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All bills with regular advertisers must be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 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:
EX-GOV. R. C. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.
ALTERNATES:
JAMES P. FRERET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. H. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:

First Congressional District		A. SAMBOLA.
Second	" "	J. M. B. READY.
Third	" "	A. S. HERRON.
Fourth	" "	A. DUBLANC.
Fifth	" "	N. D. COLEMAN.
ALTERNATES:		
First Congressional District		T. F. SHERBURNE.
Second	" "	GEO. W. RACE.
Third	" "	J. R. KENNARD.
Fourth	" "	E. N. CULLOM.
Fifth	" "	W. F. BLACKMAN. J. H. BRIGHAM.

RESIGNATION OF THE CITY ATTORNEY, MR. EUSTIS.—In the resignation of James B. Eustis, Esq., the Attorney for the corporation of New Orleans, the city loses the services of a gentleman of excellent professional ability and elevated personal character. It is intimated that Mr. Eustis became convinced he would derive little honor and less satisfaction from his connection with the present city authorities and therefore retired from the position. What, ever may have been the cause his friends and fellow-citizens will regret the determination to which Mr. Eustis has come.

MEETING OF DELEGATES OF INDEPENDENT CLUBS.—The delegates of the several independent Democratic Clubs met at the Headquarters of the Hancock Club in Canal street last night. The meeting was called to order by Mr. D. Harks. J Pickney Smith was chosen Presiding Officer, D. H. Brought Vice President and J. P. Childress Secretary.

The various Clubs were represented by delegates. An Executive Committee was appointed, and also a committee of five to represent the Independent Clubs in the parish Central Committee.

The delegates will meet every Wednesday at the same place.

DEATH OF P. A. CHAMPOMIER.—It will be unnecessary to recall to our commercial readers the well known character whose name heads this notice. Mr. Champomier was for many years a personage very familiar to most business houses in this city, especially those connected with the factorage of sugar, a branch of commerce with which he was very well acquainted. He will be remembered as the author and publisher of a small annual pamphlet containing a tolerably accurate list of the planters in Louisiana engaged in raising sugar, and the extent of their crops. Mr. Champomier has not resided for some years in the State, having, by the destruction in great measure of the planting interests, out of which indirectly he had derived his support, been induced to return to his native country. Mr. Champomier died in France on the 27th of August, at the age of 78.

GENERAL BUTLER DISOWNED.—The notorious individual has been able, through the influence of his money and by dint of unequalled effrontery, to keep his seat in Congress until now. His constituents, it will be seen by our telegrams, have at last concluded to get rid of him, and that it was time for Butler to go into retirement.

General Longstreet.

We find the following statement, copied by way of our exchanges, from the Huntsville (Ala.) *Dispatch*:

GEN. LONGSTREET.—This gentleman and his family are boarding in this city. We understand that he denies the correctness of the New York *Tribune* alleged correspondent's report of a conversation with him. He says he was a politician, and avoids conversation on political subjects. He is exceedingly annoyed at the notices of his person, as he is a public man.

We can scarcely believe that the General has denied the correctness of the report of the conversation above referred to. If this report was incorrect, it should have been contradicted in the New York *Tribune*, where it appeared, or in some other prominent journal, because General Longstreet is a public man, and cannot ignore the fact, however much he may wish not to attract public observation and public remark. Many persons who entertained sentiments of respect and of admiration for the man, and feelings of gratitude for the invaluable services of Gen. Longstreet to the South, regretted to read the report of the conversation alluded to in the above paragraph, and would have been pleased to have had it followed by an equally public contradiction. Such a contradiction now would be of no avail. The General's friends cannot but be deeply grieved by the exhibition he made of himself yesterday in the House of Representatives, in associating with the vile wretches who are plundering the State, and who have threatened to incite a servile insurrection here, and lay this city in ashes.

DEATH OF GEN. DAVID STUART.—We find the following announcement in a western paper. Gen. Stuart was well known here, having practiced in our Courts during the last term and perhaps previously.

DEATH FROM APOPLEXY OF A NOTED MAN.—General David Stuart, well known in the Northwest, died in Detroit last night, of apoplexy. Mr. Stuart was a representative in Congress from Detroit District, from 1853 to 1855, afterward came to this city, where he was involved in the noted Borck divorce case. He raised a brigade here at the commencement of the war, and served for some time as Colonel and acting Brigadier and Major-General.

Provisional Seizures.

The following Act of the Legislature has become a law, the Governor having signed it on the 9th instant:

An Act granting the Right to Provisional Seizure in Other Cases than Those Now Allowed by Law.

Section 1—*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That in addition to the cases for which provisional seizures may now be granted, they may be granted in the following case: Laborers on farming establishments, whether they are employed by the day, month or year, who may sever for their wages shall have the right to provisionally seize the crop or other thing to which they have a privilege for such employment, by affidavit that they verily believe the crop or other thing on which they may have a privilege is about to be removed from the farm or plantation or place where it was raised, or ordinarily belonging, or it has already been removed, that they verily believe it is about to be sold or disposed of so as to deprive them of their privilege.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Gov. Warmoth's Slanders.

It will be remembered that Governor Warmoth in his letter to the President, reporting 150 murders in Louisiana, cited a letter he had received from Geo. W. Hudspeth, Esq., Attorney for the State, in the Opelousas District, as containing authority to some extent for his assertion.

We find the following certificate concerning Mr. Hudspeth's letter in the Opelousas papers:

LETTER OF GEO. W. HUDSPETH, ESQ., TO GOV. WARMOTH.

The undersigned have carefully read a properly attested copy of the letter written by Geo. W. Hudspeth, to Gov. Warmoth, and referred to by the latter in his communication to the President.

It is but just to Mr. Hudspeth to state that the letter is simply an official communication, which is not at all political in its character, which reflects no discredit upon the people of the parish, and implies not the least censure upon its public officers. The inferences sought to be drawn from it by the Governor, are erroneous from beginning to end. Mr. Hudspeth's letter is one which no good citizen can disapprove of. We wonder with him that it would be imprudent to publish it at the present time, as such a publication would defeat the objects it is intended to accomplish, and we have so advised him.

John King,	Louis J. Dupré,
Geo. R. King,	Jno. J. Morgan,
Jas G. Payne, Sheriff,	J. M. Thompson,
Achille Dupré,	J. L. Estorge,
Jas Hoth,	J. O. Trahan,
H. A. Martel,	M. E. Girard,
E. North Cullom	Jules G. Olivier,
J. H. Morris,	Gilbert Baillio,
W. J. White,	Jos. D. Richard.
R. H. Littell,	C. Mayo,
John G. Brooks,	James Ray.

John Alexander has a farm of 23,000 acres in Champaign county Illinois. He has 1000 cattle and 5000 acres of corn. A Mr. Sullivant has a farm of 40,000 acres in Ford county. In Scotland county there is a farm of 26,000 acres. It has 42 miles of board fence, and 70 miles of Osage orange hedge.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,548.

POLICE BILL FOR THE STATE.

A bill was before the House of Representatives yesterday, entitled "An act to enable the Governor, for the more effectual preservation of the peace and good order of the State, for the better security of life and property, and to take care that the laws are faithfully executed." The following is a synopsis of the bill:

Section 1. Provides for the appointment by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, one Constable in each parish in the State, except in Orleans, Jefferson and St. Bernard, who shall have power to appoint such a number of deputies to aid him as may be necessary.

Sec. 2. Said Constable to hold during the pleasure of the Governor.

Sec. 3. Said Constable to be commissioned, to give security in one thousand dollars, and to subscribe to the usual oath.

Sec. 4. Deputy Constables to be commissioned and subject to removal by the Constable.

Sec. 5. Governor to fill vacancies in office of Constable.

Sec. 6. Defines Constable's duties. He shall, subject to the order of the Governor, preserve the peace, quell disturbances and riots, and summarily arrest all persons charged with murder, manslaughter, assaults, robberies, etc., either upon information, supported by oath, or from his own knowledge, and take them before the Parish or District Judge for examination.

Sec. 7. Constable to have authority to employ such a number of the Deputy Constables of his parish, including those assigned to duty with the Justices Courts, as he may deem necessary, who shall during such special service, be subject exclusively to the orders of the Constables and the Governor.

Sec. 8 and 9. Provide for the salary of the Constable to be paid out of the Parish Treasury, and for the pay of the deputies, the latter being $2 per day and mileage.

Sec. 10. Provides for the punishment of persons resisting or impeding these Constables, by violence or threats, and persons aiding or abetting such resistance.

Sec. 11. Constables may go into other parishes than their own when authorized by the Governor.

Sec. 12. Constable to have power to call upon the posse comitatus to assist him in arresting any offender or quelling disturbance, and it shall be a punishable crime to disobey him.

Sec. 13. Police Juries required to raise by taxation the necessary funds to defray the expense incurred under this act.

The Maine Election.

The Official Journal says Senator Kellogg telegraphs to this city that Maine has given twenty-one thousand Republican majority—the majority that the Democrats expected their adversaries would receive.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* wrote to that paper from Portland, on the 9th inst., as follows:

The fairest calculation based on the canvass shows that the vote polled will be about as follows:

Republican	70,000 to 75,000
Democratic	50,000 to 55,000
Total vote cast	120,000 to 128,000

This would give the Republicans a clear majority of 20,000, or less than any year recently in which national questions entered into the contest. Unless the Republicans get over 20,000 majority, and come within the highest figure any of them claim, they will not claim a victory. The vote of last year, when only 103,106 votes were polled, and national questions did not enter into the canvass, cannot be taken as a test of strength. The fair contrast will be between the votes of 1864, where Lincoln's majority was 31,122, and that of 1867, when Morrill's, where they poll 21,000 majority they will have no cause to rejoice. The Democrats claim that the majority will be from 10,000 to 15,000, looking at past votes and giving the Republicans the benefit of the largest majority they claim, the prospect looks quite cheering for the Conservatives holding their own if they do not make a small gain.

From my knowledge of the sentiments that animate the laboring masses, I feel sanguine that the Republicans will be disappointed in the vote of the laboring classes. All the indications are that hundreds upon whom they come to swell their majority will vote for Seymour. Mr Heywood, President of the Massachusetts Labor League, has addressed the working masses and done an immense work in proselyting voters. Last night he addressed a large assemblage at the City Hall, and advanced some arguments in favor of the Conservative cause. As soon as the Democratic canvass of the State is complete I shall be better able to indicate the present result. Meanwhile you may safely say that the Radical majority down at 18,000 to 20,000, which will be a slight victory for the Democrats.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PARISH OF ASCENSION.

To the Editors of the Bee:

In view of the inauguration of what is called a civil government over us, and in consideration of the fact that the real citizens, the responsible tax paying people of the country, have been ostracised to such an extent as to annihilate their influence in the election of members of the Legislature, &c., it behooves us to devise means to protect ourselves the best way we can. We have been compelled to pay a heavy tax to fill the pockets of a set of homeless adventurers, assembled under the authority of an irresponsible set of intriguers in Washington, utterly destitute of principle—a rot of Godless perjurers, who would sacrifice a nation to be able to rack in the pay of office.

This tax, levied without the semblance of justice, went to gratify the cupidity of men not in the remotest degree interested in the permanent welfare of Louisiana, men called from all Yankeedom. It was nothing less than military robbery.

This system will be continued by the men now assembled under the precious instrument called a Constitution. It is needless to mention the fact that a large proportion of the Framers could not read what they imposed on us.

New blood mercenaries will doubtless recruit to any number of taxation to extort money from us. What I have to propose then, is for the mass of the people to band together and refuse to pay any taxes whatever. It is not reasonable to ask anything of the negroes who have got into a position to fill their pockets, are likely to let slip the opportunity, nor is it likely that money collected by vets and will even reach its proper destination. We must take steps in time to protect ourselves against the plunderers. I see no way but to refuse to pay the taxes, to resist it in any and every way.

That these plunderers are not destined long to lord it over us, appears to be evident.

LOUISIANA.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Johnson Rangers.—The Secretary of this Club notifies us of a banner presentation thereto, at the residence of Mr. H. C. Miller, 43 Johnson street, on Friday, the 18th inst. The Secretary will accept our thanks for an invitation to attend.

The Jewell Guards.—The members of this Club held a large and enthusiastic meeting, on Tuesday evening last, at the rooms of the Fourth Ward Club, Canal street, corner Franklin—85 members being on the roll.

The following gentlemen were selected as a Committee on Finance, to serve during the campaign: Jd. A. Sturcken, Chairman, D. Crotwell, Thos. Baldwin, J. Geas, Jr., Thos. Kenna, Jno. E. King was chosen as Delegate to the Central Committee of Independent Clubs.

A resolution indorsing the course pursued by Mr. E. L. Jewell in the Senate of Louisiana was adopted by a unanimous vote.

A resolution of thanks was tendered to Geo. Crouan, Esq., President Fourth Ward National Democratic Club, and also to the Club for their kind assistance and for placing their Hall at the disposal of our Club.

A uniform and wide awake lamp was adopted.

The Club adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next, at 8 o'clock, at the headquarters of the Fourth Ward Club, corner Canal and Franklin streets. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members are cordially invited to be present at the meeting mentioned as an inducement.

Rousseau Guards of Milneburg.—This is the title of a new uniformed organization, formed in the Third District, for the purpose of promoting the election of Seymour and Blair. Every white voter in that well known and deservedly popular village has subscribed to the roll, and we are glad to hear that at their first meeting they enrolled sixty two members. This is doing better than we expected, and we expect to hear of the redemption of the people of the Third District from Radical thraldom on the ensuing election. The following officers were selected: Capt Everhardt, President; James Williams, Vice President; Lafonce Mars, Secretary; J. Bellinger, Treasurer; and Hippolyte Poisot, Marshal. The Rousseau Guards are doing yeoman service and we wish them that success and credit which they so richly deserve.

Supervisorial Repository.—Isham S. Lewis was before Recorder Becker yesterday, charged by Mr Thornton with forging a draft on G. S. Smiley & Co., of New York, for $1800. Mr. Lewis gave bail for his appearance.

The St. Charles.—The pleasant countenance of Bob Strong is of itself an incentive to enter the portals, but we can assure our readers that he possesses even greater attractions inside. Professor Shaffer's dissolving views are really a treat to see. Andy McKee is running Billy Emmerson a close race in the popular favor, and the "Congressional speciality" cannot be beat by anybody.

The Academy of Music.—The houses for the last night or two show a considerable falling off, not from any fault of the manager or the company exhibiting, but more probably from the disincrimination of our population at this particular juncture to waste the valuable time before them in the mere amusement of the hour. Billy Emmerson, our own old favorite, John Allen and Manning were as usual unapproachable in their parts. The bill for to-night presents unusual attractions.

The Police Imbroglio.—The difficulty existing between the police and the city authorities still continues.

Attempt to Kill.—Peter Barrs is charged by John Milan of assaulting him with intent to kill and murder. The exact measure of danger incurred by Peter is not revealed; but judging from his antipathy to Peter, it must have been very great.

Larceny.—Ed. Williams is accused by John Daly of the larceny of $85 in United Saving Society. The complainant says that the money was in his trunk, which was broken open and the money taken out. The man is in custody.

Attempted Burglary.—A man named Mitchell Moody was arrested last night by officer Mogel, charged with attempt to commit a burglary. He was brought to the central station, and will have an opportunity of explaining the matter this morning.

Stolen Property.—Yesterday officer Hyatt arrested a man named Lizenfield, accused of having in his possession a quantity of stolen property. Satisfactory explanation as to how he came by it was not given, and he was locked up. The case will be inquired into to-day.

Accused of Robbery.—A man named James Duffy was arrested by officer Meade, Tuesday, accused of robbing a stranger of a sum of money, after first knocking him down and beating him severely. The man could not, or at all events did not state the amount of his losses, but it is presumed they were small.

Burglary.—The residence of K. M. Fosher was entered Tuesday night by unknown persons and robbed of a small sum in money and inconsiderable valuables. There was a large sum of money in the House, which the thieves overlooked, although they broke open the drawer which contained it.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SIXTY-NINTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 16, 1868.

SENATE.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order at noon. Lieut. Governor Dunn presiding.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Act relative to juries; relative to carrying into effect article 132 of the Constitution; an act granting certain ferry privileges. Favorably.

Finance—The act to defray the expenses of the Board of Registration, favorably; unfavorably upon the joint resolution allowing 25 per cent. additional to the members of the General Assembly from August 1st, and allowing Wm. F. Lockwood compensation for his services for preserving the machinery of the State Penitentiary.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Blackman (Dem.) moved to postpone action for three days on the case of Antoine vs. White.

Mr. Smith (Rad.) moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried, yeas 13, nays 11.

Mr. Branghs (Dem.) rose to a personal explanation. Five Democratic Senators were absent—four without leave. If this case was decided against Mr. White they were mainly responsible for it, and that he (Mr. Branghs) did not wish to be held responsible by his constituents for dereliction of duty on the part of other Senators. He wished it placed on the record that he had been in his seat throughout the whole session, except three days, for which he had obtained a leave of absence.

Other members followed in argiuments *pro* and *con* without, however, eliciting new points. Mr. Lewis, among other things, said Mr. White had acknowledged to a member that he had voted for Mr. J. P. Benjamin.

Mr. Blackburn called Mr. Lewis to order, saying no more evidence could be addduced in the case; otherwise, he would offer in evidence the full pardon received by Mr. White from the President of the United States.

A message was received from the Governor, in regard to the interest in a case where the subject was brought before a Judge the application was overruled, on the ground that the amount in controversy, when calculating the word person for man was rejected, which clearly indicated the purpose of the House.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 16, evening.—Cotton firmer and higher, uplands 10d; Orleans 10¼d. Sales to-day 12,000 bales. Receipts 8,000.

London, Sept. 16—Evening.—Consols 94 Bonds 72.

Frankfort, Sept. 16.—Bonds heavy, 75.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 16.—Cotton more active and higher. Sales to day 2800 bales. Middling 25½c. Flour heavy and declined 10 to 20c during the day. Wheat quiet—white Southern $2 50 to $2 60. Corn easier—mixed Western $1 20 to $1 21. Meat Pork $29. Lard—steam rendered 20 to 20½c; kettle 20½ to 21c. Groceries dull. Whisky firmer—to bend 27c. Petroleum 44½c to 45½c. Tallow 13½c to 13¾c. Freights firmer—Cotton by steam 3-16.

New York, Sept. 16.—Governments closed steady. 6's of 1862, 113½. Tennessee 6's, 70; new, 69. North Carolinas 72¼; new, 71¼.

New York, Sept. 16.—5-20's of 1862, 113½; of 1864, 109½; of 1865, 111; new issue, 109½; of 1867, 109¾; of 1868, 109. 10-40's, 104⅝. Money continues very easy—call loans 3 to 5 per cent; prime discounts 6½ to 7. Gold heavy, fluctuating between 144¼ to 144⅞. Southern Bonds stronger and dull, but steady. Exchange quiet, 9⅛. Sub Treasury receipts $1,124,000; payments $1,102,000; balance $99,283,000.

Mobile, Sept. 16.—Cotton—Sales today 600 bales. Market closed hard. Middlings 22½c. Receipts 281 bales.

Savannah, Sept. 16.—Cotton in demand; sales to-day 245 bales; middlings firm at 22c; receipts 885 bales.

Charleston, Sept. 16.—Cotton more active; sales 140 bales; middlings 21; receipts 92; exports, coastwise 140 bales.

Louisville, Sept. 16.—Tobacco stiffer; sales to-day 67 hds—logs to medium leaf $6 50 to $11 50; fair to fine $12 25 to $24 25. Cotton 24½c. Superfine Flour $6 75 to $7. Wheat $1 90 to $2. Corn—sales 90 to 94c. Oats 50 to 55c in bulk. Hay—prime baled $16. Bagging—hard standard 16½c. Meat Pork $29. Bacon—shoulders 15c, clear ribbed sides 16c, clear sides 16½c. Packed Lard in tierces 19c. High Wines $1 32, free.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16.—Family flour $9 to $9 50. Wheat at $1 85. Corn 88c to $1. Oats 57c to 58c. Whisky in bond 70c, free $1 30. Pork $29. Bulk meats—shoulders 11¼c; sides 13½c. Bacon—shoulders 12½c to 13c; ribsides 15, clear sides 16½c; hams 20c to 21c. Butter 35c to 38c. Eggs 20c. Groceries firm.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—Tobacco—logs to fancy leaf $6 to $25. Superfine Flour $6 to $6 25. Corn 96 to 98½c. Oats 52 to 56c. Pork $29. Bacon—sides 15½c; clear sides 16½c. Lard 19 to 19½c.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass Sept. 16, 6 p. M.—Barometer 26.65, wind northeast, light. Arrived bark Milton, Crabtree master, 25th days from New York, with cargo of ice to New Orleans Ice Company; bark Lincoln, Trott master, 20 days from New York, with general cargo to G. A. Foedick & Co. Sailed, Steamship General Meade. Arrived at Pass-a-l'Outre, brig Frederick Adolphus, Kassebohm master, from Rio, with cargo of Coffee, to George Wentworth.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Sept. 16.—Passed up Sheek and Barges at 5 p. m. Passed down Carroll at 2 p. m. River rising.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—River rising slowly.

Louisville, Sept. 16.—River stationary, 8 feet 6 inches in the canal, by the mark. Weather cloudy and unseasonably cool. Thermometer 60 and falling.

[FIRST DISPATCH.]

Southwest Pass, Sept. 16—11 a. M.—Barometer 29.76. Wind east and fresh.

Arrived—steamship Morgan, Farwell, Galveston, to G. A. Whitney & Co.; British schr. Andromeda, Simpson, six days from Bagua in Grande, with sugar to A. Couturie & Co.

No departures.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Coming Session of Congress.

Political Row in Philadelphia.

Incendiary Speech of Joseph W. Holden, of North Carolina.

5000 Blacks and 100 Whites at a Barbecue in North Carolina.

FROM EUROPE.

English Precaution Against the Cattle Disease.

New Trial for Whalen Applied For.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 16.—A quorum of the Senate on Monday is thought improbable. If no quorum, Congress stands adjourned to the first Monday in December, by virtue of the terms of the resolution authorising the September session.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $210,000.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The Paymaster General's report for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows the total expenditures $11,945,000.

Nothing official from Maine.

The Commissioner of Agriculture has performed a surprising feat, considering he has only nearly all the Governments of the world.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Montgomery, Sept. 16.—The Legislature met in extra session to-day. Mr. McCraw, Speaker of the House of Representatives, having been appointed Chancellor, resigns the Speakership. Mr. T. Harrington, of Mobile, was elected Speaker without opposition. Maj. Gen. Howard is the man Adams and Pease wanted to see, and they will have a Democratic Legislature. The Senate will adjourn to-night at 8 o'clock.

Gov. Smith sent in a short message relating to the Senate authority to the duty of providing a registration law.

The damage to the railroad between Mobile and Montgomery has been repaired and travel is now uninterrupted—trains going through on regular schedule time.

Atlanta, Sept. 16.—The Senate passed the House bill giving State aid to the Georgia Air Line railroad. Eighteen Republicans voted in favor of the bill, but doubted the legality of the Assembly since so many members had been turned out. He said that equal rights—civil and political—was the platform on which the present ery regarding the State credit.

Two Senators were sworn in, vice two negroes unseated yesterday.

The House is still discussing the bill which opposes negroes as jurymen.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—A political row occurred one night, in which four Republicans were injured—one shot in the arm and another cut with an axe.

Troy, Sept. 16.—The Republican procession last night was assailed with stones, and two persons were injured.

Rochester, Sept. 16.—A man was shot last night and seriously wounded. Cause: politics.

New York, Sept. 16.—Sailed: Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall, with Minister Caldwell, for Bolivia, and Hiram Ketchum, Collector of Customs for Alaska.

The Robins conspiracy case is again postponed.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 16.—The libel suit of Emile Arrocha, ex Auditor General of the State against the Detroit *Advertiser and Tribune* for damages laid at $50,000 was settled to day by a verdict of 6 cents for the plaintiff. He was charged with incompetency as a State officer. The defendants pleaded libel in justification.

Raleigh, Sept. 16.—The Republican mass meeting and barbecue, which has been advertised for some time, came off here to day. The number of Democrats who attended was about 5000—some say more. There were about 100 white present. Speeches were made by Gov. Holden, Dr. Kenan, Judge Dick and others. Gov. Hawley was the only stranger present. The blacks were enthusiastic.

Joseph W. Holden, the Governor's son, in a short speech advised the blacks to get up to the polls armed to the teeth. Said he spoke not as an individual, but as a prophet, of the doom of Southern Democracy, and it was the good of barbecues to cover with flames the dwellings of rebels.

There is a torchlight procession to-night.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Ottawa, C. W., Sept. 16.—Application has been made for a new trial in Whalen's case, upon the ground that his privilege of challenging peremptorily was curtailed.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—Bismarck has been conferred to England by his physicians.

Kiel, Sept. 16.—King William will review the fleet here.

London, Sept. 16.—The importation of hay from the United States will only be permitted hereafter on a license from the Privy Council. The usual sanitary regulations parts of the United States cause this step.

London, Sept. 16.—The registration of voters for Parliamentary elections is progressing dilligently. In many places women demand to be enrolled, and are considered competent to verify qualification prescribed by the reform bill. Over 6,000 women demand it in Manchester alone. The matter excites interest. In a case where the subject was brought before a Judge the application was overruled, on the ground that the amendment to the reform bill substituting the word person for man was rejected, which clearly indicated the purpose of the House.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 16, evening.—Cotton firmer and higher, uplands 10d; Orleans 10¼d. Sales to-day 12,000 bales. Receipts 8,000.

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Frankfort, Sept. 16.—Bonds heavy, 75.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 16.—Cotton more active and higher. Sales to day 2800 bales. Middling 25½c. Flour heavy and declined 10 to 20c during the day. Wheat quiet—white Southern $2 50 to $2 60. Corn easier—mixed Western $1 20 to $1 21. Meat Pork $29. Lard—steam rendered 20 to 20½c; kettle 20½ to 21c. Groceries dull. Whisky firmer—to bend 27c. Petroleum 44½c to 45½c. Tallow 13½c to 13¾c. Freights firmer—Cotton by steam 3-16.

New York, Sept. 16.—Governments closed steady. 6's of 1862, 113½. Tennessee 6's, 70; new, 69. North Carolinas 72¼; new, 71¼.

New York, Sept. 16.—5-20's of 1862, 113½; of 1864, 109½; of 1865, 111; new issue, 109½; of 1867, 109¾; of 1868, 109. 10-40's, 104⅝. Money continues very easy—call loans 3 to 5 per cent; prime discounts 6½ to 7. Gold heavy, fluctuating between 144¼ to 144⅞. Southern Bonds stronger and dull, but steady. Exchange quiet, 9⅛. Sub Treasury receipts $1,124,000; payments $1,102,000; balance $99,283,000.

Mobile, Sept. 16.—Cotton—Sales today 600 bales. Market closed hard. Middlings 22½c. Receipts 281 bales.

Savannah, Sept. 16.—Cotton in demand; sales to-day 245 bales; middlings firm at 22c; receipts 885 bales.

Charleston, Sept. 16.—Cotton more active; sales 140 bales; middlings 21; receipts 92; exports, coastwise 140 bales.

Louisville, Sept. 16.—Tobacco stiffer; sales to-day 67 hds—logs to medium leaf $6 50 to $11 50; fair to fine $12 25 to $24 25. Cotton 24½c. Superfine Flour $6 75 to $7. Wheat $1 90 to $2. Corn—sales 90 to 94c. Oats 50 to 55c in bulk. Hay—prime baled $16. Bagging—hard standard 16½c. Meat Pork $29. Bacon—shoulders 15c, clear ribbed sides 16c, clear sides 16½c. Packed Lard in tierces 19c. High Wines $1 32, free.

Cincinnati, Sept. 16.—Family flour $9 to $9 50. Wheat at $1 85. Corn 88c to $1. Oats 57c to 58c. Whisky in bond 70c, free $1 30. Pork $29. Bulk meats—shoulders 11¼c; sides 13½c. Bacon—shoulders 12½c to 13c; ribsides 15, clear sides 16½c; hams 20c to 21c. Butter 35c to 38c. Eggs 20c. Groceries firm.

St. Louis, Sept. 16.—Tobacco—logs to fancy leaf $6 to $25. Superfine Flour $6 to $6 25. Corn 96 to 98½c. Oats 52 to 56c. Pork $29. Bacon—sides 15½c; clear sides 16½c. Lard 19 to 19½c.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 16, 1868.

The Money market is quiet, and if anything, rather easier, but without any appreciable change in rates. The demand for discounts is moderate, while the supply of available capital is ample sufficient for the negotiation of all the A1 paper offering. On the street A1 notes accepted by collaterals are quoted at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum, and second grade at 1¼ per cent. per month. Foreign paper rules at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for the former, and 12 to 15 for the latter. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and lend readily for short periods on solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 142⅞ to 143⅛, (against 144¼ at New York, and after selling at high at 143⅜ and as low as 142⅞, closed at 143⅛ to 143⅜. The sales include: $1500 at 142⅞; $4000 at 143⅛; $52,500 (1500, 2000, 3000, 3000, 4000, 9000, 10,000, 10,000 and 10,000) at 143; $5000 at 143⅜; $5000, $10,700 and $40,000 at 143⅛, and $2600 at 143⅜. In Silver $750 in American half-dollars changed hands at 136⅜, and 700 Mexican dollars at 146. The former are quoted at 136⅜ to 137, and the latter 145 to 146½.

We have again to report an active movement in the market for Foreign Exchange. The offerings were to a fair extent, principally on account of the cotton purchases, and owing to an improvement in the rate of gold at New York toward the close, a portion of yesterday's doings was recovered. The sales of Sterling included $700 bill of lading at 154⅞; $3500 (£1500, £3000 and £3000) at 155; £2000 (£1000 A1 sight and £5000 do. sixty days) at 155⅛; £1000 at 155⅜, a moderate amount of bank at 156¼; £1000 do. at the same, and £1200 (in three amounts) at 156⅛. In Francs 160,000 bank changed hands at —; 140,000 A1 commercial at 3 66⅞, and 155,000 (25,000 A1 commercial; 30,000 and 100,000 private bankers) at 3 65. Sterling may be quoted at 154⅞ to 155, and 156⅛ for good to A1 bill of lading and clear, and 156 to 156⅛ and 157 for bank; and Francs at 3 62½ to 3 64½ for the former and 3 65 to 3 62½ for the latter.

The market for Domestic Exchange was dull and unchanged. The banks checked on New York at ½ per cent. discount, at which some of them met with a moderately light remittance demand. A bank check for $30,000 sold at 7-16 per cent. discount. The sales of commercial included $15,000 New York sight at 13 32, $15,000 at 7-16, and $50,000 (3000, 6000, 10,000, 20,000 and 20,000) at ⅛. We note also a sale of a gold check on New York for $6000 at ⅛ premium.

Nothing reported in Stocks or bonds.

City and Treasury notes were quiet and unchanged. The sales included $1500 and $3500 at 34½ per cent discount, $5000 at 35, $15,000, buyer's option forty days, at 33⅞ and $25,000, buyer's option forty days, at 34. The demand bought the small sum offered across their counters at 35 to 36 discount and supplied the current demand from tax payers at 34½ to 35.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, September 16, 1868.

COTTON—The sales to-day amounted to 1700 bales, at an average advance of ⅛c, and we quote low middling at 22½ to 22⅝c; middling at 23 to 23⅛c, and strict middling at 23⅜ to 23¾c.

In giving the above it is proper to add that some authorities quoted exclusively at the inside figures and others at the outside rates to a fraction higher. This may be partly attributed to a difference in classification, and partly to actual irregularity in prices. The market opened with a very fair demand and continued animated throughout the day, nearly every thing being taken that was ready for sale. In fact, the heavy business of yesterday had so nearly cleared factors' tables, that there was supposed to be less on sale to-day than the actual business reported. The limited supply is conspicuous with the demand, favorable accounts from New York, a manifest hardening in the rates of foreign exchange, and an ample supply of tonnage for the current offerings, combined to strengthen prices and enabled factors to establish the advance noted. The movement is understood to have been mostly for foreign markets, only a limited amount having been taken for the North.

COTTON TRADE STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	2,041
Arrived to-day	2,585
Arrived previously	11,972
	16,598
Cleared to-day	1,000
Cleared previously	14,598
	1,997
Stock on hand and on shipboard	13,547

FREIGHTS—The condition of the freight market continues to improve on foreign account. The tonnage is increasing as the accelerated movement of the cotton crop begins to supply freights for the European markets. Constwise the regular steamers are getting good cargoes and rates to New York are firm at the advance noticed yesterday; prices for other lines are steady. Cotton to New York, Boston and Philadelphia is per lb. Tobacco to New York $6 per hhd; Boston $8 per hhd; Cotton to New York, Boston and Philadelphia $1 per bbl; Pork and Beef to New York and Boston $1 25 per bbl and $1 75 per tierce; Corn to New York 15c per bushel; By steam to Liverpool, Cotton 3-16 in lb for Cotton to Liverpool, 1¼ to 1 5-16c per lb for Cotton to Havre; $12 per bbl for Tobacco to Havre, and 40c to Antwerp; Flour to Liverpool 4s per bbl, Corn to do. 9½ to 10d per bushel. There are at present on the berth 3 steamers for New York; 1 do. for Philadelphia, 1 steamer and 1 Maybole for Havre, 1 Brig and 3 barks for Liverpool; 1 ship and 1 bark for Havre; 1 brig for Marseilles.

SUGAR—The business doing is confined to sales of lots of 5 to 20 hhds at the Sugar Landing, for the city trade and for shipment, at previous prices, 12 to 12½c per lb for New Ist and 12, 12½ and 13c for Fair, 13½ to 13¾c for Nice 13 and 16, and 15¾ to 16c for New 17 to 20. Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 13½ to 18½c per lb for fair to prime.

MOLASSES—Sugar Houses have not been active for some time, and quotations cannot correctly be not be given.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamer Tuliepanh, from Cincinnati, has arrived since our last report, yesterday evening.

FLOUR—Superfine and single extra are comparatively scarce and are in request, but the other grades are plentiful and the market for them is dull at yesterday's quotations. Although there was more than usual done to day. The principal sales to day embrace 300 bbls Ist and 2d Fredonia at $8 50; 300 do Ist and