The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, 1866.

Change of Partnership.

Messrs. DUFOUR and LISET having purchased the interest of their co-partner, Mr. G. F. WEISER, in the *Bee*, the style of the firm ceases to be "G. F. WEISER & Co.," and will henceforth be "DUFOUR & LISET."

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

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By G. de Feriet, at 12 m., at Merchant's and Auctioneers' Exchange, three-story brick store, No. 9 Marigny Buildings. A comfortable brick house and dependencies, No. 250 St. Louis street.

By A. Guinault, at 12 M., at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, a lot of ground, with improvements, No. 259 St. Anna street.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 12 M., at Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, lot and building, No. 159 St. Anthony street.

By John L. Lorreche, at 12 m. at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, portion of lot corner Union and Urquhart streets, now Faubourg Marigny.

THE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL FAIR.
A notice will be found in another column, from President I. N. Marks, of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association, announcing the commencement of the first Grand Fair of the Association on the 20th of November next.—Appended to the same notice are the well known names of Lothar Homes, Secretary, and C. H. Slocomb, Chairman of the Committee on Fair Grounds, whose influence, energy, and efficiency in this connection have added greatly to the favorable auspices of the enterprise. It will be observed that inventors, manufacturers, agriculturists, stock raisers and others, from any portion of the United States, desirous of being represented in this industrial exhibition, can obtain full information by addressing any of the officers of the Association.

EXAMPLE OF THE FREEDMEN IN FLORIDA.

The *National Intelligencer* gives in a recent issue some very interesting information communicated by "some intelligent gentlemen from Florida," visiting Washington City, in relation to the condition, the conduct, the temper and tendencies of the freedmen in that State. The representations made in this case claim consideration from the fact that the negroes in Florida and their white employers or neighbors have enjoyed a comparative degree of isolation from Bureaucratic intrusion, interference and disturbance. It would seem that the State has somehow been favored with agents of the Bureau who have for the most part had the good sense and the right feeling to act on the wise principle, so happily illustrated in medical practice, of assisting nature, not contradicting it. In other words, the whites and the blacks have been there left, in a great measure, to adjust their social and economical relations according to their natural tastes and inclinations, and the promptings of conscious interest. In so far as this process of mutual accommodation has been freely developed, its results may be taken as typical of a normal state of the social and economical problem in the South as respects the negro, if the two races, both in the exercise of unrestrained freedom, were subject to no interference by theoretical marplots, who substitute preconception for fact, and set aside the plain teachings of experience with arbitrary and impracticable systems.

Supposing that such a situation should ultimately supervene throughout the South—and let us hope that it will—the testimony to which we refer regarding the freedmen in Florida possesses many features of gratification and reassurance. If the picture has some dark shadows, it is across the future path of the negro that they lie thickly and mysteriously.

According to the intelligent informants of the *National Intelligencer*, the freedmen in Florida "are working out their great industrial problem remarkably well." They say that "the best of feeling exists between the freedmen and the whites. The freedmen are unwilling to work for Northern men, saying that the Northerner men are too particular with them in charging for lost time, etc." The informants were convinced that "all that is necessary is to let things go on naturally at the South for the two races to accommodate themselves to the new order of things." Here are some of the gloomy aspects of the case: They thought that "the negroes were not increasing as before emancipation, that the children were not as well attended to as they used to be." They also said that "the freed people did not dance near as much as they used to do." As for the matter of decreasing fecundity, it is well known that where Bureaucracy has been most pervading and controlling, and where the pressure of Northern habits and ideas has been the most heavy, the blacks have declined in that respect until they have almost reached the point of absolute sterility.

It is not difficult to account for the lessened gaiety of the freed people in Florida and elsewhere. They are ruminating on the mysterious merits of the bargain they have got in the exchange of their old lamps for the new which the Northern magician insisted on their taking. Some of them, possibly, begin to feel much as the wife of Aladdin felt after she had made a similar exchange. Dancing and grave conjurations are rather inconsistents as diminishing processes. Hence, the freed people negotiate gravely and much on the merits and mysteries of their bargain, they must dance but little.

We are also told that in Florida the freed men exhibit great anxiety to rent land and to purchase homesteads." This is no doubt true in a great degree in other States. Where the freedmen do not, as so many of them are prone, abandon rural occupations altogether, they are likely to evince an increasing aptitude to working on plantations as hired laborers.

The only passage in the statements to the *Intelligencer* by the intelligent gentlemen from Florida, which has a direct political bearing, is the following, and it is not a little noteworthy: "They said if the freedmen were allowed to vote, they would vote as their white neighbors wanted them. They said there would be no trouble whatever on this point."

The same has been advanced theoretically heretofore in reference to hypothetical situations; but we have not seen it before distinctly asserted of a particular community of blacks that, in the actual situation, they would vote, if invested with the right of suffrage, "as their white neighbors wanted them." It is not impossible that it will appear that the Southern whites, in opposing negro suffrage, were not so much prefiching their own interest in relation to national politics, as disinterestedly vindicating the dignity of the elective franchise and guarding themselves against the temptation of seeking political objects by making tools of a host of black voters, whose votes would be only the multiplication of their own. Some of the shrewder Radicals have a suspicion of this.

PASSENGERS TO ARRIVE.—The following passengers sailed on the steamship Mississippi, Capt. Sumner, from New York, on the 13th inst. for this port:

J C B adford and wife, E T Bradford, Geo W Moore, Miss Emily Leatherbee, James Drummond, wife and two children, L Bouchaud, J W Wood, Mrs H M Wood, Miss E Van Wyck, Mrs Geo Ide and two children, Mr and Mrs Arthur Fischer, T S Pillsbury, wife and child, Peter Hanson, wife and two children, Esther Jennings, Charles Phillips, H C Thomas, Arthur McMillan, Antonio Mayo, John R Stinson, Miss Westenberger, Mrs Landon, Miss Laura Smith, John Dodd, Mrs Thomas H Zeigler, Miss John Brown, and others in the steerage.

PASSENGERS SAILED.—The steamship Merrimack, Captain Van Sise, sails at 8 o'clock this morning for New York, with a full freight, and the following passengers:

W Hoddenbach, W F Sohst, and wife, Jas Mather, M G Morgan, F M Shumway, two children and servant—23 in the steerage.

THE OHIO ELECTION.—Cincinnati, Oct. 12. All but eight counties in Ohio are heard from. The republican majority will hardly exceed 40,000. The majority for Congressmen in the State are as follows:

First District—Eggleston, republican	976
Second District—Nixon, republican	2,336
Third District—Scofield, republican	1,956
Fourth District—Lawrence, republican	1,756
Fifth District—Shanks, democrat	1,623
Sixth District—Ashley, republican	1,400
Seventh District—Cox, democrat	1,216
Eighth District—Hamilton, republican	2,091
Ninth District—Bingham, republican	1,887
Tenth District—Ashley, republican	1,997
Eleventh District—Morgan, republican	2,126
Twelfth District—Thomas, democrat	2,287
Thirteenth District—Pendleton, democrat	297
Fourteenth District—Welker, republican	1,726
Fifteenth District—Pierce, republican	2,040
Sixteenth District—Garfield, republican	1,681
Seventeenth District—Peter, republican	685
Eighteenth District—Spalding, republican	2,252
Nineteenth District—Lord, republican	10,961

The republican gain in the State over Cox's vote is almost 9,000.

THE CANDIAN REVOLUTION.—*Napoleon's Policy Towards Greece and Turkey.*—A despatch from Trieste of the 27th of September reports: Advices from Constantinople state that the Marquis Moustier, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs of France, had received a Greek deputation, who presented him with a congratulatory address, expressing the *thanks of Greeks for the protection of France*.

The Marquis in his reply said that France had at heart the moral and the intellectual development of Greece, but that the general state of political affairs in Europe did not permit her *to support any revolutionary movement against Turkey*.

A despatch from Smyrna of the 12th of September, says: Further insurrectionary movements are reported, in which the Turkish troops have had the advantage. A telegram via Trieste states that the Cretan insurgents, after a severe engagement, had taken by storm a position near Maleva.

It is (September 29) thought that the Austrian fleet will appear in Greek waters.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.

Important from Washington.

Consular Advices from Mexico.

French Evacuation Commenced.

Protection Asked of U. S. Consul.

The Consul Addresses the Liberal Commander.

Consular Advices from Peru.

Steps to Procure Negro Families from the United States Under the Guise of Free Colinization.

From New York.

Cotton heavy at 40 to 42c—Gold 147 3-4.

&c., &c., &c.

(Associated Press Dispatches—last evening.)

From Vera Cruz—The French Agent Arrived—Reported Embarkation of Troops for France—From Southwest Pass and Galveston — From Havana — Terrible Hurricane—Nearly Half of Tampa Destroyed—Large Numbers of Vessels Lost—From Baltimore—New York Markets.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 19.—The French steamer Sonora, five days from Vera Cruz, passed up at 10 o'clock last night.

Steamship Alliance, five days from Vera Cruz, arrived inside the bar last night at 10 o'clock. She is out of fuel, and is sailing here. She brings $26,000 in specie, and the following passengers:

H. Philnalcher, J. Vaselear, S. G. Seeed, N. Sheed, C. H. Randolph, wife and four children, Augustus Jones, D. S. Woodward, James H. Lisy.

Steamship Alliance left Vera Cruz October 14th. Had a heavy gale from the northeast on the 16th and 17th.

French steamship Empress Eugenie arrived at Vera Cruz on the 15th inst., with Gen. Castelnau, who started the same evening to meet Marshal Bazaine at Puebla.

It was reported about one thousand French troops and four hundred thousand dollars in specie were being embarked for France when the Alliance sailed. Bark Atlanta, for New Orleans, sailed on the 15th.

Arrived here: Ship Sandusky, Norton, master, twenty-one days from New York. On the 3d inst., in latitude thirty-two, fifty, longitude seventy-four, thirty, encountered a hurricane, during which lost main and mizzen topmasts, with everything.

At the time of the disaster, the ship was laying too under bare poles, heading northeast; barometer 28, 30. Next day saw several vessels bound north with the loss of spars. On the 7th, at 8 P. M., passed Hole-in-the-Wall. No lights was displayed.

Ships Eldorado, Wallace, Carl and Sandusky are all inside the bar, at anchor, awaiting steam.

Ship Polar Star is still aground on the bar.

Weather clear. Wind blowing a gale from S. S. E. Very high.

Quarantine, Oct. 19.—The French steamer Sonora, Langenieux, master, from Vera Cruz, the 14th instant, in ballast, consigned to Pastelot, has arrived here. She brings the following passengers:

D. D. Conway and wife, Lorenzo Castro and wife, Valdero, Rordal, Cowler, E Yorke, Matsa, Slot, Gaede, Cuzan, Lopez.

Sailed for New Orleans, steamship Alliance. Up for New Orleans, French ship Nouveau Mexique.

Passed up last night in tow, American bark Flora Southard, Capt. McIntyre, from Boston, with a cargo of ice and assorted merchandize, consigned to O. J. Modick.

New York, Oct. 19.—Havana dates to the 13th instant are received.

A terrific hurricane commenced in the Bahamas on the 30th ultimo, and lasted two days. About half the town of Nassau was destroyed. Trinity Church was demolished.

A portion of the roof of the Government warehouse was carried away, while that of the Marine Hospital was entirely destroyed.

The neighboring islands suffered in the same manner. Large numbers of vessels were lost and damaged. The hurricane was the severest ever experienced since 1813.

Gen. Castleman has arrived from St. Nazaire, en route to Vera Cruz. He has been appointed to replace Marshal Bazaine.

A deputation of citizens from Matamoras, had arrived in the city of Mexico, begging the Imperial Government to take possession of the former city, stating that a large number of troops was not necessary, as the whole number of population would rise in favor of the Empire.

Baltimore, Oct. 19.—Gov. Swann has summoned the Police Commissioners to answer the charges made against them, on Monday next at Annapolis.

The Legislative District Conventions of the unconditional Union party were held last night. Eighteen Representatives to the House of Delegates and three Senators were nominated. All are instructed for the re-election of Creswell to the United States Senate.

New York, Oct. 19, 1 P. M.—Flour firmer; sales 400 bbls at $12 10 to $16 50.

Wheat is better. Corn up to 1c better. Mess Pork higher. Mess $33 62½.

New York, Oct. 19, 1 P. M.—Gold 146¾.
Cotton dull at 40 to 42c.
Sterling Exchange 109¾.

Should the Great Plague threaten up it can be treated with impunity, its frantic efforts to take hold upon us be obviated, and we can walk in its midst in perfect safety by keeping on hand and using as per directions, on the slightest symptom, MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The audience assembled at this Theatre last night were kept in a capital humor by the lively caricatures in which Boucicault has brought together in his "Irish Heiress" Mrs. Chanfrau, as the *Heiress*, last fall rein given to her bewitching assumption of the sweet Milesian accent, which so well becomes her. She spoke, sang, acted, *brogued* the character to the life. All the other parts were cleverly filled. We have never seen Mr. Floyd in better vein than as *Percy Ardent*, while, as Pirkie, *Major Blue* seemed to have been made expressly for him. The *Major* stood him every inch as puffy as "Jim Morrissa on May-Day."

Bulwer's "Money" is announced for to-night. We would, in all sincerity, advise those of our readers who have not seen the play during the present season, not to neglect the opportunity of witnessing one of the noblest of comedies on the stage—one of the highest in literary merit, in the wisdom in conversation, and the most dramatic in plot and incident. "Money" introduces the best talent of the "Varieties" company.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There will be the immemorial Matinee to-day, for the little ones. Them, by the way, have come to appreciate Saturday—with visions of a holiday hours, brimful of enjoyment, which they have always passed under the solicitous management of their friend, Manager Hotwell.

To-night we announce that Saturday, in its coming, is almost as much a treat to us as to the children? We cannot look at such a circle of little ones as assemble at the Academy of Matinees, without a real feeling of pleasure. How they laugh, how they shout, how they clap their hands, how they whisper, in ecstacy, to their right and left hand neighbors, how eagerly they await the *denouement*, how, after all, even before the one is given them, some little impatient bursts out with the truth of applause, which sets a hundred sympathetic eyes to flashing and a hundred tiny sympathetic hands in motion; and how the performers are fain to smile their best and deepest, thinking the children five the most hearty applause it has ever been their good fortune to receive!

There will be the usual performance at night. The programme is a capital one.

NEW MEMBERS FOR THE ACADEMY TROUPE. A large addition to the personnel of the "Academy" Troupe will be introduced on the stage on Monday evening. The list embraces those beautiful and fascinating dancuses, the Clinton sisters—Miss Jeffie Clinton, burlesque actress and dancuse—the Misses Brothers, the well-known Acrobats and gymnasts—that old favorite Bob Hart and Johnny Thompson, in the Ethiopian line, and Wm. Carleton and Thos. Poland, comic vocalists and Irish comedians. We learn, also, that Miss La Thorne, who filled the position of Stage Manager so acceptably last winter, will resume the duties of that position. All of these are first-class artists in their respective lines; and with their accession, the management will say, and truthfully, that it has begun in this popular place of amusement. Look out for Monday night!

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Last night, Mr. Eddy appeared as *King Lear*, and *Petruchio* in the "Taming of the Shrew." We do not propose, at this time, to comment upon the manner in which the plays were presented. Our object is merely to express our appreciation of an actor's appearing on the same night, in such a character as the

"Poor, bedlam, weak and despised old man,"

whose sorrows, under the witchery of Shakspeare's genius, have drawn more tears from strangers than from those who were bound to him by nature—and as close today, laughing, ranting Gentleman of Verona, who knew how to change a boisterous Shrew into something quite as patient as Griselda.

The grief of *Lear* is sublime. It is more than this—it is exhausting. It exhausts at once the sympathies of an audience, and the individuality of the artist who plays it. The performer for the time passes into the thoughts, is associated with the fallen King; and it is his own fault if he fingers the illusion. An actor who plays the old King—who struggles, in his own person, with ungrateful children and faithless courtiers—may not, as we view it, fitly appear again before the same audience on the same evening, in a character so distinct and, in comparison, so flippant as *Petruchio*, without detracting from the dignity of his own sorrow and weakening the force of his own tears, which go to show his versatility in this. But it is at the expense of the very impression which he, as a true artist, is most anxious to produce. His raves and wraps through five acts to bring as embodied Despair home to the hearts of his auditors; and then, in a burst of fictitious laughter, he wipes away, as with a sponge, all remembrance of that grand conception of the unresting old father, staggering under unmerited misfortune, losing his reason, his daughter, his happiness—nay more, along with these, his confidence in God himself!

Mr. Eddy rendered the two characters with undoubted force and precision. But such a combination as this could not but have weakened his *King Lear*, and cast a damper upon the humor of his *Petruchio*.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Charity Orations at Masonic Hall.—The Charity Bazaar and Tombola at Masonic Hall, on St. Charles street, for the completion of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in charge of Rev. Father Foltier, on Greatmen street, Third District, is at present the scene of the most agreeable and at the same time the most commendable entertainment for both ladies and gentlemen, old and young, as well as the little folk. Native beauty and elegance of the lady hosts, liberality in the contributions, and unusual magnificence in the artistic decorations, make the occasion instinct with the means of enjoyment. Beautiful ladies, exquisitely dressed, with gentlemanly attendants, are ready to receive you and make you feel at ease, whether you are disposed to invest much or little in the enterprise in which they are so charmingly engaged and so exquisitely in earnest. There is something there to interest all, including a great Tombola for prizes in gold, the tickets for which are to be sold at $2 50 each, while the firemen certainly will not neglect to contend in behalf of their respective companies, for the splendid Silver Trumpet which is to be awarded the company receiving the greatest number of votes from those who attend. It would be idle to give a description of everything to be seen, particularly the beautiful ladies gracing the occasion, and officiating around some of the magnificently decorated tables. We shall do ourselves the pleasure to attend and speak of the Fair again.

City 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:

Cancer	1	Cholera	5
Consumption	4	Diarrhea, chronic	1
Debility, chronic	2	Fever, bilious	1
Congestive fever	1	Fever, intermittent	1
Brain fever	2	Fever, remittent	4
Hospital fever	1	Fever, yellow	6
Hemorrhage, pulmonary	1	Inflammation of lungs	1
Marasmus, infantile	1	Peritonitis	1
Pneumonia	2	Ulceration of throat	1
Not stated	1		
Total	20		22

Another Burglary.—A man named August Vera states that his house on Marais street, Third District, was entered this morning between 1 and 3 o'clock, and the sum of $150 stolen therefrom. Vera named Augusta as suspected of being the thief.

Human Skull Found.—Officer Bachemin reports having brought to the Third District Station last evening a human skull, which was found by a negro boy, William, wrapped in a copy of the *N. O. Bee* dated April 26th, 1866, in the woods near Milneburg. No clue as to how it got there. Rather mysterious! and we weather object to *such* criminal ease of the kind, though, for the past week.

Horse Stealing.—Collins Nash, colored, stands charged with the offence by Nelly Julien, colored. So one colored person has a horse and another somehow has none.

Desperate Pete.—Pete McDermott is charged on the records of the First District with being drunk, disturbing the peace and "threatening the life of his family." We believe this is not Pete's first offence.

Bold Burglary.—The grocery store corner of Gasquet and Broad streets was entered Thursday night, and a tierce of lard and three or four hundred pounds of bacon stolen therefrom. The proprietor of the store, whose name we did not learn, was asleep in a room back of the store, and did not wake up or know anything about the robbery until yesterday morning.

*Petty Larceny