# The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1866.



COAL FOR FAMILY USE.—W. G. Coyle & Co., 142 Gravier street, are prepared to deliver Pittsburg coal screened for family use, and picked English Cannel, free of cartage, to all parts of the city.

DRESS AND MASK BALLS.—The first anniversary ball of the Young Men's Excelsior Benevolent Association will be given this evening at Masonic Hall. On the 6th inst. another fancy dress and mask ball will be given by the Young Men's Sociable Club in Mechanics Institute.


### PARTY DOMINION BASED ON PERPETUAL EXCLUSION.

The late Henry Winter Davis, the most eloquent and bitter Radical Republican of the war period, described the rebellion as "the Democratic party in arms at the South and in sympathy at the North." Mr. Henry J. Raymond, the editor of the New York *Times*, the Congressman who was distinguished for speaking against and voting for Radical measures, the revealer of the revolutionary secrets of a Republican caucus which he attended in the character of a true partisan, the ex Chairman of the Republican National Committee, the author of the address of the Philadelphia Convention of fusionists—Mr. Raymond, in the course of remarkable political vermiculations, has doubtless come across the above epigrammatic and venomous saying of the late Mr. Davis, and determined to work out the idea which it contains in his own matchless vermicular manner. He embraces it with delirious rapture, and twines so closely about it that one is puzzled to decide whether it is he or he it.

For some time it was uncertain whether the New York *Times* was the backward or the for ward voice of a political Caliban, who had alternately friendly assurances and foul words and reproaches for his anti-Radical "friends." But, judging from late utterances of that paper, its position in this regard is no longer doubtful. After all that Mr. Raymond, in his various public relations, has said in behalf of speedy and unconditional restoration, on the Constitutional, liberal, non partisan plan of the President, his paper has assumed the character of an exclusionist on grounds more ultra than Horace Greeley's and on a theory quite as unrelenting as Thaddeus Stevens'd. For Greeley at least says that he is willing to admit the excluded States on condition of their ratifying the Constitutional Amendments, and to take the chances of effecting other political objects, including legislation for a cycle of the possible alliance of restored Southern ers with Northern Democrats, and Stevens is not insist on making the "penitentiary of hell," in which he proposes to keep the "rebels," a place of everlasting punishment.

After the South has been duly territorialized, and some other preliminary processes have been accomplished, he is for restoration regardless of ulterior and problematical contingencies. But the *Times*, in its new frenzy of love and solicitude for the Republican party, in its fierce ambition to supplant the *Tribune* as the foremost and most uncompromising Republican organ, now declares in favor of deferring the work, or even the thought, of restoration until the perpetual ascendency of its party is secured beyond all peradventure in the death, and the burial below the reach of future resurrection, of the Democratic party. For example the *Times*, in a conspicuous leader on the 27th ult., says:

It is very evident that the public mind dreads the renewed ascendency of the Democratic Party more than it does the continued exclusion of the Southern States. While it regards the latter as a temporary inconvenience, involving no important or lasting consequences, it looks upon the former as full of permanent peril to the country.

It is only on the Henry Winter Davis theory, that the exclusion or the admission of Southern States and the ascendency or the prostration of the Democratic party are thus presented as political alternatives. The *Times* assumes that the rebellion in the South having been the Democratic party in arms, the Democratic party can only be hereafter the rebellion temporarily without arms. It does not deny that the armed rebellion is crushed, or that there is any danger of its revival. But it dreads the political rebellion which is threatened against the ideas and the domination of its party. In the subjoined passage that journal, in general phrases, endorses every doctrine involved in Horace Greeley's and Wendell Phillips' theory of political reform and progress. In its indictment of the Democratic party it says:

The same hatred of the colored race—the same unwillingness to extend and broaden the basis of our free institutions—the same attachment to caste and arbitrary distinction in the distribution of political power—the same clamor for the largest license to vice and immorality, and the same lack of sympathy with all efforts to elevate the degraded and to improve the condition of the ignorant and the down-trodden members of our republican society, mark its action now as before the great tempest which, in sweeping away human Slavery, has destroyed the great bulwark of all the injustice and all the inequality by which our free institutions were deformed and marred. The people will not trust that party with the reorganization of our political society. They dread its influence on national affairs. They dread especially the alliance it will form with whatever remains of the influences of Slavery in the Southern States. And they mean to avert this danger by excluding the Democratic party from power.

The means of perpetually excluding the Democratic party from power having been found and applied, the *Times* in generous enough to promise that then "the specific work of restoration" may commence, or as that journal modestly puts the matter: "When this shall have been accomplished, we doubt not the people will give attention to the specific work of restoration."

### AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The new programme went off admirably last night. It was filled with pleasant things, and the appreciative audience present were quite ready to applaud the acts, and to bestow that praise which, in professional eyes, is above all price. The same programme is up for to-night. It should attract a crowded house.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Manager Floyd announces the opening of the Varieties for to-morrow (Wednesday) evening. He cannot be more desirous of seeing his old patrons than they are to welcome him.

The steamship Alliance, Capt. Staples, sailed last evening for Vera Cruz, with a full freight and the following passengers.

Mrs Louise H Phinn, Miss Mary F Pierce, Mrs S Beaver and three children, Jas Brierly, Juan Lavaste J C Sutton, T R Watters, J Patric, E H A Buckman, Maj S M Eaton, Hy Brockman.

CROPS IN CARROLL AND NEIGHBORING PARISHES.—The Carroll *Record* of the 22d ult. says:

We can give the information from this section in a very few words. We have no crops. Some few weeks ago we had a fair prospect, but the worms have eaten up the leaves, forms and bolls, and have now commenced on the stalks. In another week, if they continue as they have been doing, they will devour the crop root and branch, and it will be difficult for one to tell such a thing as cotton was ever planted in the fields which three weeks ago were blooming with the great staple.

NIGHT WORK.—The Iberville *South* of the 29th ult. says:

Many of our citizens complain of the queer doings of "intelligent contrabands" here recently. It has been found they do not work well in the day time, but prefer the "wee sma hours" by moonlight, taking care however not to account to their employers for the cotton thus gathered.

GEN. DIX.—A Washington special of the 27th ult. says: When Gen. Dix entered upon his duties as naval officer at New York, he was not aware of his appointment as minister to France. The authorities have learned to-day that he would retire from the naval office forthwith and accept the French mission. It is understood that he will be here to morrow, to receive his instructions before departing for France to relieve Mr. Bigelow. The change of Gen. Dix's part has been agreeable to a host of New York politicians, who have been here for a week quarrelling over the New York naval vacancy.

COTTON PROSPECT IN WEST FELICIANA.—The Bayou Sara *Ledger* of the 29th ult. says:

Our planting friends tell us that while, the cotton crop is falling off by rot, from the late rains; that that which was picked during the last fortnight is as sprouting on the scaffold.

The army worm is laying waste the balance that is not matured, so that the crop will not exceed one-third of their calculations. The cutworm is also at work, but another pest is more destructive than either, and that is the cotton boll weevil, too, is short; still they take it philosophically and trust for better times. Many propose to plant more corn another year, make less cotton for the wrens, until our Yankee friends discover some vermifuge that will relieve the Southern staple.

At a recent meeting held in Springfield, Massachusetts, the Fenian organization in that city voted to disband. Whatever funds they have left they donate to one of the Catholic charitable societies.

Among the delegates to the Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburg was one Fisher, of Kansas. Gen. Fisher, of Kansas, wished, in the name of Kansas and West Virginia, to respond to the sentiment of this convention, and unite in their greeting to the soldiers of the national convention of the soldiers and sailors of the national union. He would inform the convention that John Brown's soul was marching on Gen. Custer had been sent to the command of Kansas. If Johnson should swing round the circle so far as Kansas, they would promise to joyfully kill him.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Executive Appointments.

Trial of Jefferson Davis Undetermined On &c.

By the Cable from Europe.

Liverpool and London Markets to the 1st inst.---Cotton Higher.

Rise in Gold under Rumors of Foreign Decline in U. S. Bonds.

Gen. Dix in the New York Naval Office.

Ex-Confederate Vigilance Committee Man Arrested in New York.

Cotton Advancing.

### Western Markets.

### From Southwest Pass.

*Washington*, Oct. 1.—Maj. Gen. William W. Howell has been appointed Consul General to the British North American Provinces, to reside at Montreal, vice J. F. Potter, resigned.

Maj. Gen. Morgan L. Smith, of Missouri, has been appointed Consul at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, vice Caldwell, recalled.

Brig. Gen Wm. L. Duff, of Illinois, who was Chief of Artillery on Gen. Grant's staff, has been appointed Consul to Glasgow, vice Bailey, recalled.

A delegation representing the original Union men of Alexandria, Va., called on the President to-day and presented a series of resolutions touching upon the political question of the day adopted at a recent Conservative mass meeting held in Alexandria. The President made no speech beyond expressing his thanks for the respect, and reiterating his determination to stand by the principles which have heretofore guided his administration.

*Washington*, Oct. 1.—Major Gen. Swayne, the Assistant Commissioner for the Freedmen's Bureau at Montgomery, Alabama, reports to Major Gen. Howard, that upon investigation no foundation could be obtained for the report that two freedmen had been sold in that State.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—Gold closed at 147⅛ under rumors of a heavy decline in bonds in London.

The trial race at Jerome Park for one mile and a half was won by Kickmond. Time 2.51½.

General Dix took formal possession of the naval office this morning. The deputies under Mr. Odell were sworn in and are to remain in their places.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—Geo. H. Goddard, a member of the Confederate Vigilance Committee of Arkansas, was arrested to-day at the instance of Wm. Kemp, a Unionist, whose property at Camden, Arkansas, was seized in May '61 and turned over to the Confederate Government. Goddard's bail was fixed at $50,000.

Coupons of '62, 113⅜; ditto of '65, 109; Treasuries 106; Carolina Sixes, 69½.

Cotton closed active and advancing; sales 300 bales; Uplands Middling 42 to 42c. Orleans Middling 42 to 42c. Flour higher at $12 20 to $12 25. Wheat 3 to 5c better. Mess Pork heavy at $33 30. Lard lower. Sugar dull. Turpentine 66½ to 67c. Rosin $1 to $2 20.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—A subordinate Government official, whose name is not known, has been arrested on the charge of losing $4000 in coin, belonging to the Government, in gambling. The gamblers are to be prosecuted for the sum.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—Arrived, steamers Geo. Washington, Merrimac, Richmond and Huntsville, from New Orleans, and Herman Livingston, from Savannah.

*Fortress Monroe*, Oct. 1.—United States District Attorney Chandler arrived at Norfolk this morning, on his return from Washington, where he has been consulting with the judicial authorities relative to the session of the District and Circuit Courts and the trial of Mr. Davis. He brought intelligence that no court will be held to-morrow in Richmond and has notified the members of the grand and petit jury to this effect.

*Cincinnati*, Oct. 1.—At noon to day the boilers of Mitchell's brass foundry on Lawrence street exploded, crushing through the roof of the building and falling again after a terrific flight into the engine room. The engineer was fatally scalded and several others were seriously hurt. The building was badly wrecked.

A sad catastrophe occurred on Friday morning at Hillsdale, Michigan. The three story building known as the Commercial College Hall, fell at 7 o'clock in the morning, burying in the ruins a family named Dudley in the adjoining house. Mr. Dudley, his wife, and one son were killed, and another son had a leg broken. The building was entirely new and only the third story was occupied.

*Cincinnati*, Oct. 1.—Superfine Flour $10 50 to $11; trade brands $11 50 to $15. Wheat, No. 1 red, $2 80 to $2 85. Corn 80c. Oats 45c. Whisky $2 33. Mess Pork $33. Bulk Meats 14½ to 16½c. Bacon Shoulders 16½c. Clear Sides 20½c. Lard 17¼c. Cotton, Middling, 40 to 42c. Gold 145⅜.

*St. Louis*, Oct. 1.—Flour, Wheat and Oats unchanged. Corn 75 to 81c. Pork $33 25. Bacon unchanged. Prime Leaf Lard 18c. Whisky $2 32.

*Louisville*, Oct. 1.—Sales 90 hhds. Tobacco. Lugs $3 25 to $5 50. Leaf $30 75. Superfine Flour $9. Good Red Wheat $2 60. Mixed Corn 82c. Oats 52c. Mess Pork $32. Bacon—Shoulders 16¾c; Clear Sides 20¾c. Lard, in tierces, 18¼c. Whisky $2 33.

The river is falling, with 10 feet 11 inches of water in the canal.

*Memphis*, Oct. 1.—During the past forty eight hours there have been seventy-one new cases of cholera. Twenty four deaths are reported.

This is a decrease in the mortality as also in the number of cases.

*Vicksburg*, Oct. 1.—Passed up, John Kilgour, at 1 P. M., and down, Quitman, at 5 P. M. River rising.

*Southwest Pass*, Oct. 1.—Nothing passed in or out to-day. Two tugs are at the bar. Two pilot boats are at anchor outside the bar. There is nothing else in sight. Weather clear. Wind north—fresh. Tide very good.

BY THE CABLE.
[To the Associated Press.]

*Liverpool*, Oct. 1, noon.—The cotton market open ed very active. Prices are 4d. higher. The sales of to day are estimated at 30,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14¾d.

*London*, Oct. 1, noon.—Consols 89¼ for money. U. S. 5-20's 70¾. Illinois Central Railroad shares 77¼; Erie Railroad shares 49¾.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

**The Flood in the West—Satisfaction Expressed at Johnson's Course—Election in California—From the Southwest Pass—Cotton and Gold Markets.**

*New York*, Oct. 1.—A special to the *Herald*, from London, dated September 30, says in consequence of a difficulty which has existed for some time past between the Ottoman Consul at the Island of Cyprus and the Turkish authorities, the United States Consul in Constantinople, Mr. B. J. Morris, has demanded full satisfaction from the Sultan and his cabinet. Pending the negotiations, which look serious, Mr. Morris has communicated with Admiral Goldsborough, and the United States ship Tuscarora, which has been off the port of Venice, was sent to Cyprus.

*Cincinnati*, Sept. 30.—The Muskingum river was higher on Saturday than since the great flood of '60. The Central Ohio Railroad has been closed since Saturday, and the crops along the Licken and Muskingum rivers are seriously damaged.

*Louisville*, Oct. 1.—The municipal and legislative elections on Saturday resulted in the election of the entire Conservative ticket.

*New York*, Oct. 1.—The steamer Arizona, from Panama on the 22d, brings $1,127,048 in treasure.

An act has passed the Legislature looking towards the separation of the State from the general Government. The prospects for secession are not encouraging. The country is in a more unsettled and dispirited condition than ever before.

Business on the coast is active, and cotton is growing in on the increase.

The return of the Spanish invaders is looked for, and the patriotism of the people has revived a fresh and powerful impulse.

**The President and the Constitutional Amendment.**

*New York*, Sept. 28.—The *Herald's* Washington special says the statement having prevailed that the President is about to modify his policy to the extent of recommending the proposed constitutional amendments to the adoption of the Southern unrepresented States, is given a most emphatic denial. The President considers that the amendments were prepared in violation of the 5th article of the constitution, and are therefore invalid, and that it would be in contravention of his oath of office to encourage them in any way. There is, however, reason to believe that he personally favors the recommending to Congress at its approaching session, first, the admission of the Representatives of all the States, and then the proposal of amendments to the constitution, embracing in a less objectionable form the essential elements of those now pending.

MR. RAYMOND ON THE SITUATION—HIS DECLINES CONGRESSIONAL HONORS.—*New York*, Sept. 27.—Henry J. Raymond publishes a lengthy communication in response to a question by several persons whether he would become a candidate for Congress. He reviews his course during the past two years; deplores the breach between the Executive and Congress, which he thinks ought to have been prevented by concessions on both sides. He says he has nothing in common with the Democratic party, and concludes in these words:

"There are many considerations which would render this unwise. My past action does not command the approval of a large body of those who originally gave me their votes, and apart from such approval, as far as it can be had consistently with proper independence of personal opinion, a seat in Congress ceases to have for me any attraction, or to offer any good opportunity for useful public service, and I shall best consult my own self-respect as well as the sentiments of my constituents and the interest of the Union cause by withdrawing my name from the canvass altogether."

SCARCITY OF CURRENCY.—Says a recent Washington special:

Great complaint is being made of the scarcity of currency, including the greenback issue from one up to twenties, and the postal notes of all denominations. The Treasury here has had orders on hand for several weeks for supplies of the fractional currency, but it has been unable to fill them, and still continues so. In all the Northern cities the banks are complaining of a greater scarcity of small notes of all kinds than they have experienced for months.

The highest salary paid to any man in New England is received by the agent of a woolen mill in Massachusetts—$15,000. The lowest is believed to be that of a Methodist preacher, who stated at a late convention in Boston that his salary for preaching last year was a new hat and a bushel of apples.

Horrible! A Western editor thus "greases" an opponent:—"May his cow give sour milk, and his hens 'bad eggs'; in short, may his daughter marry a one eyed editor, his business go to ruin, and he go to—Congress."

Bismarck, a cotemporary says, handles his Kris shrewdly. He says the deuce with a ing

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*Mortuary Report.*—We were unable to furnish the mortuary report of Sunday, owing to the office of the Board of Health being closed on account of the burial of Mr. Wm. Wilson. We subjoin therefore the following exhibit for the twenty-four hours ending o'clock Sunday morning. The total number of deaths was 45, a disagreeable increase as compared with the reports of the several days previous. They were classified as follows: Whites 30, blacks, 7, and mulatto 10. Included in the total are 22 deaths reported under the head of cholera, being an increased 11 over the previous day's report. Of the number who died from cholera 12 were whites and 5 not stated. Three deaths occurred from yellow fever.

The subjoined exhibits the mortality for the twenty-four hours ending Monday morning. There were 31 deaths in all, being a decrease of 14 in the total, as compared with the day previous. Of the number 22 were whites, 7 blacks and 2 not stated. But eight cases of cholera are included in the above total, showing a decrease of 14. Of the cholera mortality 5 were whites and 3 blacks. There were 14 deaths from yellow fever reported.

*Commissioners of the Board of Relief.*—The Committee men of the House of Refuge met last evening (President J. B. Loefe, presiding). All the members present.

The minutes as amended were adopted.

Several bills for work done on the buildings were approved and ordered to be paid.

A petition from Francis Hennessy and Ellen Cusick was read, requesting the release of their daughter, an inmate of the House of Refuge. The Commissioners declined to approve the application, the child preferring to remain where she was.

A large number of applications were made, requesting the release of certain named individual inmates of the House of Refuge; most of these petitions were referred to the Executive Committee, with power to act.

The release of Thos. Dorcy, on application, was granted.

Several applications for discharge rejected unfavorably on by the Executive Committee, were rejected.

Mr. Carbonnier, Chairman of the Executive Committee, made a verbal statement that upon inquiry he ascertained 9 out of 10 of the inmates in the boy's department were found to be in possession of money when committed. So hoped steps would be inaugurated to dissipate the vagrant habits of this class of our community.

A resolution was adopted instructing the President to purchase a small library not exceeding 100 volumes for the use of the House of Refuge.

Mr. Gubernator had been asked the question whether Catholic clergyman, laymen or sisters of charity would be admitted into the institution to impart religious instruction. A resolution was adopted that the Superintendent upon application made to him in advance be instructed to admit them for the purpose indicated.

Superintendent Bosworth's report for the month of September showed the number of inmates of the institution to be 111, variously employed in shoe, tailor, tin shops, etc. There had been two deaths of cholera, with which exception the health of the inmates had been unusually good. Four boys each day are devoted to educational pursuits.

Mrs. Mary E. Randall, President of the Ladies Committee, reported: Thirty one girls now in the House of Refuge. Three girls discharged. There have been six admissions and six discharges since the first of July. One girl died of dysentery.

Since July 1st there have been made 90 shirts for Boys House of Refuge, and 113 garments for Girls' House of Refuge. During the same period 329 articles of clothing have been mended and 3185 pieces washed.

Mr. Bosworth reported the value of articles manufactured in the institution during the month of August to be $1360 13.

The reports were received and ordered spread on the minutes, and the Board adjourned.

*Lorrens*—Yesterday morning at an early hour the house of Mr. Griffe, corner of Elysian fields and Roman streets, was entered by a thief, who was detected, $95 from the pocket of his pantaloons while he was asleep.

*Killed with a Toy Cannon.*—On Sunday evening Mrs J. C. Plozne, who resides at No. 208 Gaiennie street, Fourth District, was accidentally shot and killed by the discharge of a toy cannon, the ball passing through the heart. The cannon was at the time in possession of three sons, the first of whom is but eight years of age. The unfortunate mother was killed almost instantly. Such occurrences should be a warning against the practice of indulging children with any species of fire arms.

## MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, October 1, 1866.

With the exception of a further improvement in Flour and Cotton we have no material change to notice in the general market, the movements in most departments of trade having been on moderate scales. Operations in our leading staple owning to an additional advance at New York were unusually animated, and, notwithstanding the higher prices, there was a somewhat increased pressureness on the part of holders, the transactions comprised 2400 bales at figures showing an irregular advance of 1 to 1⅛c per lb over Saturday.

The corn market manifested a fair degree of spirit, and although rates declined under an increased supply, we have to report a firmer close than was an evident tendency to firmer rates.

Gold opened this morning at 144⅜ to 145, the closing quotation on Saturday evening, and closed steady at 144.

There was no business transacted at the Board of Brokers. The sales in the open market included $15,000 (5000 and 10,000) at 144, $9600 (1000, 2000 and 5000) at 144¼, $3300 mixed at 144⅜, $7000 at 144⅝, $36,000 (1400, 1500, 4000 5000, 6000, and 10,000) at 144¾, $19,000 (2000, 7000, and 10,000) and a small amount at 144⅞, and 33,000 (3000, 5000, and 25,000) at 145, $1300 sold at Custom House at 143, in silver was heard of no sales of American coin. In Mexican dollars 6000 sold at 144¼, and 1000 at 144⅜.

The Foreign Exchange market continued quiet but firm. The supplies on sale were rather limited, and the demand little better than nominal. The sales of Sterling included £1300 at 154½ to 155 at sight, and 1600 at 154¾ to 155 at 10 days' sight, and £8000 first class at 154⅞. In France we noticed sales of 50,000 (5000, 10,000 and 35,000) Al commercial at 3 67½, 35,000 bankers' at 5 30 for gold, and 5,000 round amount of bank for gold at 5 15. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 149 for bill of lading bills, 152 to 154 for A 1 at first class, and 156 to 157 for bank, and francs at 3.67½ for A1 commercial, and 3.60 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no change worth of special notice. The Banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. discount, at which they drew to a fair extent. The sales of commercial included $15,000 New York sight at ¼ per cent discount, $260,000 (20,000, 30,000, 40,000, 50,000, and 120,000) at ⅛, $20000 at 9-16, $43,000 five days' sight at ⅛, $80,000 fifteen days' sight at ⅛ to ¼, and $20,000 thirty days' sight at 1¼ per cent. dis. The rates outdoors for New York sight were ⅛ to ¼ discount.

The Stock market was attended with extreme dullness. There were no sales at the Board, and no transactions reported in the open market.

City Bonds continued quiet. Four City Railroad issues sold in the open market at 86c net. The Consolidated are quoted at 96 to 97½ and the Railroad issues at 84½ to 85, according to the coupons. We quote Louisiana sixes at 78 to 78½, Jackson Railroad First Mortgage Bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 80.

In Uncurrent money we noticed the sales of $6000 State Treasury notes, deliverable to-morrow, at 95c per dollar, $2000 at 94½, and $2000 at 94¾c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 65 to 66c per dollar, and Louisiana Bank notes at 95 to 96c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters. State Treasury notes rule at from 94c to 7 per cent. discount. Many retail dealers receive them in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at ¾ to 1 per cent. discount. National currency being the standard.

## COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
*Monday Evening, Oct. 1, 1866.*

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a liberal inquiry, and after the receipt of the 11 A. M. telegrams announcing an additional improvement at New York, the movement became decidedly animated, and although operations were restricted by the inconsiderable supply offering, as well as the materially advanced claims of holders, still the day's business at the close summed up 2400 bales, fifteen brokers participating in the business. Prices evidenced considerable irregularity, and while we present our regular quotations we would add, it was the agreed opinion among all parties that the market exhibited an advance of at least 1 to 1⅛c per lb on Saturday's closing figures.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| Stock on hand September 1st, 1866 | bales 104,023 |
| Received to-day | 1,942 |
| Received previously | 12,196 — 13,196 |
| | 117,167 |
| Cleared to-day | 1,201 |
| Cleared previously | 27,765 — 28,966 |
| Stock on hand | 88,201 |

The steamer compiles 271 bales for Vera Cruz, 761 for Boston and 167 for Falls Cities.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There have not been any receipts from the coast since Saturday. There is very little, if any, Sugar or Molasses remaining in the country, but a cargo of Molasses has arrived from Cuba, consisting of 87 hhds, 19 tcs and 23 bbls. There is very little Louisiana Sugar on hand and no Molasses, while the stock of the production of Cuba is very small. There is some demand for Molasses, but in Sugar only a retail business is doing at 12¾ to 13¾c per lb for Fair to Good Fair Cuba, in hhds, on the landing, and 15c for Fully Fair Porto Rico. Cuba Sugar, in boxes, is retailing in store at 12¾ to 13c per lb for No 9 to 12 and 13; 13½ to 14¾c for Nos 14 and 15; 15¾ to 16¾c for Nos 16 and 18, and 17 to 17¾c for Nos 19 to 20. We have heard that a lot of about 150 hhds old Louisiana, which has been in store for several years, is about to be placed on sale. Of Molasses, there were two cargo sales, none of the particulars of which have transpired as yet. We are informed, however, that small lots of Cuba may be quoted at 56c per gallon, and small or retail lots at 60 to 62c per gallon, as in quality.

TOBACCO—There was very little inquiry to day, and we have not a sale worthy of note to report. Buyers on foreign account appear to have withdrawn temporarily. Only a few hogsheads were taken for the local trade at full previous prices. The stock on hand is small, but the assortment is good, and is very firmly held. We continue to quote: Low Refuse, light and heavy, 3½ to 4½c per lb; currency Good Ordinary, 5 to 6c; Common Low to Fair, 8 to 10c; Good, 11 to 12c; Fine, 13 to 15c; Choice selections, 15 to 20c; Cutters and Bakers, 20 to 25c per lb.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—The market opened with a moderate demand only, but holders continued firm in their pretensions for Flour and Grain. The stock of the former is light, especially for those brands requisite for our local trade, while that of the latter is very fair, in store and on the levee. Orders were in remain unchanged, there being only a retail business carried on. Below, however, are furnished the details of to-day's transactions.

FLOUR—The inquiry throughout the day was fairly productive, but might have been better had holders been enabled to furnish the brands most desirable. The scarcity of Superfine has caused a further advance in that grade, and we now quote at $11 25. The sales embraced only about 1000 bbls, of which 400 Superfine at the above figure 125 Extra at $12, 125 Extra family at $12 50, 50 Double do at $13; 60 do at $13 25; 300 do at $13 50, and 100 Choice do at $14 75 per bbl.

CORN—We have noticed no material change since Saturday either in the demand or prices. The stock in store and on the levee is good. The transactions comprise some 2500 sacks, including 1500 Yellow and Yellow Mixed at 85c, and 1000 White at 90c per sack.

OATS—The supply is fair, but chiefly in store. With only a light demand, the sales were confined to 800 sacks mixing 200 at 52c, 200 and 200 at 53c per bushel.

BRAN—The warehouses contain a good supply, added to which are the late arrivals, making in all a stock more than ample to meet the present demand. Prices exhibit a falling off of about 1c since Saturday. To-day some 1400 sacks changed hands at $1 15 per 100 lbs.

BACON—We notice only a retail business at 18¾ to 19½c for Shoulders, 20c for Rib Sides, and 21 to 21½c per lb for Clear. Dry Salted Hams are selling at 17½ to 18c per lb, and Sugar cured at 20 to 22c per lb. The stock on hand is fair. Sales to-day: 50 hhds Shoulders, 217 casks Shoulders, 103 casks Ribbed Sides and 703 casks Clear Sides.

LARD—There is little or no demand for round lots, which can be obtained at 16c per lb. Prime is nominal at 17 to 17½c per lb for Prime in tierces. Retail parcels are selling at 18c for the former and 18½ per lb for the latter. The stock on hand in the warehouses comprises 1200 bbls Mess and 1400 bbls other kinds, making in all about 2,600 bbls.

BEEF—There was some inquiry to-day, resulting in sales of about 120 bbls, including 247 Prime at $15 per bbl, and 150 Mess at $21, and 200 Prime Mess at $25 50 per bbl.

BEAN—There was some inquiry to-day, resulting in sales of about 120 bbls, including 247 Prime at $15 per bbl, and 150 Mess at $21, and 200 Prime Mess at $25 50 per bbl.

BUTTER—The supply is small, but the demand is active. To-day we noticed sales of 240 boxes Canada at 30 for 12 oz and 31c for 10 oz per lb. Fair to Choice Western is selling at 28 to 30c per lb. Full weight commands 2c per lb.

BROOM CORN—There is still some inquiry to-day, but the supply is very light, and we continue nominal at 12½ to 13c per lb.

BAGGING—There was a fair inquiry to-day, resulting in sales of about 150 bales, including 247 Undressed at 22½c, and 200 Dressed at 24c per yard.

BALE ROPE—The market is very quiet, and the only transaction we have to report was small parcels at 13½ to 13¾c. We quote round lots at 13½ to 13¾c per lb. The stock on hand this evening comprises nearly 11,000 coils.

HEMP AND GUNNY—Are in fair supply, and the demand is moderate at 8 to 9c per lb for good Northern Butts and 2½ to 3c for Western. Both Western and Northern Clover is selling at 7 to 7½c per lb.

FREIGHTS—Coastwise tonnage is very scarce. There is considerable Cotton and Produce offering for the North, the rates are very firm, and show a still further upward tendency. The steamers for New York are loading rapidly at 1c per lb for Cotton and $10 per hhd for Tobacco, for Boston, 1c for Cotton and $1 per hhd for Sugar, and $1 per hhd for Molasses, 2c per lb for Cotton and 75 to 80c per bbl for Flour. Foreign Freights continue very dull. They are 9 16d to 5d per lb for Cotton by mail for Liverpool, and 15s 6d per hogshead for Tobacco. For Havre we quote nominally 1¼c per lb for Cotton.

### Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, October 2, 1866.

Arrived yesterday—81 Texas Beeves, 79 Calves and Yearlings, 183 Hogs and 30 Sheep.
Sold—312 Texas Beeves, 132 Calves and Yearlings, 42 Hogs, 835 Sheep and 3 Milch Cows.
Stock on sale—1143 Texas Beeves, 796 Calves and Yearlings, 273 Hogs, 1473 Sheep and 26 Milch Cows.

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|---|---|
| Western Beef, choice to prime | 00 @ 00 |
| Western Beeves, 2d quality, @ lb | 00 @ 00 |
| Western Beeves, 3d quality, @ head | 00 @ 00 |
| Texas Beeves Choice per lb | 05 @ 06 |
| Texas Beeves, 1st quality, @ lb net | 04 @ 05 |
| Texas Beeves, 2d quality, @ lb net | 03 @ 03½ |
| Texas Beeves, 3d quality, @ head | 12 00 @ 20 00 |
| Texas Cows with Calves, @ head | 00 @ 00 |
| Texas Cows, @ head | 13 @ 15 |
| Texas Hogs, | 00 @ 00 |
| Texas Sheep, in lots, @ head | 00 @ 2 00 |
| Texas Sheep, @ head | 3 00 @ 3 25 |
| Milch Cows, choice, @ head | 00 @ 00 |
| Milch Cows, ordinary, @ head | 00 @100 00 |
| Calves, @ head | 00 @ 00 |
| Yearlings, @ head | 00 @ 00 |
| Texas Cows with Calves per head | 12 @ 15 |

## MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, October 2, 1866.

### CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Rapidan, Eaton, for Galveston.

Jas Connolly & co

Steamship Alliance, Perkins, for Vera Cruz.

Yard—Corner Magazine and Poydras sts.

Bark Pathfinder, Stahl, for Bordeaux.

Meredith & Norton

Brig Fanny Foulkes, Townsend, for Philadelphia.

Schr Lizzie, (British), Mack, for Pensacola.

Master

### ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Texas, Stimson, from Galveston, to Hawes & Boyle.

Steamship Rapidan, Eaton, from Galveston, to Jas Connolly & co.

Bark Andromeda, Otis from New York, to O A Fendick

Steamship Monterey, Williams, from New York 2d inst to D H Nutt 2d district.

Schr Talisman, Johnson, from Havana, to F Troisgros—Bienaime Lozano, Davis from Mobile, to Huntington & Brother—Hawes.

Steamer Mary, Meyers, from Mobile.

### STEAMBOATS.

Lotus No 2, Shedden, from Cincinnati.

Irene, Birch from Shreveport.

Gazelle, Anderson from Tidbodeaux.

Miss Simmons, Greenhouse from Bayou Sara.

Grey Eagle, McKay, from Vicksburg.

H Yeo, Pauly, upbound from Cairo.

### BELOW COMING UP.

Brig Hope, Connery, from Havana

Ship Owego, North, from New York, to Lovell & Lindsay

Ship Sunny Hinks, Atwood, from Calcutta April 23d, to Wood, Low & Ludwigsen

Ship E F Sawyer, Thompson, 27 days from Philadelphia, to O A Fendick

### IMPORTS.

GADSDEN—Per steamship Rapidan—3 tcs bone 10 skls rags 84 skls rags and sundries.

VERDA CRUZ—Per steamship Alliance—291 bbls flour 30 do potatoes 5 tcs bones 100 sks corn 20 bags butter 15 tcs lard 8 bx hides sundries.

HOUSTON—Per bark Pathfinder—761 bales cotton 273 bbls flour 101 pkgs sundries 1 pkg specie 1 pkg mdse.

PHILADELPHIA—Per brig Fanny Foulkes—167 bales cotton 156 do wool 1213 bbls flour 97 do clay 51 do salt 320 bars iron 66 chs horse shoes 20 carboys 37 empty bbls and casks.

### IMPORTS.

HAVANA—Per ship Tallaman—67 hhds molasses 10 tcs do 33 bbls do E Troisgros.

MOBILE—Per steamer Mary—30 bales cotton Huntington Brother—20 do 1 hh sugar Gaiennie & co—1 do Lamb. Simon & co—sundries to order—Total, 53 bales cotton.

MOBILE—Per steamer Lourcin—49 bales cotton Hutchins, Offutt & co—12 do Brewer, Fitch & co—6 do J D Blair & co—6 H Weer & Bro—15 do (14 yarns 1 do) Hawes, Boyle & Weber—Vincent & co—Hyde, Goodrich & co—180 bbls plain Walton & Fry—67 bls paper stock and sundries to order—Total, 71 bales cotton.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per steamship Monterey—Merchants New York—Aiken & Schorcck—Abrahams & Goldsmith—Rice Bros & co—W O Lyons & co—R Pitts—Warren & Crawford—Thomas—Richardson & Co—Hyde, Goodrich & Mellen—Lamonica—J J Ivers—Jos Phelps—W Ruthven—J D Blair & co—E E Sparrow & Brother—Cook & Hazeltine—Hawes & Boyle—Lamb & co—1 bbl Phelps & co—A Brunswick—Bell & Bro—Vose & Co—Bell & Bro—Burbidge & co—J Kanela & co—L C Michel—Newman & Bonhilhaber—S H Gostkowski—Byerson & Grunard—Bell & Bro—Hyde, Goodrich & Mellen—Hawes & Boyle—T & S Henderson—C H Genin & co—O W Hyman & co—Mayer, Dreyfus & Weiss—Vincent & co—T Mallard—Hagans Brothers—W S Thompson—Payne, Huntington & co—Hyde, Goodrich & Mellen—J D Hill—Lamb & Brother—H Liberman—Smith & McKenna—E Sherman & co—M L Crawford—Thomas Salter & co—