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Office, No. 73 Chartres Street.

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Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $40 per month.
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All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1866.

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

We call attention to the card of L. T. Cunningham & Co., 166 Gravier and 17 Union streets, dealers in steam engines, &c. One of the members of the firm is Mr. J. M. Cooly, son of Hon. T. J. Cooly and late agent of F. Aeschlemann in this city. Mr. Cooly is a native of the parish of Pointe Coupée, and has been doing business here for several years. He would be pleased to see his Creole friends at No. 166 Gravier street.

MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP.—Few are without this popular medicine, and no one should remain without it longer than he possibly could. It has superseded every other preparation in its astonishing cures of DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, etc.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The "Irish Heiress" passed off as pleasantly last night as it did on its second representation. If possible, those who filled the principal parts improved upon their recent personations. Mrs. Chanfrau seemed really to enjoy the oddities of *Norah's* character, her independence of manner, and her laughable similes, with the least bit of Erinian spice about them—she presented them so freshly and charmingly. Mrs. Nellie Taylor's *Lady Dacosta* was very natural. Her quarrel scenes with *Lord Willan*—capitally personated, by the way, by Mr. Bradley—afforded a very instructive glance into conjugal broils. The *Hon. Mrs Comfort* could not possibly have been in better hands than Mrs. Leighton's, and *Major Fuss* was even more nervous, comical, oblivious, good-natured and exceedingly troublesome than before.

Mr. Floyd's *Percy Ardent*—a trifling character enough—was yet the perfection of quiet and gentlemanly acting. We have heretofore taken occasion to say that Mr. Floyd frequently reminds us of that most natural of English comedians, Charles Mathews. The more we see of this gentleman the more we are satisfied of the correctness of our comparison. Like Mathews, Mr. Floyd makes neither more nor less of a character than nature and "the law allows." Like Mathews, too, he takes men as his models, and his personations bear a creditable resemblance to the originals. We trust to see more of Mr. Floyd than we did last year. The capable manager has his responsibilities certainly, but the claims upon the polished actor are such as our play-goers will not willingly forego.

The performance to-night will embrace the dramas of "Dreams of Delusion," and the "Irish Emigrant," with a splendid cast. The farce will be the "Fool of the Family."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Eddy and—if her health will permit—Miss Henrietta Irving will appear to-night. Their engagement has been very successful, and we have recognized more of the old habitués of the "St. Charles" within its walls during the last two weeks than we remember to have seen for many years. The "St. Charles" Company is really an excellent one; and the repeated and, in many cases, difficult demands upon their dramatic abilities have enabled them to display their powers in a most favorable light.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Last night another capital programme and a splendid house. If there is a better Company than that which Manager Bidwell has collected together—at least, our experience does not present any example thereof. The fact is, there is no telling the amount of hearty fun which can be compassed within an evening's entertainment, until one goes to the "Academy."

We will not speak of Bob Hart, with his solemn face and quizzing eyes, and his immense humor which is breaking out in all shapes and under all circumstances. Has Bob ever been called heavy! If so, we know nothing of it. Nor will we stop to speak of that talented family, the Zavistowskis. Mlle. Christine is grace in its maturity; the younger ones are grace in its most radiant promise. What we wish particularly to say is something of those who have been recently added to the Academy Troupe. In the ballet, the Clintop Sisters, *petites*, and therefore graceful—pretty, and therefore, according to all the rules, charming—are passing through a series of bewildering steps, vanished behind the scenes, carrying away the eyes, if not altogether the hearts, of the audience with them. Such sprightly creatures are not often seen across the footlights.

As to Johnny Thompson, the least we can say of him is that he is a confirmed favorite already. His negro acts are irresistibly comic; while there is an originality about everything he does—not to speak of his musical talents—which bids fair to place upon his brows the laurels which Billy Emerson, growbite, has borne "here with us in Venice."

Another actor, who has produced a most favorable impression, is Mr. Carlton. Mr. C., in his special line of business is no common actor. We hardly know in what we like him better—in those comic songs, wherein Irish heartiness runs riot, or in those touching ballads of his own country that Moore's genius has made the common property of all. Without possessing a voice of remarkable power, there is a freshness and rasiness about Mr. Carlton's singing, which shows the heart to be in it. The Misco Brothers are too well known to need any comments. Their feats on the trapeze appear, if possible, to be a trifle bolder and more reckless than when we saw them last.

To-night, we have another such programme as would raise a look as well as a laugh from good Saint Anthony himself, were the Saint poring over a hundred sacred books. Spare room is a complaint at the "Academy" o'nights. Let the warning not pass unheeded.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM, Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, with its curiosities in "live stock" and inanimate matter, is open daily between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. The Chinese Jugglers and Punch and Judy perform at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

TEXAS INTELLIGENCE.—The Gonzales *Inquirer*, of the 13th inst., says:

We have been reliably informed that on Sunday last a file of soldiers arrested the District Clerk of Guadaloupe county, forced him to give up the key of his office, when they entered and took therefrom some important documents pertaining to civil suits for damages, &c., against Longworth, the late negro bureau agent at Seguin. The soldiers and Judge were acting under orders from Gen Sheridan and other officers, which orders, we are told, were seen and read by several citizens of the town;

Since the above, we learn that Judge Ireland, whose court is in session in the town, charged the jury that it was their imperative duty to find a bill against the parties committing this outrage, in order to ascertain whether the civil authorities were subordinate to the military or not, and, if so, that he would at once cease holding courts in the country. The whole matter, we also learn, will be submitted to President Johnson.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.—The *Times* of last evening gives the following important intelligence received by a private letter:

City of Mexico, Oct. 2.—I have been expecting an interview with Mejia and Rubio for the last few days, but they are both busy at the war office, preparing for their departure for San Luis and Matamoros. The orders are to retake the latter place. Mejia gets 7000 men, about 2800 of them cavalry.

The general belief here is that the Empress has succeeded in men and money. Bazaine goes home as his successor arrives. Carlotta will return on the 12th. A new and vigorous policy has been adopted. A few days ago about 7000 troops were here. Regiments and pestalions are leaving daily to retake and occupy points but recently abandoned. The regiments which were en *route* for France are ordered back.

Now, all this does not mean evacuation either by the French or Maximilian. The Emperor is at Cuernavaca, some leagues from here, in the Tierra Caliente.

October 3.—Mejia has started off suddenly. A returned dissident chief Marines, from Tuxtlan, with 18 of his followers, close by at Tlamplan, was shot on the spot by Gen. Hors.

From the same gentleman to whom we are indebted for the above, we have a copy of the Mexican *Times* of the 1st inst., which asserts that Carlotta was fully recognized in France.

The *Times* announces the presence in the City of Mexico of Gen J. O. Shelby.

Mexican Items.

New York, Oct. 19.—A special Washington dispatch to the Boston *Journal* of yesterday morning, states that treaties with the Imperial Government of Mexico have been agreed upon and are under process of exchange. The French troops and Maximilian withdraw this year from Mexico. The United States assume the protection of the Republic, guaranteeing the French against the confederation. Mexico cedes to the United States the province of Lower California and other territory south of our present southwest boundary.

The French claims, which it is proposed this Government shall assume in order thus to Mexico, amount to say about $135,000,000, and if is not believed that the Administration intends to compromise the Mexican question on any such basis.

ANOTHER MURDER.—Thursday night, 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, whilst at supper, young Dan D'Agne & Fontenot was shot and killed by some unknown persons who had approached his residence under cover of the darkness.—*Opelousas Courier*, 20th.

Mem. for agriculturists—every Fair should have educative features.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,954.

INFLUENCES ON AMERICAN CREDIT ABROAD.

Not long since United States five-twenties had declined in the London market to sixty-eight cents and a fraction. This was a clear fall of several cents from the point which they had attained by a gradual appreciation in a period of six or eight weeks. It is a noteworthy coincidence that this appreciation took a marked form about the time that the political situation in the United States seemed to be undergoing a profound and favorable change through the effects of the National Conservative movement of which the spirit and policy were set forth in the Philadelphia Convention of August last. It is not less a noteworthy coincidence that the depreciation commenced at a moment when that movement seemed to be falling into hopeless disorganization and when the political situation gave less and less assurance of a successful combination of conservative elements in the United States to resist the extreme and revolutionary ideas and designs of Radical politics in its various branches and forms. The freedom with which papers and politicians talked about a Congressional deposition of the President and a Presidential dispersion of Congress could not fail to affect the sensitive thermometer of the foreign money market. Accordingly, we find the financial mercury, alike in England and on the Continent, marking a process of depression in American securities *pari passu* with the indications of Radical progress and irresistibility in the United States. It is somewhat strange that in Germany where sympathy with American Radicalism has been usually supposed to be most abundant and cordial, the depressing influence of such indications has been more sensible and pronounced than elsewhere. But Frankfort gives the tone and the cue to financial opinion and speculation in Germany. Thus in financial circles in the world more searchingly scan the political horizon at every point of the compass, and none in the world, with more minute circumspection and more precise calculation, reduce their conclusions to the forms of arithmetical figures denoting discount and premium. These men know, intelligent Germans of all classes know, that to sympathize with American Radicalism is one thing, and to lend money on the strength of its statesmanship, to invest in its thrift and its honesty, or in the faith of its doubtful wrestlings in the future, is altogether another thing. It appears, indeed, there is a general disposition among European Radicals to look upon the United States as a vast field for political and social experiments, rather than for the construction and conservation of a government designed and destined on immovable foundations laid without being mined in the beginning with revolutionary reservations.

It may be added that, as European Radicals regard the entire country, the Northern Radicals regard the Southern and lately slaveholding portion of it. If financial calculations in respect to future developments of Southern commerce and industry run low, it is because Northern Radicalism is obviously bent on setting apart the South as a sort of anatomical lecturer's table where dissection and vivisection are to be carried on for an indefinite period in the nature of *experiments in rule conquer*. Outside observers who have occasion to reason on the spectacle from their pockets, rather than from their hearts, from their gall bladders, or at 26 Bienville street, favorably; and colonization schemes assume importance variously. Report and resolutions adopted.

A resolution increasing the salary of the operaters and linesmen in the Fire Alarm office was adopted on second reading.

A resolution requesting the Governor $250 for extra burial expenses incurred in his office, was adopted, first reading.

A resolution appropriating $5000 for the approaching Mechanics and Agricultural Fair, was adopted.

Resolutions were adopted. To sell contracts for furnishing 1800 running feet of pipe and 23 small ducts; for furnishing 100 vaults in Lafayette cemetery.

A resolution from the upper Board, relative to selling a contract for furnishing the city with coal, was concurred in. One to meet in joint session to elect a Chief Warden of the Workhouse, was laid over.

The Police and Health Committee reported Adopted.

A Special Committee reported in favor of selling a contract for lighting the city to the New Orleans Gas Company, on certain conditions, allowing $50 per annum for certain lamps and $55 for others, outside of specified limits—the Company to lay down all of new mains, for each district. The report and resolution proposed were adopted: 11 yeas and 2 nays.

Some unfinished business of no general interest was disposed of, and the Board adjourned.

Board of Health.—Meeting last evening.—Dr. Smith in the chair.

Dr. Thibault, Health Officer of the Second District, reported having left Sunday condemned some diseased meat in stall No. 17 in the beef market. The vendor was arrested for the offence.

Dr. Lewis, Health Officer of the Third District, reported that the proprietor of the Chinton Brewery had been held in bail to answer for violating the health ordinance.

A resolution was adopted declaring the operation of the Governor's quarantine proclamation suspended.

The rule requiring daily mortuary reports was rescinded, to take effect next Monday. The Board, after some other business of less importance, adjourned.

Another Disastrous Fire—Loss $400,000.—One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in our city for some time broke out at half-past one o'clock yesterday morning in the buildings Nos. 23 and 25 Fulton street, occupied as a wholesale grocery by J. W. Scott & Son. The property with the contents were speedily consumed, and the devouring element attacked the adjoining houses. Scott & Co. had $200,000 insurance.

The coffee-house at No. 21, kept by J. Hygram, and the ship chandlery and engineers' supply store, No. 29 Front street, belonging to H. Williams, were also swept away by the flames. Here the flames reached the building formerly occupied by Bogue & Robinson, which was destroyed a few weeks since, and the work of demolition on this street was stopped. The property was in the hands of the Orleans Insurance Company undergoing repairs, and a quantity of valuable building material was consumed. The property was owned by Mr. T. Lawsaux. The corner buildings belonged to Mr. Rivers, now in Europe. S. Kocherean & Co. are his agents, from which he was interrogated in the Manhattan office of New York.

Crossing the street, the fire next attacked the store of James D. Edwards, the copper, tin, and sheet-iron worker. The roof and upper story, fronting on Fulton street, were destroyed, together with a quantity of valuable material. Number of the buildings on Front and New Levee street and carried away many small articles of value. He was fully insured. Kaye, Marks & Co., and Smith & Zeigler escaped without damage. P. S. Jones & Co., on Poydras street, were the next sufferers, the fire attacking the rear of their large store from Front. Clark & Co., and W. F. Pratt, who occupy part of the building, lost their stock, all covered by insurance. The building is owned by parties residing in Paris. Mr. Chispella is the agent. J. T. Gibbons & Co. lost 30 bales of cotton, and 150 sacks of corn, in a damaged condition. They are only partially insured. The stock of Charles Ledig, grocer, was damaged both by fire and water. He has a large insurance.

Cass & Dowling, who occupy the building at the corner of Poydras and Fulton streets, suffered severely. The upper stories, which they rented, were destroyed. Their entire wrapping paper, which was filled with cigars, tea, soap, candles, pickles, and fancy groceries, was so filled with water that nearly all of their stock saved will be turned over to the underwriters. Their stock in store was insured in one office for $5000, and in another for about same sum. This property is owned by Mrs. Eugenie and Poincy, and is, we hear, fully insured.

The entire loss, we think, may be estimated at about $400,000. This will fall heavily on some of our offices, but not severely, we imagine, on any, owing to the sound policy of our merchants in dividing their insurance among various companies.

We regret that we have to repeat the stand ing complaint of a scarcity of water.

Several accidents occurred during the fire by the falling walls of the burning buildings. P. Pilgram, owner of the Capitol House, was slightly injured in the back. Corporal, H. Brady, of the police, was severely wounded, and also officer Scully, who was injured on the head and body. W. Wallace, a member of No. 1 Hook and Ladder Company, of No. 12, and others, perhaps, taken home by their friends, and whose names consequently we have not learned, were more of less injured, some of them very seriously.

United States Commissioner's Court—Judge Augustin.—Capt. Humphreys, of the ship Ceres, was arraigned yesterday on a charge of shooting a negro, in confining in irons a seaman named Gallagher, and placed on board a vessel at New York. Case continued till to-morrow.

Poetry on Turtles.—Passing by Miller's popular restaurant, on St. Charles street, yesterday, we noticed the following poetry written upon the shell of a fine turtle:

Old Cyrus stretched across the sea
His great Atlantic Cable;
And Miller cut it off from me
To come and eat the table.
And now the Cable's good as new
To tell what Europe's doing;
Thus old ground and new be bound
By Miller's jolly cooking.
(Signed)
GREEN TURTLE.

Only Mortality.—The interments in the various cemeteries of the city, for the twenty four hours ending yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, as reported to the Board of Health, were as follows:

Apoplexy	1	Fallen from [illegible]	1
Bronchitis	1	Paralysis	1
Cancer	1	Puerperal fever	1
Congestion	1	Rheumatism	1
Convulsions Infantile	2	Inflammation of liver	1
Debility, senile	1	Scrofula	1
Diarrhœa, chronic	2	Softening of spinal chord	1
Dropsy	1	Stillborn	2
Dysentery, chronic	1	Teth, convulsions	1
Total	17		

Suicide.—About 1 o'clock yesterday evening an unknown man committed suicide by jumping off the Second District ferry boat while crossing the river. The body was not recovered.

Left Open.—The shutters of the windows of the shoe store of Morris Wolf, 44 Old Levee street, were found open last night, affording easy access to thieves. Store keepers seem to be very negligent in this respect.

Woman Hurt.—A two-horse team ran away with a woman who was driving alone in a buggy along Canal street yesterday. The horses turned up Royal and into Customhouse street, smashing the buggy to pieces and causing the woman to be thrown out at the corner of Chartres and Customhouse streets, and sustaining very serious injuries, from which it is fearly enough without very seriously injuring her. We could not ascertain her name.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

News From Washington.

Important Modification of Cotton Shipping Regulations.

News From Europe.

Another French Manifesto Rumored.

The Candian Insurrection.

Liverpool Cotton Market Firm.

Ship C. D. Wagner Burned at Sea. Crew and Passengers Rescued.

The Great Bank and Railway Suit in Canada.

Cabinet Meeting in Washington.

Proclamation for a Day of Thanksgiving.

Plans of the Radicals to Impeach and Depose the President.

Commercial and Other News.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Commissioner of the Internal Revenue has issued additional regulations concerning the transportation of cotton in bond. The bond may be given by the consignees in the district to which the cotton is to be shipped, and transmitted to the Collector of the district in which the cotton is produced. The bond being properly filed, the Assessor will issue permits based upon the weight as reported by the owner, any want of accuracy in sacking or ports of weight to be corrected by the certificates of the weigher at the point to which the cotton was shipped. This avoids the necessity of having the cotton weighed by a Government officer prior to shipment. The old regulations still remain in force and will be observed whenever the parties wish to ship in the manner there provided.

Washington, Oct. 23.—There was the usual cabinet meeting to day, which was attended by all the members. General Grant, Governor Fenton and Governor Fierpont, called upon the President this afternoon.

Baltimore, Oct. 23.—The city has been remarkably quiet to-day. The proclamation of the Governor has been the cause of much discussion, but not of excitement. Two night meetings are being held by the "Boys in Blue," "Lincoln Invincibles," and like Radical organizations. Similar meetings for organization are being held by the Conservatives and Democrats, the calls for which were made before the proclamation was issued. The Police Commissioners will not appear for an examination before the Governor on Friday, as they do not admit he has the power to try their case.

New York, Oct. 23.—The Nemahbitt Cotton Mill in Middleborough, Massachusetts, caught fire on Wednesday from some hard substance running into the picker, and was damaged to the amount of $3000.

Governor Fenton has issued a proclamation, calling upon the people of the State to observe Thursday, the 29th of November, as a day of thanksgiving.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatches detail the alleged discovery of the plans of the Radicals to impeach and depose the President. A large force of "Boys in Blue" are to be sent to Washington to protect and aid Congress in its schemes. A general distribution of arms had been made by the Radical Governors. Their supplies of commercial were moderate and includ-d the following negotiations: $4000 and $20,000 New York sight at ¼ per cent discount, $40,000 at ¾, 80,000 sight at ¼, $10,000 fifteen days sight on Boston at the same, $20,000 twenty days sight 1¼, and $10,000 same at 1¾. The rates for outdoors were ¾ to ¾ per cent discount for New York sight.

Ten Stock market disclosed a fair degree of animation. The sales at first Board embraced Orleans Railroad at $61 bd., 40 Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $61, and 10 Louisiana State Bank at $45, at the second Board 300 Jackson Railroad at $28 25, and 50 Crescent City Bank at $41. In the afternoon market the transactions included 20 shares Bank of America at $97, 50 Mechanics' and Traders' Bank at $61 50, 17 Gas Light at $47, 250 Crescent City Bank at $43 25, 30 New Orleans City Railroad at $42 50, and 98 Bank of New Orleans at $71 50. Yesterday, not before reported, 100 shares Union Bank sold at $62 50.

City Bonds were extremely dull. There were no sales at the Board, and none that transpired in the afternoon market. The Consolidated are quoted at 94½ to 95, and the Railroad issues at 85 to 85½, according to the coupons. We quote Louisiana State at 74 to 75, Jackson Railroad first mortgage Bonds at 80 to 82, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage Bonds with eight months' interest, at 75 to 76.

In Uncurrent Money there were no sales of small amount of State Treasury notes at 91½ @ 92, and of Dollar $800 in City Treasury notes at 98, and $4000 same, at the Board, at the same rate. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 61 in 62 per dollar and State Treasury notes at 54 to 57 per cent discount. Dealers pay the inside figure for the small amount offered at their counter, many retail dealers receiving the latter in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at 98 @ 1 per cent discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 23, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with quite a general inquiry. But at a later hour the demand became less active in consequence of the unwillingness of holders to accede to the concessions claimed by buyers and the sales were consequently restricted to 1250 bales taken by eight brokers, at prices disclosing no change to the sales effected in the early part of the day, indicating a leaning to softer rates as to the lists sold after the receipt of the New York news. Referring to the above figures, we repeat as follows: Ordinary 31 to 32c, Good Ordinary 34 to 35c, Low Middling 36 to 37c, and Middling nominal at 38 to 39c. The receipts proper since Friday evening, including the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements, embrace 7783 bales, against 7309 during the corresponding period last week, showing an increase of 474 bales. The exports embrace 9000 bales, 2210 of which were to For eign ports and 3395 coastwise.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866		102,792
Received to-day	1,343	
Received previously	58,238—59,185	
		162,247
Cleared to-day	1,366	
Cleared previously	59,485—60,851	
Stock on hand		101,396

The clearances are exclusively for New York.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—A lot of 10 half barrels very choice new Molasses, just received from the plantation of Mr. T. P. Shaw, on John the Baptist, sold at 41½ per gallon. This is the first receipt of new Molasses this season. The first receipts last season were 6 bbls. on the 3d of November, from the parish of Plaquemine, and 10 bbls. from Lafourche, running into the picker, and was damaged to the amount of $3000.

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Liverpool, Oct. 23, noon.—Cotton firm, sales of 8000 bales. Uplands 15½d. Breadstuffs firmer. Flour and Wheat tending upward.

London, Oct. 23.—Consols are quoted at 90¼ for money. 5-20's 68¾.

Cincinnati, Oct. 23.—Flour firm at $12 to 15 for trade and fancy brands, $10 50 to 11 for family, and $9 for superfine. Wheat firm; No. 1 Red $2 85. Corn firm at 83 to 86c for No. 1. Oats higher. No. 2 at 48c, No. 1 50c. Whisky firmer at $2 34. Pork dull at $22 50. Bulk Shoulders at 12½c. Bacon dull at 15 to 15½c. Sides dull at 15 to 15½c. Bacon Shoulders advanced to 16 to 16¼c; few in market; Sides unchanged. Lard dull at 15c. Groceries unchanged, but dull. Gold 146.

St. Louis, Oct. 23.—All the old conspiracy cases before the United States Court were terminated yesterday by a *nolle prosequi*. The treason cases remain on the docket.

Oats are better at 45 to 48c. Other articles are unchanged.

Vicksburg, Oct. 23.—Passed down, Pauline Carroll at 4 and Quitman at 5 A. M., Magnolia at 5 and Fashion at 7 P. M. River falling.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 23.—The French corvette Philogène, from Vera Cruz, arrived here and in New Orleans. She is anchored outside. Her draught of water is too heavy to cross the bar. A tow arrived down, the ship Mary Melasses inlat and bark Maria. The bark Maria went to sea, but ship Castinlat is anchored inside. Steamship Mary Belmas, passed up at 5:15 P. M. Steamship Raleigh went to sea at 6 P. M. Schooner Andromeda and ship Squando are inside the bar awaiting steam. A tug is taking the bark New Mexico up to head of Passes now. She will return and take the ship Squando up to-night. The wind has Sidearated. Tide high.

(Associated Press Dispatches—last evening.)

Baltimore—Proclamation by Gov. Swann—Cotton and Gold Markets—From the Southwest Pass.

Baltimore, Oct. 23.—The Police Commissioners excitement continues. The Governor has issued a proclamation warning the leaders of all illegal combinations against the peace and dignity of the State, that in the arrest of riot and bloodshed growing out of these revolutionary proceedings, they will be held to the strictest accountability, and the power of the State will be exhausted to bring them to prompt and merited punishment.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—The Prussian-Saxon treaty was finally signed to-day.

St. Louis, Oct. 23.—Gen. Sherman has accepted an invitation to be present at a meeting of the Society of the Army of Tennessee to be held at Cincinnati November 14. Gen. Grant will also attend.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The violent gale, last night, blew down a brick building, in the course of erection, demolishing five frames adjoining, and burying two persons under the ruins, five of whom were killed.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 22.—Arthur Williams, his wife and two daughters have been murdered near Rome, Ga. Two freedmen, who committed the murder, have been arrested. One confesses after wounding Mrs Williams he murdered her. His accomplice killed the father and daughters with an axe. The object of the negroes was money, but they found none. It was difficult to restrain the people from lynching the murderers. The fiend who committed the crime was executed.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 22.—Arthur Williams, his wife and two daughters have been murdered near Rome, Ga. Two freedmen, who committed the murder, have been arrested. One confesses after wounding Mrs Williams he murdered her. His accomplice killed the father and daughters with an axe. The object of the negroes was money, but they found none. It was difficult to restrain the people from lynching the murderers. The fiend who committed the crime was executed.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—The steamship Theodore Lightner, from Boston for Charleston, with merchandise and passengers, was burned on the 20th inst. The passengers and crew were rescued.

Toronto, Oct. 23.—The million and a half sum between the Government and the Great Western Railway, which has been in issue for the past six years, has been closed by a settlement satisfactory to both.

The Centenary of Methodism in America was celebrated throughout Canada yesterday.

Londonderry, Oct. 23.—The Nova Scotian, from Quebec, has arrived out.

Paris, Oct. 23.—It is rumored here to-day that another manifesto is about to be issued to the different diplomatic representatives of the Empire.

London, Oct. 23.—Reports from Candia say that after four days heavy fighting the Christian forces had repulsed the Turkish army.

Liverpool, Oct. 23, noon.—Cotton firm, sales of 8000 bales. Uplands 15¾d. Breadstuffs firmer. Flour and Wheat tending upward.

London, Oct. 23.—Consols are quoted at 90¼ for money. 5-20's 68¾.

Cincinnati, Oct. 23.—Flour firm at $12 to 15 for trade and fancy brands, $10 50 to 11 for family, and $9 for superfine. Wheat firmer; No. 1 Red $2 85. Corn firm at 83 to 86c for No. 1. Oats higher. No. 2 at 48c, No. 1 50c. Whisky firmer at $2 34. Pork dull at $22 50. Bulk Shoulders at 12½c. Bacon dull at 15 to 15½c. Sides dull at 15 to 15½c. Bacon Shoulders advanced to 16 to 16¼c; few in market; Sides unchanged. Lard dull at 15c. Groceries unchanged, but dull. Gold 146.

St. Louis, Oct. 23.—All the old conspiracy cases before the United States Court were terminated yesterday by a *nolle prosequi*. The treason cases remain on the docket.

Oats are better at 45 to 48c. Other articles are unchanged.

Vicksburg, Oct. 23.—Passed down, Pauline Carroll at 4 and Quitman at 5 A. M., Magnolia at 5 and Fashion at 7 P. M. River falling.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 23.—The French corvette Philogène, from Vera Cruz, arrived here and in New Orleans. She is anchored outside. Her draught of water is too heavy to cross the bar. A tow arrived down, the ship Mary Melasses inlat and bark Maria. The bark Maria went to sea, but ship Castinlat is anchored inside. Steamship Mary Belmas, passed up at 5:15 P. M. Steamship Raleigh went to sea at 6 P. M. Schooner Andromeda and ship Squando are inside the bar awaiting steam. A tug is taking the bark New Mexico up to head of Passes now. She will return and take the ship Squando up to-night. The wind has Sidearated. Tide high.

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS.—*Philadelphia*, Oct. 23.—The *Evening Bulletin* this afternoon publishes the official votes for Governor in every county in the State except Pike. In this it says: "We have what is given as the official majority." It then adds: "We have examined and corrected the returns carefully from the tables printed in the various county papers, and believe that the official count as the polls will not vary one hundred from our figures." It places Geary's majority in the State at 17,706; the total vote reaches 600,000.

KNIGHTS OF ARABIA.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: "The Louisiana Radicals are fearfully alarmed by the discovery by detectives of about 7,000 stand of arms and four pieces of artillery, which they claim belong to the relief associations, but which in reality are the property of the Knights of Arabia, who are believed to be fitting out an expedition. Lieut. Harding, of the Shenandoah notoriety, left New York on the Evening Star for this port, with others, to complete the arrangements for sailing, but, as he went down on that ill-fated vessel, it is probable that the expedition will be delayed."

FAVORABLE REPORT OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.—The receipts from Internal Revenue sources continue steady, up to this date, amount to over $13,500,000, which is in excess of $1,000,000 per diem from the beginning of the present fiscal year—namely, the 1st of July. It is believed that the receipts from this source will reach nearly the same figures as those of last year, which will be largely in excess of the amount estimated and required, leaving a heavy surplus to be appropriated to the liquidation of the national debt.

THE RIO GRANDE DIFFICULTIES.—*Washington, D. C.*, Oct. 18.—The difficulties on the Rio Grande have already been concluded by the government. Gen. Brown, who received from the Americans, under Osborn, the surrender of the gunboat Chenamus, has been superseded, though this action did not originate here. The policy of the administration intends to pursue towards the Mexicans in which the gunboat is not known, though the matter was most probably officially settled at the cabinet meeting to-day.—*Chicago Times*.

Why don't your father take a newspaper? said a man to a little boy, whom he caught pilfering his paper from the door step. "Cos he sends me to take it," answered the impudent urchin.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct 23, 1866.

With the exception of Cotton, we have a fair degree of animation to notice in the general market this evening, the past three days. Sugar and Molasses have exhibited about the usual movement, and Flour, Corn, Oats, Pork and Bacon, have evidenced improvement, while operations in our leading staple evinced a fair degree of spirit in the early part of the day, but after the receipt of the New York news the demand at once entirely subsided, and the sales were consequently restricted to 1250 bales taken by eight brokers, at prices disclosing no change to the sales effected in the early part of the day, indicating a leaning to softer rates as to the lists sold after the receipt of the New York news. Referring to the above figures, we repeat as follows: Ordinary 31 to 32c, Good Ordinary 34 to 35c, Low Middling 36 to 37c, and Middling nominal at 38 to 39c. The receipts proper since Friday evening, including the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements, embrace 7783 bales, against 7309 during the corresponding period last week, showing an increase of 474 bales. The exports embrace 9000 bales, 2210 of which were to For eign ports and 3395 coastwise.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866		102,792
Received to-day	1,343	
Received previously	58,238—59,185	
		162,247
Cleared to-day	1,366	
Cleared previously	59,485—60,851	
Stock on hand		101,396

The clearances are exclusively for New York.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—A lot of 10 half barrels very choice new Molasses, just received from the plantation of Mr. T. P. Shaw, on John the Baptist, sold at 41½ per gallon. This is the first receipt of new Molasses this season. The first receipts last season were 6 bbls. on the 3d of November, from the parish of Plaquemine, and 10 bbls. from Lafourche, running into the picker, and was damaged to the amount of $3000.

Governor Fenton has issued a proclamation, calling upon the people of the State to observe Thursday, the 29th of November, as a day of thanksgiving.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatches detail the alleged discovery of the plans of the Radicals to impeach and depose the President. A large force of "Boys in Blue" are to be sent to Washington to protect and aid Congress in its schemes. A general distribution of arms had been made by the Radical Governors. Their supplies of commercial were moderate and includ-d the following negotiations: $4000 and $20,000 New York sight at ¼ per cent discount, $40,000 at ¾, 80,000 sight at ¼, $10,000 fifteen days sight on Boston at the same, $20,000 twenty days sight 1¼, and $10,000 same at 1¾. The rates for outdoors were ¾ to ¾ per cent discount for New York sight.

Ten Stock market disclosed a fair degree of animation. The sales at first Board embraced Orleans Railroad at $61 bd., 40 Mechanics and Traders' Bank at $61, and 10 Louisiana State Bank at $45, at the second Board 300 Jackson Railroad at $28 25, and 50 Crescent City Bank at $41. In the afternoon market the transactions included 20 shares Bank of America at $97, 50 Mechanics' and Traders' Bank at $61 50, 17 Gas Light at $47, 250 Crescent City Bank at $43 25, 30 New Orleans City Railroad at $42 50, and 98 Bank of New Orleans at $71 50. Yesterday, not before reported, 100 shares Union Bank sold at $62 50.

City Bonds were extremely dull. There were no sales at the Board, and none that transpired in the afternoon market. The Consolidated are quoted at 94½ to 95, and the Railroad issues at 85 to 85½, according to the coupons. We quote Louisiana State at 74 to 75, Jackson Railroad first mortgage Bonds at 80 to 82, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage Bonds with eight months' interest, at 75 to 76.

In Uncurrent Money there were no sales of small amount of State Treasury notes at 91½ @ 92, and of Dollar $800 in City Treasury notes at 98, and $4000 same, at