficient to provide them the necessaries of life. They are in favor of one currency for the Government and the people, the proper and sound medium. In addition to these considerations, thousands of intelligent men are beginning to see that ordinary despotism in the South means oppression of the North, and that the blood of those appointed for the punishment of Southerners reaches above Mason and Dixon's line. And we are thoroughly convinced, too, who never voted a Democratic ticket who confess to the injustice of such disfranchisement, and lament the folly and wickedness of the congressional schemes of reconstruction. Negro equality is distasteful to many who are not prepared to denounce as unconstitutional and void the Radical proscription for opinion's sake. Presidential election.

"There is no doubt but Mr. Seymour and Mr. Copperhead friends talk at this time to the public ear, the only considerable weapon of Congressional leaders is the relinquishing of the utterances of the political Southern points are. There is not a single election district in the State, and similar reports come from all parts of the North, in which Republicans are not running each other madly for their offices. The beginning of the end is approaching. We are gaining strength every day, and the result is not to be war, but the peaceful victory of the people at the ballot box, and the re-establishment of constitutional government over every foot of American soil. The rebel houses of reconstructed States will give force to Dem cratic structures, and then we shall have peace. I do not violate private confidence in saying that ex President Fillmore still thinks the men who honor him for his patriotism and statesmanship are firm supporters of Horatio Seymour. Confident that a large majority of the Northern States will vote with New York to hurl the usurpers from high places they now degrade and disgrace.

"I am, very respectfully,

"JOSEPH WARREN."

NEW COTTON.—On Cote Blanche Island, now under the management of Mr. John Burbidge, the cotton crop is uncommonly good. No worm but the grass worm has made its appearance, and that is only at intervals to press. Mr. Straw bridge picked cotton in the latter part of July, and could have sent a bale to market on the Hot nit, which have been the first new cotton sent to market in the South.—*Planters' Banner, 23d.*

Charles Smith, Esq., formerly of this parish, member of the Conventions of 1864-67, formerly Collector of Internal Revenue in this State, has come out for Seymour and Blair. Mr. Smith has lately returned from the North. He informs us that he finds the word Democrat hard to swallow, but that the country will be for if Seymour is not elected. Mr. Smith organized the first Radical club ever formed in Franklin.—*Planters' Banner (Franklin, La.)*

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,529.

The "Innocents."

Grand Single Club Demonstration.

Banner Presentation and Procession.

In point of numbers, if not in material display, last night's demonstration of the "Innocents," numbering over 1000 members, most of whom are yet innocent of voting, but intend to be guilty of that offence to Radicalism in November, was perhaps the crowning one of the campaign. If not, other clubs will have to look sharply to their laurels Saturday night when the Innocents will doubtless turn out in still greater force showing the strength of a new element in the canvass.

The chief object of the demonstration last night was to receive a banner at the residence of Dr. Alpeaute, on Bienville, near Dumaine street, whither the Club marched, with music, from their Hall, in the old Orleans Theatre, the members being neatly dressed in red shirts, black pants, white caps and white capes, the capes being marked with the Maltese cross, and the whole presenting a very showy appearance under the effects of the wide awake lamps borne by each member. The procession was conducted by Marshal Oscar Blanco and Aids R. D. Hubbard, G. Gillo, L. Lopez and B. Mascaro, who headed the band, and Capt. Hall of the Brown Rangers. Delegation of the Brown Rangers and the Hancock Club also respectively joined the torchlight parade.

Arriving at the residence of Dr. Alpeaute the club halted and the band played, after which Dr. Alpeaute, to the name of the ladies who had made the banner, briefly addressed the club as follows, from his balcony:

GENTLEMEN.—The ladies of the Second District of New Orleans, ever ready to assist any part or whole of the Democracy in any laudable or agreeable task of presenting to you this beautiful banner. Under its shadow and with their presentation you have met to-night, and will meet in November next. On it they have designed the hand of God typical of that Providence which shall guide you in your onward and holy march on behalf of the great Democratic cause, as that which looks to the welfare of the country. Bear it thus to victory; pure as the innocent child, but resolute as the strong man. Under it at whatever price. Innocent endeavor to maintain your name, and, whatever may happen, let others be responsible as they may. God bless you.

The orator was very earnest in his remarks, which were received with bursts of applause and were briefly and eloquently responded to on the part of the Club by H. H. Brunt, Esq., their Secretary. A little daughter of Dr. A's, Gabrielle, then placed a beautiful wreath on the banner and made some remarks, but so timidly that we could not hear them. The banner is made of delicate pink silk on one side, and inscribed "Innocents," with a hand, typical of the hand of God, painted beneath it, with the index finger pointed up to the words, while on the other side, which is of rich crimson silk, is the date of the organization of the club. The reception of the banner was the occasion of three rousing cheers for the ladies, after which the procession paraded some time along the streets, passing through the Algiers ferry, where a beautiful crown of crimson flowers was placed upon the banner by the fair hands of Miss Ann McCarthy, who made a few appropriate remarks, which were likewise responded to by Mr. Bernos.

Altogether the demonstration was a most brilliant one, and is congratulative of the success upon which their first grand turn out of the campaign. We acknowledge too with pleasure the compliment which they paid us as they filed past the office of the *Bee* after leaving that for the *Bee*. May they all live to vote for Seymour and Blair, and to enjoy many long years of prosperity and happiness afterwards.

The following in addition to those named are officers of the Club: President P. Lubarre and Vice Presidents J. Percival, Ignacio Treua, G. Mundo and John Lyndsen.

Political Enthusiasm in the Interior.

Our country exchanges come with long reports of enthusiastic political gatherings in the interior parishes of Louisiana. We published yesterday an account of one of these meetings, held at Donaldsonville. To day we publish a report of the demonstration held at Thibodaux on Saturday last.

The *Planters' Banner* of the 22d contains an account of the great Democratic meeting at Jeanerette, on the same day, at which about two thousand persons were present. Col. Alcibiade DeBlanc addressed the multitude in French. Mr. McCoy, Willis Rollins, Armelien Odoricis, Parson Watkins, the last four men of color, and Mr. Thompson also delivered speeches on the occasion.

The prominent feature of these political gatherings is the participation in them of the colored population, which classes are being gradually but certainly and thoroughly opened to the insincerity and selfishness of their would be Radical friends.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Sycamore Tidings.—The Club, about seventy strong, was organized the 20th inst., at the Union School House, No. 46 Love street, and the following officers chosen: President, Edward Cochran; Vice President, Wm. Erskine; Secretary, Louis F. Fiddle; Treasurer, John Usher, and A. F. Manning, Marshal. The uniform is to be white shirts and black pants with red cap and white bands. Wide awake lamps are to be used in processions. A special meeting of the Club will be held this evening.

Rivers Rousers, Jr.—This club of youthful roadsters is the outcome of Seymour and Blair, who, if not victors on dubbiliers seems victors by their ribbucle, was organized last night at the Opera House by the election of the following officers: President, C. Arcenaux; Vice President, F. Gelly; Secretary, Hy. Durel, Jr.; Assistant Secretary, Adolphe Wirtz; Treasurer, W. Hilland; Grand Marshal, M. Tims. The club numbers about 50 members and meets again Friday night.

Ecorse on Crescent, No. 21.—A city newspaper reporter occasionally has an opportunity to take a peep at the "Red Indians" and never-ending duties which chain him to the streets and public of the metropolis. Such an opportunity was offered to us in the kind invitation extended by our genial friend, Fred Wahman, on the part of the gallant, old Crescent Fire Co No. 21, of which he is foreman, to accompany them on Saturday last on their annual excursion of pleasure to the beautiful Bay of St Louis.

After a pleasant sail over a calm sea we landed at the Bay at 9 A. M. Here we were rather startled at the peaceful quiet of the locality into which we had settled by the appearance of a number of carriages armed with true characters, Chinese and Africans. Our host then made his appearance and introduced us to the principal members of the company, which in the most unique style of artistic elegance, combined with prevalent political proclivities, gave a "well come to Democracy" to the assembled throng before the flames could be subdued she was so badly injured as to seriously endanger her life. Such accidents are of too frequent occurrence.

Fifer Along.—The alarm of fire between 10 and 11 o'clock last night proved to be ground less.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

FORTY NINTH DAY—AUGUST 25, 1868.

SENATE.—Lieut. Governor Dunn presiding, and 20 Senators present.

The Judiciary Committee reported favorably on the act relative to mobilions; and the act for the more effectual assessment of lands.

With Col. Deason, who was also roughly handled by the same Government commanders

The Committee on Claims reported favorably on the resolution of Senator Jewell, charging Gov. Warmoth and certain members of the General Assembly with corruption in office, was taken up. Mr. Jewell moved adoption, but the resolution was tabled by the following vote.

For tabling—Messrs. Campbell, Rad.; Compland, Rep.; Francois, Rep.; colored; Futch, Dem.; Lewis, Rep.; Packard, Rep.; Pondexter, Rep., colored; Pollard, Rep.; colored; Roy, Rep.; Smith, Rad; Thompson, Dem.; Todd, Rep.; Whitney, Rep.; Wilson, Rep.; Williams, Rep. Against tabling—Messrs Backman, Dem.; Boatright, Dem.; Day, Dem.; Egan, Dem.; Jewell, Dem.; Kelso, Rep.; O'Hara, Rad., and Wittgenstein, Rep.

Senate bill, substitute for House bill, to protect laborers in the free exercise of suffrage, involving a penalty of from $100 to $500, was taken up and passed.

Senate bill extending provisional seizure in cases other than those provided by law, being intended to further protect laborers, was taken up and discussed, and after an attempt at allowing planters the privilege of setting aside such seizures by giving bond for amount of claim and one fourth over, was adopted on third reading.

Mr. Bacon presented a petition against the abolishment of private markets, and Mr. Todd a counter one on the same subject, both of which were referred.

The Slaughter House bill was next taken up and postponed, subject to call.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—House met at 11 o'clock, A. M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair.

Carnell (Dem.) offered a petition of Alexander Walker, Esq., claiming payment for legal services rendered in the State Bond Investment of Gov. Flanders. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

The Committee on Railroads reported favorably on Senate bill No. 61, being an act to incorporate the North Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company.

Kent (Dem.) of St Helena, from same Committee, submitted a minority report adversely to the 11th section of the bill. The bill and reports were laid over.

The Committee on Penitentiary submitted a report, which was postponed until Monday next.

The Committee on Improvements reported favorably upon Senate bill No. 88, to amend and re enact section first of the act relative to the organization and regulation of public works, adopted March 14th, 1855. The bill postponed and ordered to be printed.

Carrell, (Dem.) of Orleans, and a member of Judiciary Committee, submitted a minority report adversely to an act to protect all persons in their civil and public rights. The report was an able one in favorable terms, and was in favor of Lott, (colored) of Rapides, made the special order of the day for Thursday next, and ordered to be printed.

Mahier, (col.) of West Baton Rouge, introduced a bill relative to fi ur inspectors; which was read once and laid over.

Carr, (Dem.) of Caddo, introduced an act fixing the salary of the President of the Board of Police Commissioners at $3500 per annum, and those of the Secretary and Treasurer at $2000 per annum—these salaries to commence from 25th inst., 1868. Read once and laid over.

Morey, (Rad.) of Ouachita, gave notice of an intention to introduce a bill relative to public printing.

The select committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the Custom House city of New Orleans, submitted a lengthy report, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A communication from the State Auditor relative to a claim of Charles E. Fortier for $5400, awarded by a judgment of the Sixth Judicial District Court, City of New Orleans. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider a joint resolution relative to printiations—Isabelle (col.) in the chair. The bill was taken up section by section and adopted.

This bill appropriates for printing and advertising $6,000; to the Auditor's office, $6000; to Treasurer's office, $3000; Attorney General's office, $1000; to Secretary of State's office, $2000; for contingent expenses, $2000 to pay clerks and employes of Executive Department, $5000. The bill was adopted by the House.

The House then took up the Metropolitan Police bill. Grey, (Rad.) of St. James in the chair.

Noble, (Dem.) of Orleans, objected to the adoption of section 31 of the bill because in granting to the Police the power to remove taxis it does not limit the power—a grant which he would never consent to. The section was adopted by 61 yeas to 15 nays.

Section 32 of the bill fixes the salaries of the members of the Board and other officers of the Police force as follows:

President of the Board, $2500; Treasurer of the Board, $2500, other Commissioners, each, $2000; Superintendent, $3,000; Chief Clerk, $2000; Deputy Clerk, $1600; Property Clerk, $1200; other Clerks, $1200; Inspectors, $1500; Captains, $1800; Sergeants, $1500; Corporals, $1100; Detectives, $1600; and Patrolmen, $1300. This section was adopted.

The House then adjourned until to day, (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock A. M.

Washington Items.

(Special Telegraph Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.)

MILITARY ORDER.

Washington, Aug 21.—General Schofield issued an order to day, which includes an extract from the army appropriation bill passed last year, prohibiting military organizations in the Southern States. It is done to quiet the clamor of the Radicals over Schofield's refusal to furnish arms to the militia South on the application of their Governors, and also for information to officers of those departments.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

At a Democratic gathering last night it was formally announced that President Johnson would have been present but for an official engagement. He, however, assured the committee of his cordial support of Seymour and Blair.

FROM MAINE.

The Democratic Committee report good tidings from Maine. Unexpected reactions are manifested throughout the State, and the Democracy will make great gains.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."—On returning from the Jeanerette ni Jeanerette, last Saturday, we noticed a one armed black man badly beaten, his clothes torn off, and a crowd of colored men around him. He said they had beaten him because he had a blue ribbon in his button hole, the colored Democratic badge at the barbecue. These are the lessons the negroes get from the new office holders and Loyal League club leaders from the North. Who needs United States troops to protect them?—*Planters' Banner, Franklin, La.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 25.—There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day, except Browning and Evans. Browning has gone to the White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Henry J. Glass was appointed Collector of Customs at Augusta, Fla.

The President has issued a proclamation declaring Sitka a port of entry.

Rollins says that if a manufacturer permits his cigar makers to take tobacco to their homes to make into cigars for him, he must also furnish the means to put them up in the manner required by law at the place where they are made before being returned to him. They cannot be returned to him in bulk.

The State Department has official information that the Venezuela coast trade is open to all flags for six months from July last.

Judge Underwood had a long interview with Gen. Schofield yesterday, in reference to the Virginia Judiciary. It is understood that Underwood suggests sweeping changes.

The Judge Advocate decides against the court martial for Gen. Dyer, charged with frauds in the Ordnance Department. Dyer will appeal to Schofield.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, August 25.—Under Sheriff officers entered the Broadway Theatre during the play to arrest B. H. Watkins, for producing foul play. The Sheriff's posse used pistols, wounding Dan Bryant and Capt. McDowell, of the Metropolitan Police. Watkins and Capt. McDowell, of the Metropolitan Police. Watkins and Capt. McDowell are dangerously wounded. The Sheriff's force committed to-day to await the result of injuries inflicted by them.

Richmond, August 25.—A Republican mass meeting was held at noon, and lasted two hours. The procession was composed of about 2000 blacks and 50 whites, including large deputations of blacks from the surrounding counties. They marched through the streets with music, flags and banners, and wagons bearing anvils, looms and other implements of labor. The banners were inscribed with "Let us have Peace, or Blair and War." "Labor Must be Respected." "Let us Have Peace," "We Are Coming Johnnie Reb, Look Out for Us," etc., etc. The City Spring Square was densely crowded, and side meetings were held.

Gov. Wells, Gen. W. C. Wickham, formerly a Confederate officer, and others, addressed the meeting. Gen. Wickham said: "If Grant was elected the Democratic party would be broken up, and the country would have peace. He said he was quite willing to be called a carpet bagger as a Democrat, the latter party having originated all the trouble of the country."

THE *HERALD* PUBLISHES

The New York *Herald* publishes the following:

White Sulphur Springs, West Va, August 24, 1868.—The meeting of Gen. R. secrans with the ex Confederate Generals and statesmen here to-day was a memorable one. The subject of the first conference, and the principal meetings that have been held here yesterday and to day. General Rosecrans and Alexander H. Stephens were in consultation during the early portion of yesterday, and it is said that by this evening it is expected the programme agreed upon will be developed. All parties here both Southern and Northern are anxious of the best results from the meeting.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, August 25.—Later advices have been received from Mexico. Gen Alatorre wants five thousand more men to put down the rebellion in the State of Vera Cruz.

Advices from Hayti say that Gen. Sagnet Salnave again defeated. He is now acting solely on the defensive and has made a forced loan of $200,000. The new Consul of the British Minister have become reconciled.

Havana, August 25.—Vera Cruz dates of the 20th, and City of Mexico to the 18th, have been received. An earthquake was felt at the Capital, August 14th.

No minister has yet been appointed to the United States, but Altamirano is named for the position.

Pelacio will probably succeed Tejada in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

A subscription of $20,000 had gone to Vera Cruz from the Capital.

The rebel chieftain General Lucas is still in the mountains of Sinaloa with 1,500 men surrounding through the District of Lerdo.

Rocorde and Jimenez had route the troops of Col. Prieto, and the latter former is a junction with Col. Donalso, who was also roughly handled by the same Government commanders

The Legislature of the State of Colima has established a penal colony as the Island of Socorro.

Melgarejo had fled to the mountains, but Col. Escandon was in pursuit.

Senor Romero has issued a pronunciamento in Campeachy, he was supported by one hundred and fifty Chilton Indians.

Fort au Prince, August 14.—A French Admiral and several officers have arrived. The exiled Liberals is blockading Gonaives, but the Government had bought the Albert Emerson, which was to be armed and put under war vessel for the purpose of attacking and capturing the Liberals.

London, August 25.—The Earl of Mayo has been appointed Governor General of India.

Thirty two victims of the late railroad accident in Wales were buried to day.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, August 25—Evening.—Cotton firm and more active. Sales, 12,000 bales (there unchanged.

Liverpool, August 25.—Capt. McDowell, of the ship Tora, before reported wrecked, has died of his injuries.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 25.—Cotton a shade lower sales to-day, 1,700 bales. Middling 30c. to 30¾c for cl ose. At the Cotton Exchange, Cotton by sample 31c. Grain 2¼ to 3c.

New York, August 25.—Governments closed stronger. 5-20s of 1862, 113. Tennessees 83. New York Central 71. Virginias 61. Pumpkin seed 92. Money easier. Gold weak, 111¾. Sterling 9¼ to 9¾. Southern Bonds heavy.

New York, August 25.—5-20's of 1862, 113. Of 1864, 111¼. Of 1865, 111¼. Of 1867, 111¼. Of 1868, 107¾; of 1867, 107; 10-40's 103¾. Call loans 4 to 6 with exceptions at 3%. Prime paper 7. Sterling heavy. Gold 111¾ to 111¾. Closed steady. Sub-Treasury balance $10,500,000.

Mobile, August 25.—Nothing doing, quotations nominal. No receipts, exports 107 bales.

Charleston, August 25.—Cotton steady. Sales 300 bales; receipts 31 bales.

Savannah, August 25.—Cotton market dull; no sales; receipts 31 bales.

Louisville, August 25.—Tobacco firmer; sales to-day 80 hhds; lugs to medium leaf $7 25 to $7 75; cuttings $16 50 to $21 25; wrappers $37 50.

Louisville, August 25.—River falling, 3 feet 4 inches in the canal. Weather clear and cool.

Cincinnati, August 25.—Flour dull; family $9 75 to $10.

St. Louis, August 25.—Tobacco active at full prices. Flour 25 to 50c lower; superfine $6 25 to $6 40.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, August 25—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.80. Wind south, light; weather calm. Arrived—steamship W. G. Howes, Tripp, master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers, to C. A. Whitney & Co. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, August 25.—Passed down—Quitman at 7 P. M.

St. Louis, August 25.—River declining, with 6 feet in the channel to Cairo.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Columbia, S. C., August 25.—The bill to pay members in State bills at such rate as they may be worth in greenbacks, passed the Senate, and was read once in the House.

A Republican caucus will be held to night to nominate Circuit Judges.

Southwest Pass, August 25, noon.—Barometer 29.80. No wind.

Arrived, Spanish man-of war Antonio D'Ulloa, from Havana.

Sailed, steamship Concordia and bark Henrietta.

Steamship Lavaca, Capt. Livingston, from Key West, to F. W. Perkins, crossed the bar at Pass à l'Outre at 9 A. M.

London, August 25, noon.—Consols 94. Bonds 71.

Frankfort, August 25.—Bonds dull, 75¼ to 75¾.

Liverpool, August 25, noon.—Cotton steady. Sales 10,000 bales. Other markets unchanged.

Liverpool, August 25, afternoon.—Cotton steady. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Bonds steady. Turpentine heavy.

Liverpool, August 25.—Sugar heavy, declined to 35s 3d, duty paid, and 32s 9d, to arrive.

Constantinople, August 25.—The Sultan has issued an order permitting Farragut's flag ship to pass through the Dardanelles.

Liverpool, August 25, 3 P. M.—Cotton steady. Goods and yarns at Manchester quiet and firm.

Breadstuffs firm. Corn firmer—34s 9d. Provisions and produce unchanged.

Messrs Masters from the recent gale are still reported.

The ship Favorite from Liverpool for New Orleans, with coal, has been driven ashore off the coast of Ireland, dismasted and in a sinking condition. The crew refused to leave the ship.

New York, August 25.—Flour 18 to 19c lower. Wheat 2 to 3c lower. Corn a shade lower. Mess Pork quiet at $28 70 Lard quiet. Cotton rather quiet at 30 to 30c. Gold at 111¾. Old bonds 112¾. North Carolinas, old, 77¾; new, 70. Virginias, ex coupon, 53; new 52¾. Tennessee, ex coupon, 63; new 62¾.

Liverpool, August 25.—The ship Magdala, from Liverpool, for Charleston, was blown ashore and dismantled. She may get off.

A CRUEL JOKE.—Since the advent of carpet-baggers, Southern Radical freedmen have been "swindled and waited" for their shares of the spoils in vain. They dreamed of the "mule and forty acres," but it was all a dream. Anxiously they waited for Warmoth to explain the mystery attending this same "mule and forty acre business," and when in his speech last night he said that they possessed the larger share of the wealth of Louisiana they were keenly attentive to the explanation that followed.

It is needless to say that the idea that *their* share of the spoils was to be summed up in their individual cost price was not very satisfactory. *Of course* a man who was valued at $1500 before the war possesses property in him self in that extent—now that he is his own master, but as he cannot draw interest on the new office holders and Loyal League club leaders from the North. Who needs United States troops to protect them?—*Planters' Banner, Franklin, La.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, August 25, 1868.

The Money market proper continues quiet without any material variation. The demand for discount is moderate, and the supply of capital available for the purpose of all first class paper is ample. The street rates for the latter are 10 to 12 per cent per annum on call, or for short periods, secured by satisfactory collaterals, and 1 to 1½ per cent per month for second grade. Mortgage paper is quoted at 10 to 11 per cent. per annum for 5, and 12 to 15 for second class. The banks are lending on some of the approved paper offered by their customers.

Gold opened at 135 to 135¼ (against 145¾ at New York) and closed at 135¼ to 135½. The limited movement closed weak at 111, the decline being caused by telegrams reporting a marked falling off in the demand at Wall street. The sales included $10,000 at 144¾; $1000 at 144¾; $15,000 at 111¾, $1000 at 141¾; $1100 and $2000 at 135, and $2000 at 145¾. We did not hear of any sales of Silver. It is quoted at 135¼ to 135¾ for American half dollars, and 167¾ to 168 for Mexican dollars.

There was a decided improvement in the market for Foreign Exchange, but rates are lower in consequence of the decline in Gold at New York. The sales of Sterling included: £1200 at 1 per cent discount; £1000 at 1-32; £1000 at 1-16; £500 at 1-16; £1000 and £1000 at 1-32's for gold. In France 15,000 private bankers at 5.37½, and 15,000 30,000 and 25,000 bank at 5.36¾. The market closed unsettled that we are compelled to omit quotations.

Operations in Domestic Exchange were again on a very limited scale. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. premium, and the sales of currency included $30000 and $15,000 New York sight at ¼ per cent. premium, a small amount of three days' sight ($2500) at the same, $1600 sight at ¾, and $10,000 sight on Boston at ¾. Nothing was reported to us in Stocks or Bonds.

City Treasury Notes were firmer, but there was only a limited movement in them to day, the sales including $15 000 at 32¾ @ 33, and $10,000 at 33. The dealers bought the equivalent same offered across their counters at 31 @ 32, or discount, 68 @ 69.

Nothing reported in State Notes, excepting $6000 (sold last evening) at 24 per cent. discount.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, August 25, 1868.

COTTON.—There was a moderate enquiry to day, one or two buyers looking around, whose offers required immediate execution, and the business summed up 135 bales at 32c for low middling, old, 28c for new strict low middling, and 29½ to 29¾ for new middling. We give the following as approximating rates for old crop, say: Good Ordinary 25 to 25½c; low middling 26c, and middling 28½ to 29c. The receipts of new crop since Friday evening sum up 129 bales, making a total for the season of 231. The receipts for the past three days comprise 867 bales, and the exports 569 bales to New York and 67 to Boston.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867, bales	15,286
Arrived to-day	
Arrived previously	231
Made from waste and damaged cotton, etc.	9,019
	24,536
Exported to-day	
Exported previously	23,903
	633
Stock on hand and on shipboard	1,003

TOBACCO.—Since our review of Saturday the Tobacco has been very dull There have been no transactions of any importance within our notice. Rates continue firm and unchanged. The offering supply in factor's hands is now about 1200 or 1300 hhds. Receipts for the week were 48 hhds; exports 983 (254 to New York and 29 to Bordeaux). Total receipts from 1st Sept. 1867, 15,291 hhds. Total exports same time, 15,832. Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867, was 3191 hhds. We still quote:

Extra	16
Common Leaf	10 @ 12
Medium	12 @ 14
Fine	14 @ 16
Choice	16 @ 18
Choice selections	18 @ 20
Fine wrappers	20 @ 22

	Light.	Heavy.
Extra	— @ —	17 @ 18
Common Leaf	9 @ 10	10 @ 12
Medium	10½ @ 12	12 @ 14
Fine	14 @ 15	14 @ 16
Choice	16 @ 18	18 @ 20
Choice selections	18 @ 20	19 @ 22
Fine wrappers	21½ @ 30	— @ —

FREIGHTS.—We have very little improvement to notice in the freight market. For foreign ports there are only two vessels up for Havre and one steamer for Liverpool, and the offerings are very limited. Coastwise the steamers get moderate cargoes of assorted freights, but there is still nothing doing in that direction by sail We quote: By steam—Cotton to New York ten per bbl. Flour to do 25 to 50c per bbl; Tobacco to do $8 per hhd; Pork and Beef $1 per bbl; Corn to do and Boston 15 to 20c per bushel. To Liverpool—Cotton 9 16d; Tobacco 40s per hhd; Flour 3s 6d per bbl. By sail the rates for Havre are 1⅛ to 1¼c per lb for Cotton, $12 per hhd for Tobacco.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—Cuba Sugar is still very quiet. Beyond a moderate jobbing and retail business, there was nothing done Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 13 to 14¾c for fair to prime. There is still no market for Cuba Molasses.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—Since our review of yesterday there have been no arrivals from the West.

FLOUR.—The Flour market is still very unsettled The dealers are holding off and there is no demand at present for export. Rates for the lower grades still rule in favor of purchasers, while the higher grades are heavy The only sales reported to us were 200, 80 and 75 bbls superfine at $7 25 per bbl. There can scarcely be said to be a market price, yet we are informed sales of round lots of superfine could not be made at more than $7 to $7 25, double extra $8 50 to $8 75, and that low treble could be bought at $9 per bbl.

CORN.—We have a market still further advanced in prices to day, though buyers operate with caution. 1400 sacks changed hands, of which 175 white at $1 10, 500 white mixed and 725 yellow mixed at $1 10, and 300 mixed at $1 03 per bushel.

OATS.—500 sacks sold at 68c and 100 at 69½c per bushel

BRAN.—There was a fair demand to day Sales of 1700 sacks were sold, of which 418, 400 308 and 100 at $1 17½, and 400 at $1 15, and 100 at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—400 bales choice Western sold at $28 to $28 50, and 72 bales ordinary at $21 50 per ton.

PORK.—The market is still dull but prices are nominally unchanged. Mess is still quoted at $30 50 per bbl, the round lots.

BACON.—Is quiet. By the all shoulders rule at 14 to 14½c, clear ribbed sides at 17 to 17½c, clear sides 17¾ to 18c, and sugar-cured hams 19 to 21½c per lb.

LARD.—Is inactive. Choice, in kegs, is still quoted at 22c, do, in tierces, 19¾ to 19¾c per pound.

BUTTER.—Both Northern and Western are in moderate demand, especially choice. We quote Western 28 to 35c, and Northern 38 to 42c per lb.

CHEESE.—Quiet and unchanged. Western Reserve and Factory are quoted at 15 to 17c, Northern Cream and English Dairy at 18 to 19c per lb.

SALT.—The market is dull at $2 40 to $2 45 per sack for Liverpool coarse and fine from warehouse, and $2 55 to $2 60 for Turk's Island 50 to 60 per bushel.

MALT AND HOPS.—Malt is quiet at $2 80 to $2 85 per bushel for American, and $2 90 for Canada. Hops still dull at 25 to 45c per lb.

WHISKY.—The market is dull at $2 40 to $2 45 per sack for Liverpool coarse and fine from warehouse, and $2 55 to $2 60 for Turk's Island 50 to 60 per bushel.

MALT AND HOPS.—Malt is quiet at $2 80 to $2 85 per bushel for American, and $2 90 for Canada. Hops still dull at 25 to 45c per lb.

WHISKY.—The market is quiet and steady, much reduced. We note sales of 300 bbls at $1 for pale No 1, and $2 50 for No. 2 and common mixed. Tar is more active at higher prices, $3 25 to $3 50 per bbl