THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DEPOUY & LEREE, PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 66 Chartres street.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
The Bee of Saturday—Daily, per month, in advance, $1; Subscription, $3; quarterly, $4.
Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Standard advertisements inserted in the run of the paper, first insertion $2 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
Price, or Editorial Page Advertisements, Advertisements, $1 25 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Price or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 not per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above regular and transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.
All or more Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents not 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. 16, 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

Charles E. Fortier sells real estate, at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street.

J. B. Crozat sells champagne wine, white wine, vinegar, at 11 o'clock a. m., at his office, corner Chartres and St. Louis streets.

The Sheriff sells at auction this day, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at his warehouse, No. 23 Jefferson street, Second District, a lot of household furniture, etc.

Messrs. G. W. Coyle & Co., 142, Gravier street, announce through our advertising columns that they are now landing from various vessels, six hundred tons of English cannel coal, choice hand-picked and in large lumps, which they will sell on the levee cheaper than the usual rates. Our readers, in need of the article, had better look into the proposition.

We are requested to call the attention of our readers to the announcement of the coal merchants of the city, which will be found in our advertising columns, that all orders for coal must be paid at the office of the dealer from whom they purchase, or at the coal yard when the order is sent; the rule applying to all except those having monthly contracts.

The *Journal de Soir*, of this city, in its issue of last evening pays the *Bee* a very high compliment, and we confess to no little gratification when we find our labors valued by so able a writer as our esteemed confrere of that Journal.

We are indebted to Purser Townrow, of the steamship Star of the Union, for a file of Havana papers.

We had, yesterday, the pleasure of welcoming back to the city, after an absence of several months, our old time friend, Gabriel de Férriet, Esq., the well-known auctioneer of Royal street. Mr. de Férriet seems to have taken a new lease of life, and is, no doubt, fully prepared to open the business campaign with his wonted vigor.

Mr. Paul Albaiza, the accomplished and energetic director of the French Opera Troupe, who has just arrived from France, via Havana, honored us with a call yesterday.

We are indebted to the Purser of the steamship Trade Wind for a pamphlet entitled "Papers on Jamaica, Descriptive of its Soil, Climate, Productions and Physical Aspect, selected and arranged for the Information of Intending Colonists," from the publishing house of M. De Cordova & Co., of Kingston, Jamaica, September 1867.

We had the pleasure of receiving a visit yesterday from Col. Eugene Theard, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Louisiana, whose station is at Monroe, in Ouachita parish, and who comes to the city on a leave of absence from the authorities at Washington.

We are requested to announce that the Committee appointed to draft resolutions in relation to the city currency will meet this evening at 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Streeder, No. 81 Magazine street, and that due notice will be given when the mass meeting will take place.

LARGEST LOAD OF THE SEASON.—The steamer Magenta, Capt. Leathers, arrived last evening from Vicksburg with 1,325 bales cotton.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship George Cromwell, Capt. Vaill, from New York:

F. Cain, wife and child, Mrs McMullen and child, Miss Bruce, Capt Cooper, F E Blanchard, S Sweeney, Chas Gardner, H Eldridge, J W Wilcox, Miss Nicolas Vanamburgh, G Cleveland, S Clevinck, S Singer, W C Cummings, N E Ward, W Thomas, C M Knight, F Cooper and 18 in the steerage.

The steamship Trade Wind, Capt. Morrell, from Belize, (Honduras) brings the following passengers:

O W Clifton, S M Grayson, Dr P E H Lovelro, T M Cornell, R D McKinlay, J Cummings, T J Hughes, L A Smith, J P Harris, W A Schoenshon, Mrs Hinger, Miss Sewell, Lewis Barron Gomez, Er F P. H Lovelro.

The steamship Star of the Union, Capt Cockrew from Philadelphia, via Havana, brings the following passengers:

Jose Ruiz, Miss M Gonzalez, F Ruiz, Fr Ruiz, Rosario, M Cosal, A M de Mora, A Motta, J J Wicks, J Flores, G Smith and 13 others.

The steamship Liberty, Capt. Bain, sailed last evening for Baltimore, via Havana with a full freight and the following passengers:

For Baltimore—R S Hines, Mr Hannan, Mrs Mary Fisher, Mrs Wheeler and two daughters.—For Havana—Dr Gaillard, C Hooker, J A Schneider and lady, Dr Shaw and lady, T Ancrum, wife and two children, H Cowing.

The steamship Mexico, Capt. Pittfield, sailed last evening for Vera Cruz with a full freight and a number of passengers.

PASSENGERS FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The following is a list of passengers who sailed from New York for this port on the 9th inst.:

STEAMSHIP GEORGE WASHINGTON—Mrs E J Evans and child, Mrs C Bishop and child, Mr A Bayon, Mr and Mrs Martin, Miss Kate Hogan, Mrs McTooley, Mrs Kate McLean, C H Pitt, Mr Wilson, F Montgomery, E C Fraser, two children, wife and two servants, G W Ware and wife, Mrs M Ryan, Mrs Dr Ware, Mrs Ryan, Mrs E H Green, Mrs C Staples, Mrs Mack, infant and nurse, C Fraser, William Fraser, Mrs Dr Fraser, Miss Fraser, Miss Fitzsimons, Mrs M Fitzsimons, Master McLellan, James Leach, Mrs McLellan, in-valid and servant, Mr D Tillinghast and lady, Mr Thomas Colbert, William Moss, J P Roach, T J Coughlin, Mr Chas. Coughlin, Mr Chas. L Thompson and wife.

STEAMSHIP MONTEREY—Miss Emma Otton, Miss Lizzie Bergush, M Guibert, Mrs J S Carter, 2 children and servant, Rev Paul Hamer, S J Demerest, S T Hewes, W D Allmander, Nell Moore, Frederick Knox, William Dunn, Joseph Pressoole, Emanuel Forchman, Jno Ashford, John Williams, Nicholas Seavey, S Cook, wife and daughter, Henry Wilson, Elizabeth Dodd, Mrs Bliss and child, Joe Tegan, John Mack, Jesse Gobert, Richard Platt, Geo Smith, Henry Jones, Wm Wise, James Green, Geo H Clapp, Thomas Lee, H P Copley, G W Flint, R A Sobelze, John Daggett, Samuel Morrison, Peter Dexter, Gus Willers and others in the steerage.

The following is a list of passengers per steamship Trade Wind, from Belize, Honduras, the 9th instant:

Mrs G W Clifton, S M Grayson, Dr. P E H Lovelro, T M Cornell, R D McKinlay, J Cummings, T J Hughes, L A Smith, J P Harris, Wm. Schoenshon, Mrs Hinger, Miss Sewell, Lewis Barron Gomez.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE CROMWELL.—The steamship George Cromwell, Ed. E. Vail, from New York November 6, at 4½ o'clock P. M. with merchandise and passengers, left Alfred Moulton, arrived at her wharf at 11 o'clock on Thursday night last. She experienced strong head winds, with heavy sea, since passing the Dry Tortugas, Florida. The list of passengers is subjoined:

E Cain, wife and infant, Mrs McMullen and child, Miss Mary Sweeney, Capt Cooper, F E Blanchard, S Sweeney, Charles Gardner, H Eldridge, J W Wilcox, C H Pitt, Thomas Colbert, Gustavus Willers, Alfred Moulton, S Singer, W C Cummings, N E Ward, W Thomas, C M Knight, F Cooper and 18 in the steerage.

South Carolina's crop of Sea Island cotton this year, according to an estimate published in the Charleston *Mercury*, will be 2,500 bales of 300 pounds each. The crop of nine years ago was 16,500 bales. A variety of misfortunes has befallen South Carolina, as well as other Southern States, all tending to diminish production. Among the principal causes for the failure of the Carolinians to revive the culture of Sea Island more extensively, is the fact that the Federal Government gave up to a horde of negroes most of the plantations on which the choice variety grows. These negroes failed to make these lands productive, and the rightful owners thereof have had no opportunity to do so.

THE CASE OF GEN WM. H. MCCARDLE.—By private telegram we learn that Judge Hill has granted the writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of our friend and contemporary, Gen. Wm. H. McCardle, and that it is made returnable on the 21st day of this month. Shoulder straws will therefore be denied the coveted pleasure of sitting in judgment upon one whose person has been fondly outraged simply because he was not blind to speak the truth.—*Vicksburg Evening Telegraph.*

Hon. Henry Wilcoxon, Senator for the parishes of St. Martin and Vermilion, died in Abbeville on Monday the 4th instant.

THE POPE IN THE FORTRESS—*His Interview with the Garibaldian Prisoners.*—Yesterday (October 19th) the Pope went to Fort St. Angelo and presented himself to the Garibaldian prisoners who received him on their knees in profound silence.

Looking around on the party, about two hundred in number, the holy father said, "Behold him whom your General calls the vassal of Italy. Is it against me you have all taken up arms? And what do you see—a poor old man." The Pope then drew nearer and addressed several of the prisoners personally, saying, "You, my friend, have lost your shoes, and you your shirt, and you your hat. Ah, well, I shall see you are provided. And then I shall send you to your own homes; only I shall act you first, as Catholics, to make a spiritual retirement for my sake. You know, dear friends, that it is the Pope himself who asks this of you.

The Garibaldians were deeply moved by this address, and prostrated themselves before the kneeling Pope's robe, and then the holy father gave them his benediction.—*Pall Mall Gazette, Oct. 22.*

STEAM BETWEEN MOBILE AND LIVERPOOL.—The steamship Cuban, Capt. Robinson, the pioneer vessel of the New Orleans and Pacific Steamship Company's line, of which Messrs Fleming, Hearne & Co are the agents, will leave Mobile for Liverpool on the 15th instant. She will be followed by the Venezuelan, Capt. Knox, which is now due there. Both vessels class A1 and have superior accommodations for passengers.—*New York Herald.*

It is stated that negotiations are pending for a thorough reunion of the Democratic party. The platform, it is said, will contain the President's policy, and General Grant will accept the nomination of the new party.—*Memphis Bulletin.*

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,289

GENERAL GRANT.

The politicians are trying hard to worry Grant into an exposition of his opinions on the question of negro suffrage, but so far he remains impenetrable. Whether this reticence comes from a well-weighed determination not to commit himself on the subject, and from a set purpose to defeat the arts of the wire workers, or from the aversion which Gen. Grant, like most military men, entertains for political demagogues, it is hard to say. Probably he is influenced by both considerations, and when we remember the natural obstinacy of his temper we are inclined to believe they will be as unsuccessful in drawing him out in the future as they have been in the past. If Grant himself has not the sagacity to foil the efforts of those who seek to entrap him into premature disclosures, he has advisers who will take care that he does not damage the very hopes of his friends by such an eventuality. If this be their policy it is wise and the advice of Adjutant General Rawlins, if he can, would be to remain uncommitted to the Radicals. There is little doubt that a pronounced adhesion to their policy would utterly ruin his chances for election. At present he is a puzzle to them which must be intensely gratifying and productive of no little amusement to Grant. Let him continue, when they talk politics to talk "horse" and he is safe.

Mode of Chosing Jurors.

We take the following correspondence from the New Orleans *Times* of Thursday last:

NEW ORLEANS, November 6, 1867.

General—We have been requested by the Sheriffs of several of the country parishes to obtain for them information relative to the mode of selecting and drawing juries in their respective parishes.

Will you be pleased to furnish us with a copy of any interpretation or modification made by you of the order of Major General Sheridan upon that subject, and oblige

Very respectfully, COOLEY & PHILLIPS.

To Maj. Gen. M. C. Meigs, Commanding, etc.
HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
Office Secretary Civil Affairs,
New Orleans, La., Nov. 11, 1867.

Messrs Cooley & Phillips, attorneys at law, New Orleans, La.

Gentlemen—Gen. Mower directs me to say, in reply to yours of the 6th inst., paragraph 2 S. O., No. 125, of August 24, 1867, (a copy is closed) only establishes that, to be a duly qualified elector under the laws of Louisiana, it is necessary to be registered in accordance with the law of Congress. The laws of the State provide the mode of registering and duties to the commissionally appointed registrars of them. No modification of this order has been made by Gen. Mower.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. T. GENTRY,
Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. Army, Secretary for Civil Affairs.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
New Orleans, La., August 24, 1867.
Special Orders No 125.
(Extract.)

2. The registration of voters of the State of Louisiana, according to the law of Congress, being complete, it is hereby ordered that no person who is not registered in accordance with said law shall be considered as "a duly qualified voter of the State of Louisiana."

All persons duly registered, as above, and no others, are consequently eligible under the laws of the State of Louisiana to serve as jurors in any of the courts of that State.

The necessary revision of the jury lists will immediately be made by the proper officers.

All the laws of the State, respecting exemptions, etc., from jury duty, will remain in force.

By command of Major Gen. P. H. Sheridan.
GEO. L. HARTSUFF,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Official Geo. L. Hartsuff Lieut. 21st U. S. Infy. Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. A. A. A. G.

The following correspondence published in the New Orleans *Bee*, October 11, is to the same effect:

MONROE, LA., Sept. 26, 1867.

General Jas. A. Mower, Commanding Fifth Military District:

The State laws require jury lists to be made from the tabbies of assessment.

Does Special Order No. 125 simply restrict jury lists to registered voters from the tabbies of assessment, or must list be made directly from registry of voters, taking all names thereon.

R. W. JAMISON,
District Attorney, Twelfth District.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1, 1867.

R. W. Jamison, Monroe:

You will restrict jury list to registered voters found on tabbies of assessment.

W. T. GENTRY, Sec. Civil Affairs, U. S.

A TRUE PATRIOT HE!—The man mentioned in the following, from the Aberdeen (Miss.) *Examiner*, is worth all the reconstruction and anti reconstruction, loyal and Southern rights politicians in Monroe county, in real usefulness to it.

Why did he not try to be a cotton planter, raising the Southern staple to furnish revenue to Congress, wages to loyal voters, and food for worms?

"As an instance of what can be done in our county, we mention the case of Mr. P. C. Bryan, who farms near the mouth of Matubba, saved this year from two acres of land, fifteen thousand pounds of peas and pea vine hay, enough to winter fifteen head of cattle. This large amount of forage cost no other labor than that of planting and gathering, and if viewed in no other light than that of saving corn for market that would otherwise have been fed to stock, the result is startling.

"Mr. Bryan has also raised off of one acre, and without more attention than that given to peas, over thirteen thousand pounds of pumpkins, enough to feed at least fourteen head of stock sufficiently through the winter, or feed with peas, the product of these three acres, which any boy could have plowed and planted easily, are sufficient to winter forty-four head of cattle."

The Wife of Hobson Carries to the Camp of Major McCardle.

From Major McCardle's paper, the Vicksburg *Times*, we take the following touching his arrest:

Our readers will be glad to learn that the application for a writ of *habeas corpus*, filed by the counsel of Major McCardle, has been granted by the Honorable Judge Hill, of the District Court of the United States. The writ is made returnable on the 21st prox.

Pending the decision of the case we shall scrupulously abstain from any reference to the alleged causes for the arrest and incarceration of Major McCardle, and we trust our contemporaries of the press will pursue the same course.

The matter is now in the hands of the proper judicial tribunal, and we will not permit ourselves to doubt but that perfect justice, under the Constitution and laws of the land, will be administered. It is the duty of the citizen to yield implicit respect and obedience to the constitutionally appointed ministers of the law; and for the final decree of Judge Hill in this case we shall have all respect—satisfied, as we are, that he will yield one iota of his high prerogatives, or aid the spotless ermine of his office by yielding to power or prejudice. If Major McCardle is guilty of a crime, let him suffer the penalty; if he is not, we believe a fearless judiciary will so decide, and strike the shackles from his feet. Let the high we cling even as once the horns of the altar!

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Revenue Detective System—Meeting of City Grocers.—The meeting of the grocers, called yesterday morning, at the establishment of Messrs. Smith & McKenna, Nos. 87 and 89 Poydras street, to consider the internal revenue tax on canned fruits, and the action of Government detectives in surreptitiously entering their establishments, and after purchasing single packages of goods, having the vendors arrested, was largely attended by representatives from every portion of the city.

Mr. Edward Toby, on being called to the chair, stated the object of the meeting, enumerated the grievances, and called upon Mr. Charles Ballejo to further explain the matters before them.

Mr. M. stated that recently he had been called upon by the Internal Revenue tax collector for $66, amount of fines and tax due on certain canned goods in his store, which were unstamped.

He consulted his lawyer, Mr. Christian Roselius, and was advised to pay it. On going to the Custombouse, he was there informed by several officers the tax was illegal.

Mr. Roselius considered it would be unadvisable for one man to contest the question, and thought if the matter was to be disputed it by the courts, a combination had best be formed. He therefore moved that a contribution be made for the purpose of fees to a lawyer to attend to the case.

An amendment was offered to fix the contribution at $5. The Chair advised that the meeting first find out what the law is; and that it was useless to attempt to fight the United States. If the tax was laid down in the law, it must be paid, and to contest the matter would be folly.

The idea of being watched by a detective, who, after he has purchased a package of your goods, has you arrested and your establishment closed, was intolerable. He, therefore, urged that a copy of the law be asked for, and, if necessary, it be published in English, French and German.

On motion a committee was appointed to ask the Collector of Internal Revenue for a copy of the law.

A gentleman stated that he had seen the Collector; that he informed him that the tax was illegal, and advised the sending of a petition to Washington on the subject.

On motion of Mr. P. Markey the meeting adjourned, subject to call.

Prominent among the members we noticed the following gentlemen:

Swarbrick & Co., Chas. Ballejo, Thos. Markey, John Conseley, S. J. Ford, Ls. Fazalle, J. B. Sohri, Phil Smith, L. A. Gaverdell, L. Valles, J. M. Quenel, Sr., S. Neuberger, J. Burke, F. J. Crozat, Jos. M. Leitner, R. Pringle, Eagan & Jamison, Ed. Love, O. F. Theismann, Berry & Rendall, P. Egan, R. Everard, D. Flanegan, Joe Weetner.

The committee is composed of Messrs. Edward Toby, H. T. Wilson, Nicholas Burk.

The Tortoise Time. A Morgan—Agreeable to invitation from the agents, Ed. A. Turke & Co., we had the pleasure yesterday of attending the trial trip of the new boat at Thos. A. Morgan, Capt. Livingston. The boat left the wharf a few minutes past 12 o'clock, and made sixteen miles down the river in forty-nine minutes. During the trip a collation was spread and the Captain entertained his guests some time. Toasts were given and responded to by the officers of the boat and the members of the press of New Orleans. Mr Macy was called upon for a toast, and after some elegant preliminary remarks, proposed the success of the commercial interests of New Orleans. Although the affair was one of no pretension, it has been our good fortune to attend lately.

The Morgan was built at Wilmington, Del., is 500 tons, 850 horse power, the machinery manufactured by Messrs. Harland & Harrington, of that city. During the trip from Wilmington to New Orleans Capt. Livingston experienced rough weather and had to put into the port of St. Johns for six days. We congrats late Capt. E. A. Yorke on his enterprise in securing this addition to his line, and wish him and the officers of the Tuos. A. Morgan all the success which they surely deserve.—*N. O. Daily Times.*

The Proposed Railroad on Common Street.—The Streets and Landings Committee of the Common Council is expected to report unfavorably on the proposition to build a street railway on Common street, from the levee to Prytania and thence to Felicity and other streets, Common street being considered too narrow.

Chattanooga Railroad—Mayor Heath has signed the Chattanooga railroad ordinance.

Day of School—Tax.—The Teachers of the Public Schools for White Children will to-day receive one half the money due them on the pay rolls for October. The pay rolls for Teachers of the Public Schools for Colored Children have not yet been signed by the broker, Mr. Clay, who represents, or was supposed to represent, the newly organized party in the Board of Administrators, and who holds the position of Chairman of the Finance Committee of that Board.

Death of Mrs. Manuel White.—It is with profound regret that we record the demise of Mrs Heloise White whose maiden name was De Lazoude, well known among the old creole families of Louisiana, and who was the widow of Col. Manuel White, who was so well known throughout the length and breadth of the State for his enterprise in business affairs. Mrs. White died at Deer Range plantation, in the parish of Plaquemines, and at her decease was in her 70th year. Her remains have been brought to the city and interred in the family tomb.

Burned to Death.—We cut the following from yesterday evening's *Crescent*:

A young lady, aged about seventeen, living between Bellefonte Ridgewood and Thalia streets, met with a horrible accident on Wednesday morning. She had just received from yellow fever, and arose in the morning to sit near the fire in her room, which was in the second story of the building. She had been sitting but a few moments when her dress caught fire and the flames enveloped her whole person immediately. She tried to rush from the room, but in the attempt fell in the whole way down stairs, to the joyful sorrow of the family who were in that portion of the house. The flames had completely destroyed her garments, and her person was horribly burnt, yet she lived until yesterday morning, when God brought relief to her excruciating sufferings. Her funeral took place yesterday. The whole neighborhood has been rendered gloomy by this most unfortunate and sorrowful accident.

Arrival of Coolies.—The steamer Star of the Union arrived at this port on the 9th of morning, direct from Havana, having on board a party of coolies, twelve in number. They were provided with documents which prove that the transaction were in no way intended to come to this country was perfectly legitimate. They have signed a contract with J. J. Wicker, to work for one year at $12 per month with rations of pork and rice. At the end of that time they are free to make new contracts.

The Sicilian Murder.—Joseph Cambrero, the one armed Sicilian, suspected of having murdered Gaspard Aufonsa, Wednesday night, was arraigned before the Second Recorder's Court, yesterday, there being no evidence elicited further than that taken before the Coroner's Jury, the case was dismissed. Cambrero has several times before been accused of murder, but always been discharged.

Playing Chet.—An enterprising son of Ham who rejoices sponsorially and patronymically in the appellation of William Taylor, was hauled up before Recorder Destinel this morning for fraudulently passing himself off as Chief of Police. Reconstruction not having advanced quite so far as yet, William must wait for Gen. Hurlbut to study municipal law for ten days.

Serious Stabbing Case.—A man named Victor Rigas was arrested yesterday at half-past 12 o'clock, by officer White, for attacking with a dangerous weapon, with intent to kill, and wounding one Miguel F. Allimon at 191 Orleans street. Allimon is seriously. If not dangerously, cut over the right eye and just above the left hip. He was conveyed to the hospital and Rigas awaits examination.

Second Recorder's Court.—Mrs. Catherine Swizel and her young boys and girls, part white and part black, were caught on the levee pilfering sugar and cotton. The Madams was Workhoused for ten days and the children sent to the House of Refuge.

Mad. Despot, found very drunk on St. Louis street, was Workhoused six months.

Revenue Stamps.—A number of affidavits have been filed before United States Commissioner Holland, against A. Marchand, broker, for neglecting to use revenue stamps. These cases will probably be sent before the United States Court.

Drowned.—The Coroner held an inquest on the body of Robert McCarthy, of Ireland, 28 years old, a fireman on board the steamship General Sherman, accidentally drowned in the batture at the foot of St. Joseph street.

First Recorder's Court.—Three damsels of various shades of color, from the now saddle to black walnut, and alliteratively appellated Felicitas, Fanny, and Florence were brought up as being lewd and abandoned, and otherwise naughty, and fined $10 each, very much to their disgust.

Caroline Fisk, colored, was fined $5 for using language not authorized by any but a billingsgate lexicographer.

A Corporal's guard or so of the uniformed defenders of the Reconstruction acts, as applied in the 5th Military District, came having seen blood, or at least fight, pitched into whisky, but were repulsed with considerable damage. They were afterwards rescued by a policeman, and turned over by Recorder Neville to the tender mercies of General Mower.

Messrs. West and Ross, colored, and Maggie Mitchell, plain, got into a squabble and disturbed the peace and dignity of the State, as understood, on Franklin street, and were required to pay for the same.

BUTLER AND THE YELLOW FEVER.—The Aberdeen *Examiner* is responsible for the following:

Professor Leja is a distinguished optician of New Orleans, and visited Corinth a few weeks since, stopping at the famous Scruggs House, of course. One day, while sitting at the bar, conversing with Col. Johnson, the affable clerk of that popular resort, the conversation turned upon the yellow fever, with the various places at which the professor was doing experiments, among other things, the course of Gen. Sheridan, in neglecting, while controiling the affairs of the Gulf Department, to take the usual precautions to ward off, or, at least, prepare the city for the visit of Bronze John, who severely condemned. In this connection, Col. Johnson remarked:

"You must confess, Professor, that notwithstanding his many faults, Gen. Butler exhibited great administrative ability, in the quarantine and prosecution of measures to save New Orleans from the dreaded pestilence, while in command there?"

Up jumped the Optician, his face pale with ill-suppressed wrath, his eyes darting fire:

"By gat, yet you take me for a fool, I no believe in a God! You no believe now in mercie? Yellow fever and Co-n-e-el Butler at the same time!!!"

And the choleric Creole walked off almost foaming at the mouth, and has not showed, to remember between his teeth, "Low fever, he cannot believe zase is so God who has marcd."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee]

FROM WASHINGTON.

A. H. Stephens in New York.

Pollard's Assailants Bailed.

United States Circuit Court of Virginia Adjourned.

Conservative Ward Meetings in Richmond.

The Florida Elections.

Alabama Reconstruction Convention.

Destructive Fire at Houston, Texas.

FROM EUROPE.

Destructive Loss of Life and Property at Porto Rico by the Gale of the 27th ultimo.

Opening of the German Parliament.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

From Southwest Pass.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, Nov. 15.—It is confidently stated that the Committee on Kentucky Elections will report unfavorably to all Kentucky Representatives elect, except Knott. This will leave Kentucky with but two representatives—Knott and Adams—the latter admitted previously, on presentation of his credentials.

G. B. Crittenden, who commanded the Confederate forces at the battle in which Zollicoffer was killed, but afterwards took no part in the war, has been pardoned.

Italian advices say the feeling against the French amounts to a furor. Precautions have been taken to prevent an outbreak which is imminent.

Additional French troops are going from Toulon to Civita Vecchia.

Rattazzi has joined the radicals.

Victor Emanuel has called out the reserves and established their camps.

Garibaldi is still confined in Florence.

The New Hampshire Democratic convention has nominated John G. Sinclair for Governor.

Latest Minnesota dispatches say negro suffrage is carried.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—A thousand bags of Rio coffee sold at auction yesterday at 23½c.

Havana, Nov. 13.—Sugar 8¾ to 8¾ sale. Molasses 7 to 7½ sales. Freights—Cotton by steam 5 reals, sailing 4 reals.

Lard in tierces 15¾; in tins 18¾c. Tallow 12½c per quintal. Bacon 14c. Apples declining. Flour $14 to $14½c.

Gravesend, Nov. 15.—No meteors seen at the observatory, nor in London, and no accounts of any in other parts of Europe have been received here.

Naples, Nov. 14.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius has taken place. The volcano is surmounted by a foaming pillar of fire.

A new crater was formed last night. The earth is trembling, red hot stones are being ejected and lava is pouring over the sides of the crater. A grand eruption is imminent.

New York, Nov. 15.—Steamer Nightingale, from New Orleans, arrived.

Two reports fell in with the steamer Oneata disabled, and took off all hands and brought them here. The Oneata was breaking up.

Paris, Nov. 15—Noon.—Bullion in the Bank of France has increased ten million francs.

London, Nov. 15—Noon.—Consols 94½. Bonds 70¾.

New York, Nov. 15.—Stocks very strong, and a large business done.

Money on call 7 per cent. Gold 140¾. 5-20's of '62 coupons 108.

Flour 10c lower. Wheat and corn dull. Pork dull. Cotton quiet; middling uplands 15c.—Turpentine quiet and steady at 34½c.

Liverpool, Nov. 15—Noon.—Cotton sales of the week 69,000 bales, including 10,000 for export and 20,000 for speculation.

Market dull; prices declined ⅛ to ¼d; middling uplands 8¾d, middling Orleans 8¾d.

Stock 508,000 bales, including 170,000 American. Sales to-day 8000.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 15, 11 A. M.—Wind N. N. W., and light. Weather fine, tide very low. Barometer 30.75. Arrived last night: Steamship Star of the Union, Philadelphia, via Havana, to Creevy, Nickerson & Co.

British ship Hamilton, Grandison, forty one days from Liverpool, to J. A. Philippe & Co., vessel to J. G. Lingham. She reports—on the 10th, in lat 24 35, long 37 40 W. spoke bark Ann Elizabeth, Baltimore to Apalachicola, Mark Altmonar, Gary, two days from Boston, general cargo to master.

Mr. Quilp says the rise in the price of frogs is the consequence of the preparations to tender Dickens.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, 1867.

The commercial week closes this evening with a less stringent money market, some relief having been obtained from the cotton movement, and the payments for cotton purchases, and other obligations, by the few country merchants who have thus far made their usual visits to the city. The number of the latter, however, is quite limited, and but few payments have been made on account of former purchases. The general market has come quietly expressed for relaxation in favor of its clients, and we still hear reiterated complaints of its stringency, and the difficulty of realizing even on the most unexceptionable and certain. Commercial notes secured by solid collaterals have been discounted at ¼ to 2 per cent. per month, and less desirable paper, at proportionate rates. Money on call loans are quoted at 12 to 15 per cent. per annum. A moderate amount has been done at 15. The banks have been enabled to extend their line of discount, and have done all in their power for the relief of their customers, but their avail is with means have not been equal to the demand.

Gold opened with a very limited supply offer inc, and no sales to serve as a basis for quotations, but nominal at 140¼ to 140¾. There was some inquiry from New York, for which use the proper head being favorable, sales were made as high as 141, and the market closed firm at 140¾ to 141. The reported sales include $1000 and $2,000 at 140¾, $2500, $2500, $2000 and $4000 at 140¾, and $1500, $2500, $2000 and about $3000 at 141. Since then there was little enquiry from speculators, but a fair demand for the Custom House. In Silver we noticed sales of $1000 at 139¾, $2000 at 140, another sum at 140¾, and $5000 at 141 in currency, and 1¼ per cent. premium in Gold American half dollars are quoted at 131¼ to 133¼, and quarter dollars at 65 to 66.

Foreign Exchange was in limited supply and rates hardened under the improvement in the New York gold market. Bills on London at Sterling sold at 151, and a moderate amount of Bank at 149 in gold. In France we notice on Sterling, 5 francs and upwards, at 5.22. Bills on Hamburg may be quoted at 19¾ to 20 for bill of lading, 150 to 151 for All clear, 151¼ for free of 3 per cent. and 152 for bank, and France at 37½c to 37.5 for commercial, and 37¾c for private bankers.

Domestic Exchange continues to look up. The banks are checked on New York at ¼ per cent. premium, but several of them declined to draw for round amounts at that rate. The sales of commercial included $500 at ¼ per cent. discount; $10,000, in four equal sums, $12,000, $15,000 and $25,000 at par, $30,000 at 1-16 per cent. premium; $10,000 at ⅛ per cent. premium, $40,000 at ¼ discount, and $45,000 thirty days at ⅛ and ¾. The counter demand was limited. The offerings were quite free, extent, but sellers generally demanded 1-16 to ⅛ premium, which the banks would not concede.

There has been rather more enquiry in the Stock market for a day or two past, with some indications of a revival, but we are still unable to report any active movement. 600 shares Jackson Railroad changed hands to-day, at which the price was not mentioned. We also hear of a sale of 51 shares St. Charles Hotel Company, at 100 per share. Gas Stocks continue nominally nominal, and for the present we omit our usual weekly list.

Nothing was reported in City Bonds. The Consolidated are quoted at 75 to 86, and the Railroad issues at 72 to 74, according to the coupons. Louisiana sixes are nominal at 55 to 60. Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 67 to 67½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage at 50 to 55.

FREIGHTS—The market is dull. The amount of tonnage in port is large, and with offerings of a limited character rates to-day are lower. They are as follows: by steam, ⅝ per lb for Cotton to New York, Boston and Philadelphia; 65c per bbl for Flour to New York and Boston; $5 per hhd for Sugar, and 5c per bbl for Molasses; $7 per per hhd for Tobacco to New York; 1d per lb for Cotton to Liverpool, and 45c per hhd for Tobacco. By sail, 9-16 d per lb for Cotton to Liverpool; 15 10c to Havre; 1¼c to Bremen.

SUGAR—Only 20 hhds have been received since yesterday. The demand is limited and only local, and the receipts, though small, sell slowly. The sales yesterday and to-day embraced 127 hhds, including some fancy at private terms, 12c for good fair; 12¼, 12½c and 12c for seconds, 12½c for centrifugal, and 13c per lb for yellow clarified.

Week's sales, 804 hhds Louisiana; receipts, 454 hhds, 2 bbls Louisiana; imports from Cuba, 3628 boxes; exports, 25 hhds.

MOLASSES—The receipts this morning are confined to 37 bbls. The demand is good and the receipts are readily sold full prices. 12 bbls common sold at 65c, and 50 good at 83c per gallon.

Week's sales, 1045 bbls, 185 half bbls Louisiana; receipts, 1205 bbls; exports, 88.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer Lauriany and the towboat Kellogg with three barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—The market was dull this forenoon, especially for the lower grades, and holders had to submit to a decline, in order to realize. The sales to-day embraced 4000 bbls, of which 700 choice extra to the Government, at $13 40; 80 unmerchantable and 180 treble extra to the trade on private terms; 50 superfine at $9 50; 50 double extra at $10 50; 50 treble extra at $12; 200 double extra, 50 and 200 choice, 1000 double extra, and 1000 treble extra on private terms; 100 bbls at $9 50 for superfine, $10 50 for double extra, and $12 for treble; 50 nominal at $8; 100 on the above quoted rate; 100 superfine at $9 65; 25 do. at $9 75; 25 treble extra at $12 75, and 25 do. at $13 50 per bbl. About half of the amount purchased was for shipment, the balance for the trade and for the Government.

Week's sales, 12,436; receipts, 34,444; exports, 500 bbls.

CORN—There is very little offering, but the market is dull, and only small sales are making at $1 40 to $1 45 per bushel for Western. About 500 sacks were sold at these prices.

Week's sales, 4727; receipts, 13,023; exports, 908 sacks.

OATS—The market is dull, and only 500 sacks have sold at 73c per bushel.

Week's sales, 2782 sacks; receipts, 5845; exports, 800.

BRAN—The demand is only in a jobbing way 100 sacks sold at $2 per 100 lbs.

Week's sales, 1010 sacks; receipts, 5821.

HAY—Is in light supply but in limited demand. 250 bales ordinary Western sold at $28, and 100 prime at $32 to $33 50 per ton.

Week's sales, 1532 bales; receipts, 2471; exports, 220.

PORK—The market continues very dull, and prices are still lower. There have been sales on the landing at $22 per bbl for mess. 50 bbls sold, in store, at $22, and 42 at $22 25 per bbl. Hoop Pork—Are quoted in round lots at $100 per 1000 for hogshead and $30 for barrel. They are retailing at $115 for hogshead and $35 for barrel.

FEATHERS—The is a fair supply of prime Western offering at 80 to 90c per lb. As the season advances we notice considerable improvement in the demand.

TAR—Is in good supply and limited demand at — to $3 25 for half barrels.

LIME—The stock of Western is not large, but there is little or no demand. Rockland is in moderate supply, with a fair demand for building purposes and plantation use. Rounds lots are quoted at $2 75 per bbl. It is retailing at $3.

BRICK—Are in moderate request. We quote $15 per 1000 for round lots of paving, and $16 to $17 for building. American fire Bricks are dull at $10 at wholesale, and $50 at retail. English fire Bricks are selling in small lots at $65 per 1000.

NAILS—Are in good jobbing demand. The supply on hand is ample. We quote $6 10 to $6 25 per keg for American. Round lots might be had at figures a shade lower.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, November 14 1867.

Arrived during the past week—1298 Texas Beeves, 237 Calves and Yearlings, 126 Sheep, and 32 Milch Cows.

Sold—1276 Texas Beeves, 1038 Calves and Yearlings, 446 Hogs, 34 Sheep, and 35 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale—327 Texas Beeves, 1141 Calves and Yearlings, 291 Hogs, and 32 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves Choice, ⅌ lb net	9	@ 10
Western Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ lb