THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUPUY & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance $16; six months, $8; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly ... published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription $4 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having less than one square in length of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square, each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $2 50 per square.
A Contract is incurred at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $75 per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed $20 per cent.
All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 20 cents per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
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:
SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 1868.

DEATH OF COLONEL THOMAS E. ADAMS.—Colonel Thomas E. Adams, formerly and so long Chief of Police of New Orleans, died yesterday morning at his residence. His death was caused by dropsy. He was 45 years of age, and a native of Massachusetts, but for more than half his life a citizen of this place, where, for a long time, he was engaged in the cotton factorage and commission business with Mr. Greenwood. He was in the Confederate service during the war. He leaves a wife, and, we believe, several children. His circle of acquaintance was large, and he had made hosts of friends in this city.

MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—CARNATE INSTITUTE.—The young ladies of this Institute exhibited their proficiency yesterday in the various elegant accomplishments taught in that school. Music, poetical recitations in English and French, compositions and other exercises were to have formed the entertainment, to attend which we received a polite invitation. We regret it came too late.

DIRECT TRADE WITH EUROPE.—We suppose that the possibility of keeping up a direct trade between New Orleans and European ports, has been demonstrated by the three lines of steamships, English, German and French, which for more than twelve months have been engaged in an effort to carry on such a trade. And we are pleased to notice the fact that the German line has resumed its operations, which the dullness and inactivity of the summer months had suspended. The Saxonia, Capt. Kerr, which arrived here a few weeks since from Hamburg, and initiated the season's business, has been loaded with cotton and has sailed for the same port, calling at Havana, Havre and Southampton. She has on board 2532 bales of cotton and about 38 passengers. The Saxonia sailed on Tuesday the 10th inst., and we hope she will return duly with quite a large freight and passenger list. We cannot be too intimately connected with the old world. We need the labor which is there superabundant, and can promise better returns for that labor than can there be afforded.

MR. LEO WHEATS'S DEBUT CONCERT.

One of the finest entertainments in the way of concerts which our music loving population have enjoyed for a long time was that given by Mr Leo Wheat, assisted by Mr. Farmer, Mr. Braun, Carlo Patti, and several amateur artists, on Thursday night, in the New Odd Fellows' Hall, the acoustic properties of which, by the way, proved to be excellent. The hall was filled with a fashionable and critical audience, who expressed their appreciation of Mr. Wheat's performances and those of the other artists in the most unmistakable manner. It was the initial to a success of which the talented debutant as one of our most accomplished pianists and his assistants, may well feel proud. Mr. Wheat comes to us from the Conservatories of Leipzig, and Paris, in which celebrated schools he has evidently studiously and successfully improved his fine musical talents to great advantage.

The overture to the "Barber of Seville," by the orchestra of the French Opera, was an exquisite and fitting prelude to the performances which followed. The four part song, "Huntsman's Farewell," by the Mendelsohn Quartette, was a rare piece of vocalization, a gem of musical accord, in which Mr. Metayé specially excelled the rich melody of his flexible and soft swelling voice, striking the tympans of the audience with the clearness of an echo. Mr Wheat's basso was almost as good.

The Grand Concerto in F major, by Mr. Wheat with orchestral accompaniment, was an exquisite combination, and the portion executed by Mr. Wheat alone, a master exhibition of superb instrumentation, remarkable for delicacy of touch and beauty of expression. In his piano solo in the difficult paraphrase of Liszt's waltz from "Faust," he best exhibited his fine conception and spirit as an artist. It was a grand musical exploit—a genuine artistic achievement.

The Grand Trio by Messrs. Wheat, Patti and Braun, especially the allegro movement, was an excellent tripartite execution, in which Mr Wheat especially exhibited great softness of touch and rapidity of execution. In his next piece—not the one announced, but one of his improvisations, we take it, introducing "Trinity Chimes"—Mr. Wheat certainly displayed wonderful power and vigor of execution, putting his energies and the capacities of the grand piano on which he played to their fullest test, in a manner that was only equalled by the rapidity of his instrumentation in the Grand Trio already noticed. In rapidity he is most admirable, especially on the softer keys, though in the other respect he sometimes verges upon violence to a degree that mars the musical effect.

Mr. Braun's violoncello solo, "Souvenir de Spa," was a neat, elegant and *spirituelle* performance. Mr Farmer's flute solo, "Caprice," was also a delicious morceau for the lovers of that sweet instrument. The "Ave Maria," from prelude, by Bach, and the aria from "l'Africaine" were beautifully sung by Miss G—, and with scarcely an error, except a slight hardness observable in one of her trills in the latter selection. Her voice is sweet and her transitions so easy as to be almost imperceptible.

Altogether it is seldom that we have enjoyed an entertainment of the kind by amateurs and professionals of such general excellence.

Mr. Wheat, it may be well enough to add, is the organist of Trinity Church, and proposes to give a series of six concerts in our city, which he has made his home.

---

110 LISPENARD ST.,
NEW YORK, October 13, 1868.

DEAR SIR — It is with much pleasure that I say to you that I consider the PLANTATION BITTERS of untold value. In the fall of 1867 I was taken with Chills and Fever, with the most severe pains in my chest and head. I was with great difficulty that I could breathe My lungs were greatly distressed, and there was severe pain in my right side, by spells, that could hardly get up from my bed. I called a Doctor, who attended me all winter without the least benefit. About the first of August I commenced using your PLANTATION BITTERS — a wine-glass full three times a day—and have used it most of the time since, and I am now well and strong, able to do all my own work and the care of a large family.

Yours, &c., SUSAN WILSON.

MAGNOLIA WATER, superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

Washington News.

From the Western Press we take the following items:

GRANT BESIEGED BY OFFICE SEEKERS.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—Yesterday and to day Gen. Grant has received several hundred letters, chiefly relating to applications for office. He told his private Secretary, Gen. Badeau, that as he was not President till Congress counted the electoral vote, he did not intend to read one of the letters, and directed, further, that they be destroyed. Some four hundred were thereupon committed to the flames. Some of these letters were very amusing. Among them was one from a postmaster in Minnesota who stated that he had remained neutral during the campaign because he believed that Grant was neutral; but that the October elections opened his eyes, and he pulled off his coat, went to work, and carried the town for the Republican ticket. He now asks that the President elect may continue him in the post-office for the next four years. Other letters ask for contracts, and other favors. Many of them give the name of doubtful Republicans, Johnson men, and Democrats, who hold office. It takes two men to open, read and destroy the letters.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.—The proposed constitutional amendment for universal suffrage in all of the States has been drawn up, and will be introduced into both Houses of Congress on the first day of the session. As it requires two thirds of each House to pass it, the question of a veto does not enter into the matter. Senator Sumner will introduce it in the Senate.

AN UNPOPULAR PROPOSITION.

About ten days ago, some officious persons in this city, who are also office, addressed letters to prominent Western and Southern Democrats, proposing that the electoral vote cast for naught should be thrown in the Electoral College for Grant, so as to make the latter's election unanimous. No responses have been received to the letters, nor is there any prospect that there will be any.

CHANGE OF BASE.

The evening Democratic paper here indendes that it is coming over to Grant's support.

Negro suffrage was defeated in Missouri by the German voters. It is lost by twenty thousand majority, while the Radicals carried the State by a very heavy majority in the city of St. Louis, where the German vote was strong. Grant's majority, with a majority of 1211 against negro suffrage. In another, there was a Grant majority of 9000, with a majority against negro suffrage of 1830. There is reason to believe that Gen Grant entertains to all the opinion he need to express that negro suffrage does not include negro suffrage.—*Exchange.*

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,598.

ANOTHER RIDICULOUS PROPOSITION.

We thought when the proposition of the *World* to substitute other candidates for Seymour and Blair was almost unanimously rejected, that we should have no more absurd suggestions on that subject. But the fools are not all dead yet. We learn from Washington some one recommends the Democracy to throw their entire electoral vote for Grant, assigning for reasons why they should do so, that it would be an indication of their intention to sustain him, if he should pursue a magnanimous course, that it would strengthen any purpose he may entertain toward the conservative sentiment of the country and would keep him from falling entirely into the hands of the extreme Radicals. It is also urged that the Democratic vote can do Seymour no good, and if given for Grant would produce good results.

We are not told where and how these electors derive their authority to vote otherwise than their constituents have indicated. Certainly, they have no right to exercise any discretion. It would be a clear breach of faith not to vote for Seymour, and it is now impossible to obtain an expression of opinion from the voters.

But there is a graver objection to this proposition. Our candidates were chosen deliberately by us, and they accepted the nomination in good faith. We were therefore engaged to support them through good and evil report and they agreed to bear aloft the Democratic standard They have performed their part of the contract in a manner to elicit our highest praise. Shall we abandon them because they have been defeated? No honorable man can hesitate an instant to reject the proposal

Further, would such action not be construed as an endorsement of the Republican platform and Republican policy? They claim that Grant's election is an endorsement of the reconstruction acts of Congress Were the Democracy to add their vote it might with reason be alleged there was no dissent from these measures, and the hands of the extremists of the Republican party would thereby be strengthened

That Grant would be gratified by such action on the part of the Democracy, we do not believe The vote for the competitor is heavy enough to compel him to respect those who did not wish to see him elected. To abandon our candidate and vote for Grant could have no other effect than to cause him to despise a party so fickle and so false to its leaders.

There is no way to mend the matter now, and we have no idea that the proposition referred to has been seriously entertained. It must have struck everybody as inadmissible.

Messrs. Desbons & Bonnecase, confectioners, at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets, and at the corner of Toulouse and Bourbon streets, near the Opera House, will re-open their lunch saloons to-morrow, Sunday, the 15th instant, and will always be ready thereafter to serve their numerous customers with lunch in great variety, hot and cold, during the season. Their confectionary has an established reputation, and they confidently ask for its forfeit. We know their preparations to be made of the best material and their lunches to be very good The opera season being about to open, they will have a large custom.

Louisiana Items.

The Alexandria (Rapides) *Democrat* says:

The election in our town and parish passed off quietly and peaceably. We have not heard of the least disturbance, quarrel or knock down. The Radicals here are much chagrined at this, they were all in the spirit of martyrdom and expected to be keeled over.

Rapides, in the late election, has more than redeemed our pledge made for her and her honor. Only about 200 calling themselves white men, voted the Radical ticket. Five of these voted in Alexandria, two in Pineville and one at Pineveche. The vote of the latter was thrown out, on account of palpable frauds committed at that precinct

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says:

The crops of this section of the State have been large and remunerative. The quantity of cotton raised is somewhat less than what the most hopeful expected, although the aggregate is not much larger than last year because less land was planted in this staple

The yield of corn is a satisfactory and the aggregate is more than sufficient for local demands But another crop of sweet potatoes never was seen in this section. We are not a little surprised at the fact that the distant British authorities on the one side, and the adventurous Californians on the other, would come into collision in such a manner as seriously to compromise the relations of the two countries In his message to Congress in December, 1850, Mr. Buchanan gave a large space to this subject, stating how General Harney had paid a visit to the island, and on the petition of the American residents, twenty Sioux Indians, and a small detachment of infantry to establish his company there, and how the force was afterwards increased, so that the whole number of troops on the island amounted to 460 men. A temporary arrangement was afterwards agreed to, pending the full discussion of the claims of the two nations; but events outstripped the tardy pace of negotiation, and a treaty framework afterwards the American Union was constituted by the election of Mr Lincoln. For four years the Americans had matters of greater moment to attend to than the peaceably of a little island on their west ern coast, and the question of San Juan remained in abeyance This is not to be regretted if the delay has allowed discussion to approached free from the jealousy which the sense blance of an armed conflict created.

The second subject f discussion between the two governments is the position of the slaves of the United Kingdom who have become emancipated in the United States. On the matter no difficulty will likely arise from the exigencies of English opinion The question has been thoroughly debated by the English press, and nothing like serious countries can in justice desire will be entertained by the Government We have no desire to retain as our fellow countrymen any men who, being born as residents in an adopted land, want to change their allegiance All we claim is that if they return to its kingdom with no evil intent, and commit no crime, they are not again to our government, they shall be made amenable to the law It has been shown that there is no difficulty whatever about this, except one of our own creation or persicion—namely, the mixed jury in other respects the Americanised Irishman, or even the born American, if he comes here and is accused of treasonable practices, can be dealt with as easily as an Englishman.

The most important subject in dispute between the two countries, however, is the claim for damages on the part of those whose property has been destroyed by the Alabama On the difficult question, which has now passed into serious negotiation, It is unwise to say anything further Even if the principle on which restitution is demanded be admitted, the facts are too complicated, and the details of each case are too varied for the dispute to be settled by anything but patient and thorough examination Although there is not the slightest desire on the part of the British people to abandon its just rights, or to succumb to any excessive demands, yet it is the general wish that justice should be done, and one of the reasons why a change in the administration of foreign affairs two years ago was looked forward to with satisfaction, was a belief that Lord Stanley, having taken no part in the controversy of the war, and being entirely uncommitted and unpledged, could renew the negotiations with more freedom and with better chance of success. The public will be glad to learn from Mr Johnson's first speech that this difference is likely to be composed on terms honorable to each party, and from his speech in the evening that his return in general with the government, "go on merrily."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Railroad Mandamus—In the Fourth District Court, Felix Lebatut and others, who are stockholders of the Orleans Railroad Company, took out a mandamus on the Board of Directors, commanding them to comply with their charter, and advertise the four hundred and twenty shares held by Francis Money & Co. for sale, as they have not paid any of the nine separate installments, which had been punctually paid by the stockholders, who are the petitioners. The firm of Francis Money & Co. consists of Mr. Mooney and D E McCarthy, Geo W. Hynson, L E Lemarié, B Saloy, all of whom are Directors, with Joseph Hernandez and George Clark, the latter being the President of the Board. The suing stockholders took fifteen hundred and twenty shares The case was continued.

Mammoth Steamer—The new freight steamer Thompson Dean, of the New Orleans and St. Louis freight line, is 290 feet long on deck, is built exclusively for the trade, and is of about 3000 tons burden, a capacity sufficient for the carriage of ten thousand bales of cotton Best of all, she is provided with four repeating (endless) elevators for freighting and discharging grain She has besides berth rooms for 200 deck passengers. Her cost, we learn, was $132,000.

Matanzas—There will be respective matinées to-day, noon, at the Academy of Music, at the Varieties Theatre and at Ames' Circus.

Attempted Suicide.—Mrs. Victor Abadie, wife of the saloon keeper on Orleans street, who committed suicide recently by jumping off the Second District ferry boat, attempted to imitate his example by the same means Sunday. Her clothes, however, sustained her parachute fashion till she was rescued by twisting her clothes on a pole extended for the purpose. The facts of the two cases are the only key to the cause of the rashness.

The Shooting and Death Mr. Sinnott—Yesterday the Chief of Police, Capt Cain, was informed that Mr. Thomas Sinnott, one of the proprietors of the Mercantile Exchange on St. Charles street, in which he was engaged, was fatally shot by one of the brothers T. and M Hays, whom he tried to separate while quarreling in his saloon Thursday night, died during the night or early yesterday morning, of the effects of the wound Capt. Cain was on the way to his office to have his deposition taken, when as he approached the house he heard a female of the family around his already decayed body. The spirit of the bands are, beloved, and compassionately yours, &c., JEFF DAVIS." Civil debt $2,500,000. War $29,750,000, including, however, $38,000,000 for bounties. Amount of interest paid on the public debt, cots, $103,250,000; currency $35,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Attorney Courtney has not been suspended. Fullerton and his associates in the changes have left for New York Courtney's explanations have induced the President to at least withhold Courtney's suspension. It evidently a conspiracy on one side or the other, and either party is backed by money or political influence Authentic details are out of the reach of the Government.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 13.—Gov. Reade care against Lieut. Gov. Gleason and Secretary Aiden for conspiracy against the State Government, was settled on the 30th inst. morning After argument by counsel Judge Cocke decided that the affidavit was insufficient, and proceedings on a quashed on technical points Consequently the writs of the Governor will not be brought out and Gleason and Alden were released from arrest.

No information of further movements of public interest before the meeting of the Supreme Court on the 19th, when an opinion on the legality of the impeachment proceedings will be rendered.

Newbern, N. C., Nov. 13.—The Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue seized about 100 barrels of liquor in this city, which he refused to report the stock on hand up to and on the 11th His notice was not published until the day the liquor was required, and then in only one paper.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The Sherman House and a number of adjacent buildings burned to day, loss $130,000.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Victors death sentence for killing her brother, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

New Orleans, Nov. 13.—General W. F. Smith telegraphed the Captain General of Cuba that there was no truth in the rumor that he was connected with the filibustering expedition—Instead of the reply he received a letter from Smith to assist in discouraging such unlawful enterprises.

Montgomery, Nov. 13.—The Legislature is doing nothing of a political character. The point has been raised that the acts of the Legislature are legal, on the ground that the law requires an election for a new Legislature on the 31st November. The *Advertiser* says that the idea is talus that it is the duty of the Governor to order special elections A case will doubtless be soon made to test the question.

The State is now conceded to Grant by about 2500 majority In many of the white counties having 1500 to 3000 white voters not more than 300 will vote. They either had no opportunity of registering or declined to take the voter's test oath. The Democrats did not poll their strength by 10,000. In Marion county no election was held.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Madrid, Nov. 13.—The government forbids the presence of armed soldiers at political meetings

The Papal Nuncio at Madrid continues relations with the new government.

Havana, Nov. 13.—Secondi proclaims pardon of the Eastern Department of Cuba, where no custom houses exist, closed for exports or imports

---

Havana, Nov. 13.—The bill prescribing the number and equipment of the Austrian army when on war footing, has finally passed both houses of the Reichsrath by a large majority.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 13.—Afternoon.—Cotton dull, middling uplands 10¾ to 10¾d.; middling Orleans 11¼d.; sales of all at 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 were bales American. Lard 55s 6d Pork quiet and steady.

Havre, Nov. 13.—Cotton unchanged—afloat 1,250.

Liverpool, Nov. 13.—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 10¾d.; middling Orleans 11d; sales 10,000 bales. Turpentine 30s. Manchester market heavy.

Frankfort, Nov. 13.—Bonds closed firm, 78⅛ to 7⅞.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Bourse quiet. Rentes 70.

Havre, Nov. 13.—Tres Ordinaire 1.34 Low middling afloat 12,258. Stock 55,000 bales.

Havana, Nov. 13.—Sugar declined unchanged. Molasses dull at 14cts for Muscovado. A part of it was found in the possession, the remainder having been spent.

Stabbing Affray—An altercation occurred Thursday afternoon on board the schooner Walker, now lying in the Old Basin, between two sailors, which resulted in one of them, named Thomas Doyle, being dangerously stabbed and wounded by Harry Russell. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, and his assailant escaped, no exertions being made on the part of the crew to apprehend him.

Chief of Detectives.—Mr. H. White has been appointed Chief of Detectives under the Metropolitan bill. Captain Cain occupied the post previous to his elevation to the superintendency of the Metropolitan force.

Arrested—Captain Cain, at 2 o'clock Thursday night, arrested Mat Hays, the brother of the prisoner accused of murdering Sinnott. He is not believed to be in any way concerned in the shooting, either aiding or abetting it; but on account of his presence as a witness rendered his arrest proper.

First District Court, Judge Abel—Three burglars, named Chas. Raymond, Jas Frazier, and Henry Alexander, all convicted, were guilty of breaking into the house of Mr. J. Madden, 264 St. Louis street, on the 9th of September, have been sentenced to the Penitentiary for four years

Maggie Wood, colored, charged with larceny on the 10th of July, was found guilty and sentenced to one month in the Parish Prison.

A writ of *habeas corpus* was issued in the case of A. D. Lee, sent from Ship Island by command of Gen. Buchanan, on the 26th of September, and at that time charged with murder. The petition for the writ charges that petitioner was held under arrest under military orders and of instructions from the Governor of the State, which are illegal. The writ was made returnable to-day, and upon hearing the prisoner was discharged. The prisoner had been previously tried by military commission, and had been sentenced to Ship Island. It was upon the assumption of civil authority that he was placed in the hands of the sheriff.

Nelly Iverson, charged with obtaining money under false pretences from Ida Brown, was discharged.

The case of Louis Jackson, found guilty of larceny, was postponed.

When the name of young T. J. Cunningham, who was charged with forging an order upon the City Comptroller, was called before the First District Court, his bondsman, J. B. Canning-ham, when the bond was about to be declared forfeited, produced a letter which was handed to Judge Abel and District Attorney Lumbard, in which Cunningham announced his intention of leaving the city, of never seeing his friends any more, and darkly hinted of death. It did not appear to the court a sufficient reason for supposing that the accused was really dead, or for withholding a forfeiture of the bond. The is the case where young Cunningham swore so prejudicially to the reputation of Mr. Bourges, then Secretary of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, as if seeking to implicate Mr. Bourges in the forgery.

THE RICHMOND WHIG ON THE ELECTION.—*Washington*, Nov. 5.—The Richmond *Whig* refers to the Presidential election as follows:

Having no choice but to submit, even if we were otherwise disposed, and having in better days been brought by the discipline of frequent disappointment to the indulgence of the most moderate hopes in political affairs, it requires no effort to abstain from the expression of unavailing regrets. That Gen Grant is the choice of a majority of the real people of the country, the only legitimate depositors of power, cannot be disputed, and for this reason, as well as because he is by no act or expression a fair representative of the policy and sentiment of the Radical party, we do not see that his election affords them occasion for any very triumphant demonstrations By a sort of self reproduction and by putting a victorious soldier before the country instead of themselves, they have escaped defeat, and that is all. What may come of it we cannot foresee, but can await with composure.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of Treasurer Spinner.

Grant on a Visit to West Point.

Liquors Seized in Newbern, N. C.

Gen. W. F. Smith and the Captain General of Cuba.

Alabama Conceded to Grant by 2500.

Burning of the Sherman House at Syracuse, N. Y.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Washington, Nov. 13—Grant has gone to West Point. On returning he will remain a week in Washington.

Rob-field and Seward were absent from the Cabinet to day.

Customs receipts from the 2d to 7th inclusive, $2,487,000.

Recent investigations entirely exculpate Jacob Thompson from complicity in the Indian raid fiasco of last fall of 1866.

Perry Fuller, Collector of the Port of New-Orleans, is here.

Evarts, Bancroft, McCulloch and Evarts had a long consultation after Cabinet session.

Treasurer Spinner's report is published. Expenditures have increased as compared with last year. Interior debt $2,000,000. Civil debt $2,500,000. War $29,750,000, including, however, $38,000,000 for bounties. Amount of interest paid on the public debt, cots, $103,250,000; currency $35,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 13—Attorney Courtney has not been suspended. Fullerton and his associates in the changes have left for New York Courtney's explanations have induced the President to at least withhold Courtney's suspension. It evidently a conspiracy on one side or the other, and either party is backed by money or political influence Authentic details are out of the reach of the Government.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 13.—Gov. Reade care against Lieut. Gov. Gleason and Secretary Aiden for conspiracy against the State Government, was settled on the 30th inst. morning After argument by counsel Judge Cocke decided that the affidavit was insufficient, and proceedings on a quashed on technical points Consequently the writs of the Governor will not be brought out and Gleason and Alden were released from arrest.

No information of further movements of public interest before the meeting of the Supreme Court on the 19th, when an opinion on the legality of the impeachment proceedings will be rendered.

Newbern, N. C., Nov. 13.—The Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue seized about 100 barrels of liquor in this city, which he refused to report the stock on hand up to and on the 11th His notice was not published until the day the liquor was required, and then in only one paper.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 13.—The Sherman House and a number of adjacent buildings burned to day, loss $130,000.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Victors death sentence for killing her brother, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

New Orleans, Nov. 13.—General W. F. Smith telegraphed the Captain General of Cuba that there was no truth in the rumor that he was connected with the filibustering expedition—Instead of the reply he received a letter from Smith to assist in discouraging such unlawful enterprises.

Montgomery, Nov. 13.—The Legislature is doing nothing of a political character. The point has been raised that the acts of the Legislature are legal, on the ground that the law requires an election for a new Legislature on the 31st November. The *Advertiser* says that the idea is talus that it is the duty of the Governor to order special elections A case will doubtless be soon made to test the question.

The State is now conceded to Grant by about 2500 majority In many of the white counties having 1500 to 3000 white voters not more than 300 will vote. They either had no opportunity of registering or declined to take the voter's test oath. The Democrats did not poll their strength by 10,000. In Marion county no election was held.

Vicksburg, Nov. 13.—Passed down Robert E. Lee at 6 this P. M.

Louisville, Nov. 13.—River falling, 5 feet 8 inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—River still higher.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 13.—Barometer 30 35. Wind N.E. and fresh.

Arrived—steamship Pantheon, Bailey, Liverpool, to Aldridge & Deese, and Creesoni, Hawthorne, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co

Sailed—ships John Harvey and Southern Empire.

[Postern Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, Nov. 13.—Barometer 30-30. Wind northeast and fresh.

Arrived, bark Leopard, Mathieson, from Malaga, fruit and wine, to J. Avet.

Bark Rosetta, Miell, Kilarman, Boston, general cargo to G A Fosdick & Co.

Sailed, steamship Hudson.

Havana, Nov. 13.—Mexican advices say Congress is about trying several important passages—Lerdo and Gen. Mejia, Secretary of War, for unauthorized expenditures.

Romero, late Minister to Washington, also charged with acts contrary to the laws Romero is operating actively against Tamaulipas.

New York, Nov. 13.—Noon.—Money weak and lower—easy at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¾ @ 109⅞. Gold steady but active at 39½ @ 39⅝. Gold closed at 39⅝. Sixes, after much activity, easier and depressed. Five-twenties dull but unsettled. 5-20s of 1862, 107⅛; of 1864, 106¾; of 1865, 106¾; do. new, 105; of 1867, 105¾; of 1868, 105¾. 10-40s, 104½.

Mobile, Nov. 13.—Cotton—sales for the week 7259; receipts same time 5874; exports to Great Britain 5500; to France 3435; coastwise 2050; stock 31,637 bales; middlings 28½c.

Cincinnati, Nov. 13.—Family Flour $7 50 to $7 75. Wheat $1 75. Corn—new, 57 to 58c; old held 80c. Oats 57c. Cotton dull at 22c. Whisky $1. Lard dull, 13½ to 13c. Bulk shoulders 10 to 10½c; sides 13¾ to 14¼c. Bacon—shoulders 13½ to 13¾c. Lard 16¼ to 17c.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Nov. 13.—River falling, 5 feet 8 inches in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—River still higher.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 13.—Barometer 30 35. Wind N.E. and fresh.

Arrived—steamship Pantheon, Bailey, Liverpool, to Aldridge & Deese, and Creesoni, Hawthorne, Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co

Sailed—ships John Harvey and Southern Empire.

[Postern Dispatches.]

Southwest Pass, Nov. 13.—Barometer 30-30. Wind northeast and fresh.

Arrived, bark Leopard, Mathieson, from Malaga, fruit and wine, to J. Avet.

Bark Rosetta, Miell, Kilarman, Boston, general cargo to G A Fosdick & Co.

Sailed, steamship Hudson.

Havana, Nov. 13.—Mexican advices say Congress is about trying several important passages—Lerdo and Gen. Mejia, Secretary of War, for unauthorized expenditures.

Romero, late Minister to Washington, also charged with acts contrary to the laws Romero is operating actively against Tamaulipas.

New York, Nov. 13.—Noon.—Money weak and lower—easy at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¾ @ 109⅞. Gold closed at 39⅝. Sixes, after much activity, easier and depressed. Five-twenties dull but unsettled. 5-20s of 1862, 107⅛; of 1864, 106¾; of 1865, 106¾; do. new, 105; of 1867, 105¾; of 1868, 105¾. 10-40s, 104½.

Mobile, Nov. 13.—Cotton—sales for the week 7259; receipts same time 5874; exports to Great Britain 5500; to France 3435; coastwise 2050; stock 31,637 bales; middlings 28½c.

Cincinnati, Nov. 13.—Family Flour $7 50 to $7 75. Wheat $1 75. Corn—new, 57 to 58c; old held 80c. Oats 57c. Cotton dull at 22c. Whisky $1. Lard dull, 13½ to 13c. Bulk shoulders 10 to 10½c; sides 13¾ to 14¼c. Bacon—shoulders 13½ to 13¾c. Lard 16¼ to 17c.

Liverpool, Nov. 13—Noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Sales 10,000 bales

Sales for the week 61,000 bales, of which 15,000 bales were for export and 8000 bales for speculation

Stock 405,000 bales, of which 44,000 bales are American. Breadstuffs dull. Provisions unchanged.

New York, Nov. 13—Noon.—Flour 5 to 10c lower. Wheat dull and declining. Corn a shade easier.

Mess Pork $38 75 to $39. Lard dull; steam 14¼ to 16¾c.

Cotton quiet. Middling uplands 34 to 34¼c. Turpentine quiet at 45c. Rosin firm, common strained $2 35. Freights quiet.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 13.—Ex-Gov. David Tod died suddenly to day while preparing to take the train for Cleveland. Disease unknown.

Vicksburg, Nov. 13.—Passed up, Legal Tender and Importer at 9 A M

Down, Shark and barges, at 7, and Bismarck at 10 this A. M. River falling.

From Cuba.

We find the following items in the *Prensa* of yesterday:

We have *El Diario* and *La Prensa* to 7th inst., inclusive. The information though brief, shows that the rising in the eastern part of the island has not been subdued, but was as strong as ever This will be seen by the fact that the Conde de Valmaseda, recently in command upon the island, had gone to that region by sea to take command of the forces at Manzanillo, with sovereign power to act and to take command of all the forces in the field, Brig. Gen. Francisco Garcia Munoz had also gone to relieve Gen. Rawenet in the command of the Oriental department, and Col. Ampudia had been appointed Lieutenant Governor and Military Commandant of Manzanillo.

The *Diario* says that there are many Dominicans and Mexicans among the insurgents, who treat them very shabbily. The *Prensa* declares that the insurrection is in great disorder, and without any heads which can govern or procure obedience. The official paper, the *Gaceta*, says that the Government forces are constantly receiving the surrendered arms, and have been forced to join the rebellion, but escape and come to deliver themselves up and live in their adhesion to the Government.

The Population of Cuba—Condition of the Colored Race.

A Havana correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* furnishes some statistics of the white population of Cuba, and the condition of the colored race on the island, which are very interesting at this time The population of the island is divided about as follows:

Residents of European descent	700,000
Foreigners domiciled	4,200
Foreigners temporarily here	1,000
Chinese (Coolies and free)	50,000
Indians	1,000
Free negroes	5,000
Slaves (males)	191,721
Emancipados captured on subsequent	6,000
Total	1,048,921

Of the white people, or those who pass for white, the majority are native born or creoles. The Spaniards and foreigners being to a great extent engaged in commerce and the mechanical arts, form an important element in the population

The Chinese are exclusive male. They have been imported within the last eighteen years by the thousand, and their contract time for labor is from $120 to $350 for a term of eight years, during which they receive four dollars per month, board and clothing. Few of them return to China; they prefer to remain in this country, and are authorized to do so by the Spanish Cubilos. They have not the means or power of escape, but are generally well treated and better fed than any work requiring natural skill. They are astute and vindictive, requiring rigid discipline. They have a horror of one large sugar estate where the proprietor employs no other laborers, and so far has one ceeded in retaining.

The free negroes, though numerous, contribute little or nothing to the industry of the country; They are re sly found at work on the plantations, but principally in the cities and towns, where they are an idle and vicious class As a body, the free negroes are worthless

Of the slaves, the majority are natives of Africa, and nearly all are ignorant and superstitious The usual price of a slave is from $600 to $800. Though the general tendency of the Spanish laws in regard to slavery is humane, and confers upon slaves facilities for attaining their freedom, which did not exist in the Southern States, still the condition of the slaves in Cuba is far worse than that of the same class in the South, where they were better fed, better paid and worked less.

No one in Cuba appears to entertain any doubt that slavery will be abolished here within a few years, and many thinking men are trying to provide for that event Many Cubans especially those who own no negroes, have the wild idea that the island will be more profitable without slavery They fail to observe, or to remember, that they have already more than 200 000 free negroes contributing nothing to the wealth of the country.

A man found insensible at the railroad depot, in Worcester, Massachusetts, recently, was aroused by a galvanic battery sufficiently to tell his name, but immediately relapsed into insensibility.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, 1868.

The commercial week closes this evening upon a very quiet Money market. The demand for discounts is still on a moderate scale, while the supply of available capital continues in excess of the accommodation of all borrowers The street rates are 10 per cent. per annum toll per cent. per month for A1 notes, with ordinary collaterals, and 1¼ to 1½ % for second grade; 1 per cent per month for first class business paper, without collaterals, and 1¾ to 2 for good and second class. Mortgage notes 1¼ to 1½ per month for first class on the former, and 1¾ to 15 for second grade The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on call or for short periods on call factory collaterals. Great inconvenience is still suffered for the unusually scarcity of National Currency of small denominations.

Gold opened at 134¾ to 134⅞ (against 134⅛ at New York) and after a moderate movement closed at 134¾ to 134⅞. The sales include $10 000, $11 000 and $25,000 at 134⅞; $10,000 at 134⅝; $15,000 and $45,000 at 134⅜, $100,000 and $10,000 at 134⅝, $2500, $5000 and $5000 at 134⅞. Nothing reported in on time. We quote 132¾ to 133⅜ for American half dollars, and 127 to 127⅜ for Mexican dollars.

Foreign exchange has ruled lower in accordance with the decline in gold at New York Sales of Sterling include £500 and £65000 At sight at 111¾, £10000, £2000 and £7000 At bill of lading at 111¾, £2000 and £3000 At 111¾, £2000 at 111¾, £2500 bank at 111¾, and £1000 private bankers at 112. In France 5.20 @ 5.17½ for commercial sold at 5.20 @ 5.17½, $2,000 at 5.20, $2,000 at 5.17½, $1,000 at 5.20, 30,000 at 5.17½, and $6,000 at 5.20 @ 5.17½ for gold. Sterling may be quoted at 111¾ @ 111¾ for A1 at sight and clear, and 111¾ to 112 for bank; and France 5.15 to 5.17½ for A1 Commercial, and 5.18¾ to 5.20 for bank.

Domestic Exchange was firm and rates without any quotable change. The banks checked on New York at par to ¼ per cent premium, and the sales included $50,000 and $20,000 private bankers' sight on New York and $25,000 bank at par, $10,000 bank at 1-16 per cent discount, $21,000, $40,000 and $20,000 commercial at the same, $30,000, $50,000, $60,000 and $60,000 at ¼, $5100, thirty days' sight 1-16, $5000 at 1-16, $15,000 sight on Boston at 1-16 and $20,000 at ⅛.

Nothing was reported to us in Stocks. A sale of 9000 city ten per cent bonds was made at 66, showing a further decline.

We now quote Bank of Louisiana — to—; Louisiana State Bank $21 to $21 50; Mechanics and Traders' Bank $16 to $17; Canal Bank $45 to $45 50; Union Bank $32 70 to $33; Citizens' Bank $138 to —; Bank of New Orleans — to $31 50, Southern Bank $85 to $86; Mer