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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:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 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. PERRET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. H. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:

First Congressional District	T. P. SHELBURNE.
Second " "	GEO. W. RACE.
Third " "	J. R. KENNARD.
Fourth " "	E. H. CULLEN.
Fifth " "	W. F. SLOCKMAN.
	J. E. BRIDHAM.

ALTERNATES:

First Congressional District	T. P. SHELBURNE.
Second " "	GEO. W. RACE.
Third " "	M. B. BEARDY.
Fourth " "	A. S. HERLOW.
Fifth " "	A. DeBLANC.
	N. D. COGHMAN.

THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

We publish below an act which has been adopted by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, supplementary to the act lately promulgated, providing for an immediate registration of the voters of Louisiana. The former act, as its title imports, is intended to define more fully the powers and duties of the Board of Registration and Supervisors thereof.

Nearly a week has elapsed since the Registry bill became a law and yet nothing has been done, so far as we know, towards putting it in execution. There are now only 28 working days in which to effect this registration.

We presume the necessary books and stationery are not yet provided, nor the rules drawn up and do not see how it is possible to complete the work in time for the election, even were the Supervisors now ready to commence operations. It does not appear that the framers of the law were in earnest.

Unless the registration offices were largely increased over the number contemplated by the law, former experience teaches us that the work in this city alone, cannot be done under two or three months. It would seem then to have been the motive of the Radicals in the Legislature to obtain a plausible pretext out of this pretended difficulty, to assume the right of naming the Presidential Electors, and thus arrive at their ends by an indirect vote. Seeing the way in which Mr. Baker and his radical colleagues of the Board of Registration are acting we may possibly have less cause to regret the failure of the law for under his supervision we could not expect to be treated with even common fairness. It seems he has determined to appoint no supervisors of Democratic proclivities, and we be assured from his past conduct that he will only appoint creatures like himself, of the bitterest political prejudices and of equally low personal character.

It would not be possible under such a system to obtain justice. The Democracy ought therefore to make immediate arrangements towards securing a fair expression of the opinion of the people of this State regarding the Presidential candidates. Nothing can be done until the meeting of the Convention on the 30th, but this subject should engage their attention at their very first sitting. Let no one that Louisiana does not lose her vote. That seems to be the object of the Radicals. They are satisfied it will not be given by the people for Grant and Colfax, and this accounts for their apathy in carrying out the Registration law.

An Act to Define More Fully the Powers and Duties of the Board of Registration and Supervisors Thereof, for the Registration of the Qualified Voters of the State.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That it shall be the duty of the Board of Registration to compile a series of rules, together with a transcript of the constitutional, naturalization and other laws pertaining to the qualification of electors, upon which said rules shall be based, and cause the same to be printed in pamphlet form, at an expense not exceeding the regular legal rates of State printing, and said Board shall cause ten copies to be sent to each Board of Supervisors in the various parishes and districts in the State for the guidance of said Supervisors in making said registration; said copies shall be forwarded with other books, etc., forthwith to the Supervisors of Registration.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc*, That said Board of Registration shall immediately after entering upon their duties, proceed to provide all necessary books and stationery of assessment, qualifications and suitable sizes, appropriately ruled and printed, at rates not exceeding the legal rates under the State printing law; and as fast as said books and stationery can be procured, the same shall be sent to the Supervisors of Registration in each parish and district by the most feasible mode of conveyance, at the expense of the State.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc*, That said Board of Registration shall authorize the Supervisors of Registration in the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson to employ for each of the municipal districts of the city of New Orleans and for the right bank of the Mississippi river and parish of Jefferson two competent clerks at a salary not exceeding $4 00 per day during the time the registration is going on, at the expense of the State.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc*, That a majority of the members present at any meeting of the Board of Registration of Supervisors of Registration of any of the parishes or districts as aforesaid shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business that may come before them.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc*, That the Supervisors of Registration appointed by the Governor to open registration books for revision shall be allowed a salary of five dollars per day for the time they are employed in said revision in each of the parishes.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc*, That said Board of Registration shall approve all bills for the expense of the aforesaid books, stationery, clerk, hire, etc., and shall draw the warrants for the same, subject to the approval of the Governor, to be paid out of any fund not otherwise appropriated from the Treasury.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc*. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed, and this act to take effect from and after the date of its passage.

(Signed) CHAS. W. LOWELL,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved September 19, 1868.
(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy
GEO. E. BOYES, Secretary of State.

The Proclamation of the Governor.

Our cotemporaries of the press and ourselves have united in construing the proclamation of the Governor, ordering an election to be held on the 3d of November next for Presidential Electors and for members of Congress, to mean that each of the Electors are to be chosen separately in each district, and not by the whole people of the State. On a more careful reading of the document, we are not so sure that the language necessarily bears the interpretation which has been given to it. We think it might be shown from the proclamation that each of the Electors are to be chosen, as they always were, by the people of the State at large, and in accordance with the act of 1855.

We are satisfied that the Governor has no right to direct an election for members of Congress to be held on the 3d day of November next. The act No. 212 of the present Legislature fixing the election for that day, has not yet become a law. And we are also satisfied that all the voters of the State should participate in the election of each and every Presidential Elector.

THE BLAIR KNIGHTS RECEPTION.—We are requested to publish the following notice, in order to explain fully to the public the arrangements for their accommodation at the Opera House, Wednesday night: The second and third row of the dress circle, all the lattice boxes, the galleries and lattice boxes of the second tier, all the amphitheatre, the parterre and the lattice boxes of the parterre, in fact all the theatre except the first row of the dress circle and the parquette, (which has been reserved for the St. Louis delegation and the Blair Knights and ladies,) are open to the public.

THE NEW METROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—The Senate confirmed on Monday last Messrs. George, Imbal and Raynal, Police Commissioners appointed by the Governor, and rejected Messrs. W. R. Fish and Burbank.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. Wm. Vigers, chief clerk of the House of Representatives, for a copy of the report of the Special Joint Committee appointed to investigate the legality of the issuing of $4,000,000 Levee bonds, and the disposition of the same.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,553.

Riot Last Night.

General Excitement—Negro Procession and Outrages—Firing Upon the Streets—Several Persons Reported Wounded.

There was a considerable procession of negroes upon the streets last night as we had occasion to notice as they passed our office, led by Hahn, Shelly, *et id omne genus*, all cheering for Grant and Colfax.

At the corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, fronting Col. Dumontel's confectionary, the procession halted; some youngsters, with more ardor than discretion, commenced to cheer for Seymour and Blair, a little negro observed so loudly for Grant and Colfax; each cheered the louder till there seemed to be a rivalry as to which of the two should cheer the loudest; some negroes in the procession seemed to think this provocation sufficient to justify them in making at the youngster, cheering for Seymour and Blair, as though the freedom of opinion was not permitted in New Orleans as well as in New York; the young Seymourite fled into Dumontel's, whether the negroes followed to follow him, and where, perhaps, he would have been pursued and killed by them but for the fact that at this moment their attention was distracted by some rapid firing of pistols further along the procession, causing them to content themselves with simply smashing the doors and windows of the confectionary. In all some 30 or 40 shots were fired at this latter point, which was in front of the "Dominica" building, on Canal street, but as far as we can learn, only two persons, a man and woman, were wounded, the woman doubtless unintentionally, and neither of them very seriously. The difficulty here seemed to be the result of differences among the negroes in the procession. They bore transparencies with devices denouncing the colored speaker Rollins as a traitor to his race. A negro hurrahed for Rollins, excitement followed, and the firing commenced. It was the negro who cheered for *Disturbance*.—A serious disturbance occurred on the river Monday night among the sober men who congregate at the foot of Canal street. During the melee a man named Dan Heiss was shot through the shoulder, and another party, whose name is unknown, was bleeded over the head and nearly drowned, by falling into the water. The whole party succeeded in making their escape across the river, with the exception of the wounded man.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTY-FOURTH DAY—SEPTEMBER 22, 1868.

SENATE.—The Senate met at noon, pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair.

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—The following bills were reported favorably: The act for the relief of E. Bell Pearce, and the act prohibiting the receiving of city scrips for individuals becoming due, and also prohibiting the city of New Orleans from paying out any more city notes.

Finance—The act to provide means of relief for the State Treasury, and the act for the relief of ex judges of the Supreme Court, were reported favorably. The joint resolution authorizing the Warrant Clerk to draw additional warrants for the payment of the per diem of members of the General Assembly was reported unfavorably.

Elections—The report of the Committee on Elections, in the case of Antoine vs. White, was handed in. Lies over.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Campbell, under a suspension of the rules, called up the act to provide a Board of Public Works.

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

House bill to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the State bonds. Referred.

House bill to provide for the election of Representatives to Congress, fixing the election this year on the 3d of November. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

House bill providing for the administration of public schools. Ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Education.

House resolution to inquire into the manner in which foreigners are getting naturalized foreigners are by Instinct Democrats. Referred.

Joint resolution to amend article 99 of the Constitution, so as to disqualify only persons for treason, forgery and willful perjury, providing for an election by the people to ratify or reject this amendment.

Senator Ray advocated the passage of the resolution, and said article 99 had been characterized as "absurd." If forgiveness was refused to the people who had been led into the rebellion he feared there would be a collision, and perhaps bloodshed.

Senator Campbell opposed the passage of the resolution, and indulged in a tirade against the "rebels."

Senator Ogden advocated the passage of the resolution, and complimented Mr. Ray for his *generosity, dignity and high tone*.

Senator Pinchback (col.) advocated the passage of the resolution.

Senator O'Hara also spoke in favor of the resolution.

The Clerk of the House appeared with a message stating concurrence of the Senate in joint resolution 230, requesting the Senators and Representatives from Louisiana in Congress to propose an act repealing any laws now in force, by Congress or proclamation, which, by organizing a State militia, and House bill 231, an act to repeal an act authorizing the issue of $200,000 of warrants for the use of the State Treasurer of the State, to provide for the sale thereof, funds to meet the current expenses of the General Assembly.

A debate on the joint resolution 190 ensued.

Mr. Ray moved to postpone the resolution until 1 o'clock, P. M., on Wednesday, the bill to be the preference over all other business.

Mr. Pollard moved to postpone indefinitely further consideration of the resolution. Lost.

And Mr. Ray's motion was adopted.

The Senate went into executive session. The executive session being raised, the Senate adjourned without transacting any other business.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock A. M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Fifty four members present.

The Committee on Printing reported favorably on the bill authorizing the State Printer to print at the end of each session of the Legislature 1000 copies of each report made by State officers.

The Committee on Contingent Expenses reported favorably on Senate bill empowering the Secretary to appoint an Assistant Secretary and a Page.

The Committee on Railroads reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Louisiana and Arkansas Railroad Company.

The special committee to whom was referred the petition of Pollice Jury of Iberville parish, praying that their action in closing the mouth of Bayou Plaquemine be sustained, reported that the prayer of petitioners be not granted. Report agreed to.

Brewster, (Rad.) of Ouachita, introduced a joint resolution providing that the Committee to revise the Statutes of this State consist of five on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, which was placed on the calendar.

Morey, (Rad) of Ouachita, introduced a joint resolution providing that the General Assembly take a recess October 2d, until November 7th. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 45 yeas and 15 nays.

Heidenhain, (Rad) of Orleans, introduced a bill for the more effectual government of the Bureau of Immigration, which was ordered to be printed.

McVean, (Rad) of Caddo, introduced a bill for the relief of certain bondholders, authorizing the issuing of new State bonds to them for their payment, and declaring invalid certain warrants issued in aid of the rebellion. Read twice and ordered to be printed.

Pierce, (Rad) of Livingston, introduced an act authorizing the Police Jury of that parish to assess and collect a special tax for road purposes, which went to the calendar.

Senate bill No 35, to incorporate the New Iberia, Vermillionville & Texas Railroad Company, was passed finally under a suspension.

Senate bill to amend and re-enact articles 3219, 3239 and 3240 of the Civil Code, was passed.

Senate bill to authorize the city of Carrollton to enforce the collection of all back taxes, was indefinitely postponed.

Senate bill to create a new parish, to be called Richland, was passed by a vote of 55 yeas to 19 nays.

Senate bill to amend and re-enact article 575 of the Code of Practice, was passed.

Senate joint resolution to appoint a committee of three from each House to examine some suitable location for a State House, was read once.

Senate bill relative to the inspection of tobacco, was read and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

Senate bill No. 134, to incorporate the New Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The House then adjourned until to-day (Wednesday) at 12 o'clock.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Riot at Camilla, Georgia.

Message of the Governor.

FROM EUROPE.

The Revolt in Spain.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 22.—A full Cabinet present to-day, except Browning.

Gen. Howard received a report of the Camilla riot, which he communicated to the Secretary of War. Subsequently Schofield had a prolonged interview with the President on the subject; details not transpired.

Butler yesterday filed papers in the House relative to the Kimberly suit, claiming that it was a breach of his privileges as a member of the House.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $171,000.

The special plea in the Surratt case was argued all day, and will be resumed to-morrow.

Lieut. Henry Cutler, 15th Infantry, has been detailed to Bureau duty in Florida.

Col. E. J. Stang relieves Capt. Hoyt as Quartermaster at New Orleans.

Rollins was before the Committee on Retrenchments to-day, explaining the hitch in the Superintendents.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Atlanta, Sept. 22.—The rencontre at Camilla, Ga., creates much excitement here and throughout the State. Yesterday afternoon the Governor sent a communication to both Houses relative to the disturbances in Mitchell county, recommending that the President of the United States be petitioned for military sufficient to preserve order in that county. The Governor says that, in disregard of the proclamation of the 14th inst., the right of the people to peacefully assemble has been violently and barbarously impaired, and the civil officers are wholly unable to protect the rights of the citizens or maintain peace, and earnestly recommends the Legislature to make immediate application to the President for sufficient military force to be stationed in Mitchell county to maintain peace, protect the lives and property of citizens, and have the guilty punished after due process of law. The fact that this occurrence is the result of a determination publicly expressed by irresponsible persons of one political party, that another political party shall not hold meetings, is too well known. It is gratifying to know that the sentiment is confined to the lawless class, and is not countenanced or supported by responsible citizens. The misfortune is that the outrages are not prevented, and when physical force is added to the honest efforts of the officers of the law, we shall be thrown into a state of anarchy, where neither life nor property will be regarded.

On the reading of this report a resolution was offered in the Senate to refer the message of the Governor to the Committee on the state of the Republic. Considerable debate ensued regarding telegraphing to the President.

A resolution was offered that as the Senate had heard the statement of the negro through the Governor, that an account from the white man be read, agreed to; but a substitute was offered for the whole, that a special committee be appointed to investigate the whole matter, and report forthwith all the facts. The House also appointed a committee of five to investigate, and lay a correct account before the Assembly.

At the request of Major Howard, Agent of the Bureau, Judge Vason and Capt. Johnson will investigate the matter and furnish the necessary papers for information this afternoon.

The Senate Committee appointed to take late consideration the message of the Governor relative to the Camilla affair, made report that they find the testimony submitted to the Governor untrue, and accompanying the same with sworn testimony. The report gave rise to an exciting discussion, but was adopted ayes 21, nays 16.

The House passed a bill by 112 to 30, appointing the first Tuesday in November for the Congressional election.

The House received a majority and minority report relative to the Governor's message on the Camilla riot. After a heated discussion the majority report was adopted. It is, that they find the evidence referred to by the Governor is not sustained by the evidence produced before the Committee, which was returned with the report. They have come to the conclusion that the whole difficulty occurred and originated from the determination of the parties referred to in the Governor's message, to wit, Pearce, Murphy and Putney, to enter the town of Camilla at the head of an armed company of freedmen, which right was disputed by the Sheriff of the county.

The persistence of one and determination of the other caused the disturbance. They find that the civil authorities are able to execute the law, and that there is no necessity for military interference. The report is signed by one Senator and four members of the House. One Senator dissenting from the report, and one said: "I agree with the Committee, but believe that other legislation is necessary to preserve order and protect persons and property.

Montgomery, Sept. 22.—The Assembly did but little to-day. In the House a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to wait on the Governor and learn what he desired the Legislature to do.

A member offered a resolution of instruction to the Committee on Registration to report in the morning what progress they had made. A member of the Committee announced the resolution saying that the Registration bill was delayed because every other member of the Committee was opposed to an election of sheriffs by the people.

Atlanta, Sept. 22.—The following report is from Judge Vason and Mr. Johnson, who were requested by Maj Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, to investigate the Camilla affair: To the Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia:

We have been in this city day and noon, all was quiet and no apprehension was felt of further trouble. The action of the citizens was under the orders of the Sheriff. They acted as his posse in the whole affair. The response in the country are all quiet. No bad feeling exists between them and the whites growing out of the affair. Many negroes were present expect those in the procession. We have received lists for any additional force to protect white or black. The wounded negroes are well cared for, and doing as well as could be hoped.

The whole difficulty originated in the right of Murphy, Pearce and Putney to carry negroes into a political meeting with arms. Sheriff Mitchell disposed the parties, and insisted that under the proclamation of the Governor and the law, it was his duty as a civil officer to prevent it. No excitement exists in the country.

(Signed) D. A. VASON,
T. H. JOHNSON.

Vason, Johnson, and Mr. Clark, a Northern man, who came South since the war, certify to the good character of the parties making the report, and concur with them in the facts. Johnson's report, were held before both Houses, and which determined their decision relative to the Governor's message and refused to ask the President for aid to maintain order.

Jersey City, Sept. 22.—Rhodes & Verplank's oil refinery exploded to-day, killing two and fearfully wounding two more.

Baltimore, Sept. 22.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected Edward D Farnsworth of Nashville, Grand Sire, Frederick D. Stuart, Grand Patriarch of Columbia, Deputy G. S., Jas L. Ridgely, G. Secretary, and Joshua Van Sant, G. Treasurer.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Sept 21—Midnight.—The following has been received from Spain:

The resignation of Gonzalez Bravo and his Cabinet have been accepted A parley had been held between the loyal officials and some of the insurgents near Malaga. 14,000 Rebels were gathered near Valladolid to prevent the Queen's return to Madrid The Revolutionists hold the whole of Andalusia. It stated that the Revolutionists are acting in the support of the Duke de Montpensier.

The resignation of Gonzalez Bravo who recently resigned had fled. The Queen is at St Sebastian and the road infested with Revolutionists to prevent her return to Madrid. Martial law is in force throughout the State consist of five on the part of the House and three on the part of the Senate, which was placed on the calendar

Morey, (Rad) of Ouachita, introduced a joint resolution providing that the General Assembly take a recess October 2d, until November 7th. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 45 yeas and 15 nays.

Heidenhain, (Rad) of Orleans, introduced a bill for the more effectual government of the Bureau of Immigration, which was ordered to be printed.

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Senate bill to authorize the city of Carrollton to enforce the collection of all back taxes, was indefinitely postponed.

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Senate bill relative to the inspection of tobacco, was read and referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

Senate bill No. 134, to incorporate the New Orleans and Ship Island Canal Company, was read twice and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

The House then adjourned until to-day (Wednesday) at 12 o'clock.

Excitement at St. Martinville.

We clip the following from the *Delta* of last evening.

These attempts at riot are becoming quite too common.

A telegraphic despatch to the Hon. F. L. Jewell, editor of the *Morning Delta*, dated St Martinville, September 20th, via New Iberia, September 21st, which was received last evening, contains the following exciting intelligence:

St. Martinville was to-day very near becoming the scene of a bloody conflict in consequence of the outrageous conduct of a gathering of negroes towards the white inhabitants. About a thousand of them from various parts of the parish of St Martin and adjacent, had assembled for the purpose of holding a meeting. They were not interfered with, and held their meeting without interference, although most violent and incendiary speeches were made by those who addressed them

After the meeting was over, they nevertheless charged on horseback and fully armed, through the town, discharging their firearms, yelling, insulting the citizens, and threatening to burn the town down to the ground So great was the danger felt to be that they would massacre citizens and carry out their insane diary threats, that the Mayor caused the citizens to assemble and arm themselves, and placing himself at their head, forced the infuriated mob to disperse.

As the negroes left the town, they declared that they would go and get more ammunition, with which they would come back in increased numbers, overcome the citizens, and burn the town to ashes.

Under these threats, the citizens remain still armed and on the watch. A heavy patrol is constantly maintained.

The greatest anxiety is felt as to the result.

The grievances of the Redbat, Ireland, seem recently of a quite too a city ordinance compelling them to have their numbers counted nously painted on the backs of their coats and this they thought marred the beauty of their vehicles.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, September 22, 1868.

The Money market proper is without any material change. The supply of available capital is ample for the negotiation of all A1 paper, and the demand is fair for good commercial paper. The street rates are 1 to 1¼ and 1½ per cent per month for notes secured by collateral. Mortgage paper is quoted at 1½ to 1¾ per cent per month for A1, and 12 to 15 per cent for other classes. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers. Country from lenders for short periods on solid collateral.

Gold opened at 141⅞ to 142¼ (against 143¾ at New York) and after a moderate movement under the influence of a big gamble report, a marked decline in Wall street at 141⅛ to 141⅜. The business included $15,000 and $50,000 at 141⅜, $10,000 at 141⅝, and $15,000 at 141⅞; $20,000 (in two equal sums) at 141⅜; $1000 and $1000 at 142, $2000, $2000, $2000 and $2000 at 142¼, and $10,000 at 142½ option, seller 10 days. The receipts amount to $2000 bales; the exports 6982, embracing 1413 coastwise and 5569 from Mobile and Galveston, and the imports 2318, comprising 1237 to New York, and 1081 to Philadelphia.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	
Received since September 1st, 1868	
Total	
Cleared to-day	
Cleared previously	6 819—6 819
Stock on hand and on shipboard	

TOBACCO—Since Saturday last the market has ruled quiet, but the sales within the time were 19 bbls, of which 5 bbls Afton's at 15½c per lb; 3 sutlers at 15c, and 2 bakers at 14½c per lb. There was considerable inquiry for the Western market, which probably results in a fair business during the week The receipts for the past three days are 93 hhds, against 78 hhds for the corresponding three days Sept 1, 1868, 186 hhds; total exports 145 hhds, leaving 948 hhds on shipboard, 2188 hhds Prices are unchanged.

FREIGHTS—The Freight market is quiet without any material change in rates. We foreign probably the tonnage is ample to accommodate all the offerings We notice an engagement of one bark for Havre at 1½c per lb for Cotton. Coastwise the regular steamers are coming fair cargoes, and there has been one sailing vessel put up to-day, demanding the quote: By steam—Cotton to New York and Boston 12 per lb; to Philadelphia 1⅛c per lb; Tobacco to New York $3 per hhd; Flour to New York 85 to 90c per bbl; do to Boston and Philadelphia $1 per bbl; Pork and Lard to New York and Boston $1 25 per bbl; Corn to New York 10c per sack; Hay 75c per bale; rates are 9 to 10c per lb for Cotton to Liverpool; 1⅜c per lb for Cotton to Havre; $12 per bbl for Tobacco to Havre, and 40 to 50c to Liverpool; Cotton to New York and Boston ⅝c per lb.

SUGAR—The market is unchanged, with only a jobbing business reported. Prices are lower for New 11 and 12, 13 to 13½c for New 13 and 14, 14½ to 15½c for New 15 and 16, and 15½ to 16c for New 17 to 20 A little Louisiana Sugar remaining on hand is retailing at 13½ to 15½c per lb for fair to prime.

MOLASSES—There is no market; there have not been any sales giving prices for some time We are, therefore, compelled to omit quotations.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamers Magnolia and Peoria City, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The stock has again been augmented by further arrivals since yesterday. The market is very dull, but without any change in prices, and the business doing is mostly in a jobbing way, at $7 12½ to $7 25 per bbl for superfine, $7 37½ for single extra, $8 to $8 25 for fine, $8 37½ to $9 for fine, and $11 to $12 75 for choice extra. The principal sales to day are three hundred bbls, of which 100 superfine at $7 12½, 100 and 100 at $7 25, 50 fine at $8 75; 200 double extra at $9 25; 100 choice at $10 25, 50 treble extra at $10 50, 460 choice extra at $11 per bbl, 500 and 500 treble extra on private terms. Prices for superfine show a slight advance owing to scarcity, otherwise prices are unchanged.

CORN—The market is dull, but the stock on hand is yet too small for large purchases; buyers for shipment are holding back. Mixed is quoted at $1, white $1 05 to $1 07½ per bushel. The demand for dry corn is confined to 500 sacks, of which 300 white mixed, second-hand bags at $1, 50 sacks prime white at $1 07½ per bushel.

OATS—Continue very dull, with sales of only 50 and 250 sacks to-day at 64c per bushel.

BRAN—Only 100 sacks sold to-day at $1 25, and 50 at $1 27½ per 100 lbs.

HAY—76 bales ordinary Ohio river sold at $22 50 per ton. Prices is quoted at $24, 93 bales ordinary St. Louis brought $24 per ton.

PORK—The market continues very dull Mess is quoted nominally at $30 75 per bbl, and is retailing slowly at $31 to $31 25 per bbl. A lot of 20 bbls prime mess sold at $27 per bbl.

BACON—Only a retail business doing at 13½c per lb for shoulders; 16½c for ribbed sides, 17½c for clear sides, and 20 to 21c for smoked cured ham A lot of 25 tierces sugar-cured hams sold at 20c per lb.

LARD—We have not any sales worthy of note to report, and quote prime in tierces nominally at 19½, to 20c; keg 21½ to 22c per lb.

SALT—Owing to the recent liberal receipts prices for Liverpool Salt have declined 10c per sack. We quote Liverpool fine from wharf, large $2 40 to $2 45 per sack; fine from store $2 55 to $2 70; coarse from warehouse $2 20 to $2 25; do. from store, $2 40 to $2 45 per sack. Turks' Island is still quoted at 50 to 55c per bushel. There are at present three cargoes afloat offering, the nominal price being $2 35 per sack for Liverpool.

CORN HEAL—Is still dull and dropping. Kiln dried is quoted at $4 25 to $4 37½ per bbl for round lots on the landing.

EXCHANGES—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $3 75 to $4 25 per bbl for Russet; $2 25 for St. Louis Nonpareils, and $4 25 to $5 75 per bbl for St. Louis mills. Apples $3 50 to $4 per bbl, and $1 to $2 50 per box.

HIDES—Both wet and dry hides are more active at prices a shade higher. Buyers who have been holding off for some time past coming to the deputation providing in Northern markets are coming forward to invest. We quote wet city slaughter 10 to 12½ per lb, Mexican dry flint 21 to 22c; country do. 18 to 19c; Texas stretched 19 to 20c; dry salted 17 to 18c per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens are selling on the landing at $4 50 to $7 50 per dozen, according to size; Turkeys at $18, and Geese at $9 per dozen.

BALE ROPE—Is quiet and unchanged Round lots of best machine Rope are held at 9c per lb; 9¾ to 9¾c per lb being the retail price.

RICE—Louisiana Rice is dull and prices have nominally declined ¼c per lb on all grades. We quote choice 9 to 10c per lb; prime 7¾ to 8¾c; ordinary 6¼ to 6¾c, and inferior 3¼ to 5c per lb. The receipts continue light, though considerable necessitate to the mouth is expected soon.

HOOP POLES—Some 60,000 green poles have recently been received and prices are lower Hhd poles are retailing at $71, and bbl poles at $35 per 1000.

CARRAGEE—Are selling on the landing at $20 per crate.

BUTTER—We have still no change to notice in either Northern or Western Butter. The supply is good and demand moderate. Choice Western commands 32 to 34c per lb, choice Goshen 45 to 46c, and good Northern 40 to 42c per lb.

CHEESE—Steady at 16 to 18c per lb for Reserve and factory, and 18 to 20c for Northern cream and English Dairy.

IRON TIES—In good demand at 7c per lb for round lots, and 7½c by retail.

BAGGING—The market for round lots of India Bagging is quiet, holders asking 24c per yard. The retail demand is brisk at 25 to 26c per yard in rolls, and 24 to 24½c in bales.

COFFEE—250 sacks fair Rio sold at 14½c per lb.

Cotton Market.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, September 22, 1868.

Arrived yesterday—302 Texas Steers, 420 Calves and Yearlings and 150 Sheep.

Received to-day—1 Texas Steer, 94 Calves and Yearlings, 18 Hogs and 142 Sheep.

Total—303 Texas Steers, 94 Calves and Yearlings, and 142 Sheep.

Texas Steers, corn fed, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net — @ —
Texas Steers, 2d quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 3d quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 4th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 5th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 6th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 7th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 8th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 9th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 10th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 11th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 12th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 13th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Steers, 14th quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Cows, 1st quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Cows, 2d quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Cows, 3d quality, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Calves, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Yearlings, ⅌ head — @ —
Texas Sheep, ⅌ head — @ —

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, September 22, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY

Steamship Mexican, (British) Pitcher, for Havana, Cravey, Richardson & co
Steamship Clinton, Bechtel, for Galveston, C A Whitney & co
Steamer Pauline Carroll, White, for St Louis, Master
Schr United States, Johnson, for Pensacola, H Fonda

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship Reliance, Bagrath, from Pensacola, to G P Denton—1st district 19
Steamship Magnolia, Leathers, from Mobile
Ship Hanna, Weeks, from Liverpool, to E F Staub
Brig Hope, (British) Montvalle, 4 days from Havana, to master—Ballast
Lugger Magnolia, Pendist, from Pointe-a-Hache, to master—St District 13.
Lugger Mary, Lawrence, from Lafourche, to master—St district 13.

DISPATCHES.

Peoria City, 800 sks corn, 1 bbl whisky, 1 bbl pickles, 1 do do, 1 do do, 1 do do