THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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BY TELEGRAPH

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

The Commander of the Salisbury Prison Incarcerated.

Reports of Freedmen's Affairs.

FAVORABLE TREASURY REPORT.

Two Georgians Convicted of the Murder of Negroes by Military Commission to be Hung.

NORTH GOVERNOR ELECT OF NORTH CAROLINA BY 10,000 MAJORITY.

IMPORTANT DISPATCHES FROM MINISTER BIGELOW RELATIVE TO MEXICO.

NEW YORK AND OTHER MARKETS

MARINE NEWS.

Washington, Nov. 24—Major Lee brought from the South and incarcerated in the Old Capitol Prison, was arrested in Florida. He had charge of the Salisbury prison, while mortality was greatest.

Reports from nearly all the States, where Freedmen's Bureaus have been established show considerable suffering among the negroes. One hundred schools are in operation in Kentucky and Tennessee for colored children and destitute negroes. Twelve thousand pupils were in attendance during September.

The forthcoming report of the Treasury will show a more encouraging condition of the National finances than has hitherto been anticipated.

A pontoonet was concluded yesterday by Gen. Logan, Minister of the Columbia Government, for a survey of Magdalena river, and the overcoming of two falls whereby eight hundred and fifty miles of navigation will be saved.

The War Department having disposed of all its sea-going transports is unable to furnish transportation to refugees and others.

Mrs. Bishop, daughter of ex-Confederate Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Mallory, is in Washington interceding for her father's release on parole.

John M. Brown and Christopher C. Rose, convicted by a military commission of the murder of negroes in Georgia, have been sentenced to be hanged. The President has approved of their sentence and designated the first Friday in January for their execution.

Cairo, Nov 24—Four hundred and twenty-five bales of cotton have passed this port for Cincinnati.

New York, Nov 24—The stock market is improving. The money market is dull, the supply exceeding the demand. 7.30's show a declining tendency.

The dry goods exchange reports brown sheetings—Standard, at 32 1|2c, Milford at 31c. Prints,—Cochranes at 26c, Pacific at 25c, Spragues at 28. Delaines—Hamilton at 31c. Spool cotton—Coats's at $1 10.

The Boston market is quiet with no accumulation of goods.

The Baltimore market is a little more active. Cotton sells at 53c.

St. Louis, November 24.—Trade is moderate with prices a shade lower.

Philadelphia, November 24.—Dry goods are dull and unsettled.

Cincinnati, November 24 — Flour—Fairs, $9 to $9 50 for old and $12 for family.

Corn is nominal.

Oats, 41c per bushel.

Rye, 85c per bushel.

Hogs, $10 25 gross.

Provisions dull with an unsettled market.

Linseed oil, $1 53

New York, November 24 — Cotton closed quiet at 52c

Flour advanced 5c

Wheat dull and declining

Oats, 65c.

Whiskey dull at $2 35

Raleigh, N. C., Nov 24.—It is expected Worth is elected Governor of North Carolina over Holden, by a majority of 10,000 votes

Boston, Nov 24 — The steamer Asiatean was abandoned on the 22d, fifty miles from Cape Ann. Her captain was last over board and lost. The crew was saved.

New York, Nov. 24—Advances there were sales to-day of 1500 bales of Orleans and Mobile cotton at the following prices: 50c for Mobile middling, 53 3|4c for strict middling, and 49c for low middling.

Flour advanced 5c

Whisky $2 36.

Corn 97c.

Pork $37 87 1|2.

Lard 23c.

Sterling Exchange 109 1|4.

Gold closed at 146 3|4.

Camp Nelson, Ky, November 24—A large government building was burned in this place to-day. The public funds and valuable papers were fortunately saved.

Chicago, November 24.—Flour dull; Wheat advanced 4c; Corn 60c; Oats 28c. Provisions dull.

New York, November 24—The *Courrier des Etats Unis* states that the recent appointment of General Logan as Minister to Mexico was followed by the receipt of important dispatches to the Government from Mr. Bigelow. It is said he affiliated with the principal members of the opposition who promised him their support in the *Corps Legislatif* to bring about a prompt evacuation of Mexico.

Louisville, Nov. 24.—Frauds have been discovered in the Quartermaster's Department to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars. It is supposed they will greatly exceed that amount. The names of those connected with these frauds are suppressed for the present by request of the military authorities.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 24.—The schooner Watchful, from Indianola, with 400 bales of cotton, is inside the bar awaiting steam.

The steamer Florida, from Liverpool, via Havana, with 1,000 bales of cotton, is inside the bar and will come up to-day.

The steamship Morning Star is still ashore.—The tug Selma is laying alongside of her.

The tugs Swiftsurland and America are trying to pull the steamship General Meade off. The Balize and Rio Grande are laying here.

Wind, west—light.

Mobile, Nov. 25—The sales to-day comprised 500 bales at 49 to 50c for middling.

The sales of the week amounted to 4000 and the receipts to 9266 bale. The stock on hand some up 57,856 bales.

Gold, 147 3|4.

Gen. Thomas arrived here this afternoon.

Attempt to Revive the Writ of Habeas Corpus in Alabama.

The Mobile *Advertiser* of the 23d says:

We publish to-day the interesting proceedings had in the United States District Court yesterday, on the application in behalf of Mr. Dexter for the writ of *habeas corpus*. It will be seen that Judge Busteed promptly issued the writ, but with the manifeste, on the ground that *habeas corpus* had been suspended and not restored by Congress. The South is encouraged by the position of the administration to be importunate in its demand for admission, and it is not improbable that Alabama will in the end be admitted. I have seldom seen Congress struggle against power and hold out to the end.

Outside of the question of the freedmen, the President is as well. He displays more reason than sentiments on the question, and means to solve the problem fairly, as demanded by civilization and humanity. Of their ability to win a position that will enable them to be incorporated into our system of government as citizens, he is not emotionally hopeful, but feels that it must be fairly tried, with a open field for the negro. That failing, he looks upon colonization as the only alternative.

It would be foolish to dispute the fact that the President, both by word and deed, disclaims the position of a partisan Executive, and that he is not in unison to the flattering approval of the administration by the Democratic party. I do not mean by this that he is in sympathy and fellowship with them; but I believe that he is not wholly in sympathy against them, and he will, I feel warranted in saying, adhere to the political fortunes of the Southern States without regard to political consequences. The map or may not sever him from the party that sustained and cherished him to the darkest days through which he passed, and that raised him the highest honours of the nation through a flood of obloquy; but if it does, I infer that he will accept the sacrifice. He evidently means, above all other things, to compass the admission of the Southern members and the complete restoration to power of those States, and if Massachusetts and South Carolina can strike hands over the same administration, then will we have a faithful President and a harmonious country. If not, I leave the future to tell the story. Where is all this to end? Treason is the up the nation shall rest that "treason is the greatest of crimes and must be punished," is not to my mind apparent.

Malaga and the Fruits of the Mediterranean and the Levant.

[From the Boston Courier.]

Great is commerce. It puts the inhabitant of the frigid northeastern angle of creation on a level with the children of the sun, and spreads our festal and daily boards with the fruitage of the most favored latitudes. In fact, it annihilates differences of climate.

The old Phenician port of Malaga is one of the most reasonable commercial towns on the globe. It is situated on the Mediterranean, in the Spanish province of Malaga. It was founded by the Phenicians, and was a Carthaginian and Roman municipium in ancient times. It is a picturesque city, like all the old cities of the Levant, and has had an eventful, and at times, a stormy history. It has nine gates and a double wall. The old Moorish castle of Gibralfaro, a grim relic of Eld, frowns on the city from a neighboring mountain. It is six or seven hundred years old. The natural pier of Malaga is three hundred feet high, and runs out into the harbor almost three thousand feet, and is surrounded by a light house one hundred and fifty feet in height. Rows of grim cannon command the city and harbor from castle. The delicious Muscatel raisin, sometimes called the Sun Raisin, can only be obtained at Malaga. These raisins are in the highest esteem, and command a better price that any other raisins. Malaga raisins are unusually high, 40 per box. Much raisins are twenty cents lower than layer. The Malaga raisins are sold to have been improving in quality for many years. They are made from the sun vintage. In the Malaga raisins are dried upon the vines, the stems of which have been in being partially severed and the leaves that shade it being picked off. Thus exposed the grapes soon abundantly evaporation of the water they contain and become saturated by the concentration of the pulp. So says the Malaga authority who is quoted on this subject.

When dried, the bunches are taken off and carefully placed in boxes, with sheets between separating the layers. These raisins, says the authority from which the writer is quoting, better than any art raisin in freshness and bloom of the fruit, and acquire less of the sugary efflorescence, which is found upon most of the other varieties. As the Valencia raisins, which are dipped in a lye made of the ashes of the grape. Besides raisins, almonds, lemons, and olives are brought from Malaga. Ships in the Malaga and Mediterranean trade generally ballast with brimstone. In the year 1856 there were imported into this country nearly a million pounds of Spanish raisins were imported into this country, and nearly a million of dollars. In the year 1864 1,445,630 pounds of raisins were imported, which been 1,000,000 pounds.

In 1861, 137,954 barrels of raisins were brought into this port; in 1861, 92,845; in 1862, 119,662. The importation of Malaga, raisins to this port in 1855, was very high prices. A writer in one of the Boston Board of Trade Reports well remarks that this city is a great port for Mediterranean goods. Boston is a place of distribution for Levant goods to all parts of the country, and hemisphere, in fact. The enterprising dry and print works of Lowell, Manchester, and other great New England industrial cities, and Boston is the chief home market for wool, cumac, brimstone, (in old Portuguese, particularly) nutars, gums, sennons, oils, drugs, raw silk, argols, and other descriptions of Levant goods. Boston will secure the ancient commercial pre-eminence on this continent in what is called the Smyrna trade, old Lowes Smyrna, "Gilson Leslie Marr," the Turks call the chief port of Western Asia from the number of its Christian inhabitants. Wherever would and direct to this ancient port from Smyrna, or vice versa, from Boston. New York has a few annual arrivals from Turkish ports, but seem to speak of. Raisins are brought from this port, and figs. The Turkish raisins are of two kinds, the Sultanas and Black Smyrnas. The former are from a small, delicate grape without seeds, and stems pushed in drawing. Dried currants, or the small, pea-sized Corinthian grapes, which are in great demand in this country for cakes, are imported from Smyrna.

Legislature.

SECOND DAY—EXTRA SESSION.

FRIDAY, November 24, 1865.

Senate—The Hon. President called the Senate to order pursuant to adjournment, and a quorum answered to their name.

The minutes of the previous sitting were then read by the Clerk and approved by the Senate after some correction in regard to the appointment of Pecanmed and Hagan.

Mr. Munday moved that the President pro tem. be sworn as the presiding officer of the Senate, and explained that he thought this necessary as that officer had to sign all the acts of this body.

Mr. Nicholas was of the opinion that Lieut. Gov. Genteet is by right the lawful presiding officer of the Senate, he being the acting Governor.

Mr. Munday objected to the discussion of that question, as the motion before the House had the precedence.

The motion was decided in the affirmative, and the oath was administered accordingly.

A message of Mr. Fortanet, to invite the clergy of the city to preside the proceedings of the Senate each day, was adopted.

On motion of the same Senator the rules of the Senate of the 39th were then temporarily adopted as the rules of the Senate.

On motion of Senator Mohan a committee was then ordered to be appointed to draft rules for the Senate.

A message of the House was received that that body was ready at the pleasure of the Senate to receive any message or communication over private bills—say, 159 1|2 to 160 for Sterling and 3 35 for Francs.

Domestic Exchanges ruled still more in favor of buyers, the Banks and dealers checking on New York at par. A Northern mail by the railroad route, and the reduction in the rate, appeared to stimulate the counter demand which was quite active. Outdoors, the sales included some New York sight at ¼ discount, $10,000 at ⅜ due $10 000 at 1|2, $110 000 Boston sight at ¼, $25 000 ten days' in New York at ⅜; and a moderate amount of thirty days' at ½.

The Stock market continued to exhibit a fair degree of animation, the sales including 35 Canal Bank at $57 and 57 at $57 50; 48 Crescent City Bank at $92; 43 Union Bank at $40; 30 Gas Light at $160; 6 Bank of American at $63 75; and 150 Mechanics and Traders' 150 at $101; at $51, 36 at $52, and 25 at $55. Although Gas Light was sold at $160, another lot was offered at $158. An offer of $6 was refused for half shares of the Carrollton Railroad, $57 50, paid, which is much higher than the last sales reported. We also notice the formation of City Railroad, (54 first and 50 40-new stock privilege), but the particulars were not reported. The sales of City Bonds include 2 Consolidated at 85, net, which is an advance. There were also several operations in Insurance Scrip, but of the particulars of which were not reported. The sales of Unserved Bank notes included $5000 Bank of Louisiana at 51c per dollar, and a round amount at 52; and $3000 Louisiana State Bank at 71½. We now quote Bank of Louisiana at 45 to 48 ⅜ per dollar; Citizens' Bank at 60 to 62 and 61 to 65, Louisiana State Bank at 65 to 70 and 71 1|2 to 72; Bank of New Orleans at 68 to 70 and 73; City Bank at 77 1|2 to 80 and 84 to 85, and Union Bank at the same. The inside range of the Exchange represent the rates paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters, and the outside rates the market for round sums. City Treasury notes rule at ⅜ to ⅝ and 1 per cent discount, but are the general medium of exchange in our local trade and are received for both State and city taxes.

COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Friday Evening, November 24, 1865.

COTTON—The published telegrams from New York, which reached us early this morning, with a better inquiry, the market opened at an easier point below what factors were willing to accept, which rather checked the movement, but still the sales were to a fair extent, running up 2250 bales taken by the brokers. With regard to prices we noticed some 1 and 1|2c lower, but the bulk of the business was in accordance with our last quotations, of 42 @ 44c for Ordinary, 47 @ 48 for Good Ordinary, 49 @ 50 for Low Middling, 52 @ 53 for Middling, and 54 @ 55 for Strict Middling. It was currently reported during the day, on good authority, that there had been no improvement at New York of 1|2 @ 1c @ lb, it was also held that there had been a more marked advance at Liverpool; but this intelligence did not seem to have much influence, the buyers in all cases having more stringent in their propositions, in other words were unwilling to deal at the close at as low prices as they had at first been accepted at the commencement. The market closed with the sellers falling off which is calculated to stiffen prices; on the other hand they are depressed by a further decline in Domestic Exchange.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON

Stock on hand September 1st, 1865, bales	68,326
Received to-day	5,622
Received previously	248,526—253,421
	321,747
Cleared to-day	2,111
Cleared previously	216,476—218,587
Stock on hand and on shipboard	103,160

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—There have been sold yesterday of about 360 hds Molasses and 200 hds Sugar, which we quote over. There is some demand for Molasses, but very little for Sugar, and although there is very little offering, the market is nominally lower and barely sustained. The sales of the former have reached to about 70 hds new Sugar in twos at three lots at 16 1|2 @ 16 3|4c for Seconds and 17 3|4c for Yellow Clarified, and 200 hds new Molasses in five lots at 90 @ 95c @ gallon for Common, $1 01 for Good, $1 07 1|2 for Prime, and $1 10 for Choice. Since the small lots of Choice Molasses have been sold at $1 10 per gallon. While Clarified Cuba Sugar is retailing at 19 @ 20c @ lb. There is very little Cuba Sugar on hand. The receipts for the week have been 545 hhds Sugar and 1117 hds Molasses. Exported only 3 hhds Sugar and 72 hds Molasses. Some shipments are being made up the river.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS—Flour is in liberal supply and the market is dull and depressed and prices are drooping. Corn is very plentiful and in general not pressing demand at advancing rates. Pork is in liberal supply and in request at full figures, which tends to dull and lower, owing to increased receipts. Pork, Bacon and Lard continue in light supply, but are very dull at quotations, owing to expected early and free receipts of the new packing. Baling Staff are coming in and in request at very elevated prices, and Coffee is in good supply and dull with only a retail business doing. There is a fair stock of Salt on hand and a good demand for the country. See the following remarks for full particulars of our market.

TOBACCO—A lot of 10 hhds Fair to Good sold at prices @ lb. We omit our table of quotations, prices being nominally unchanged during the week 134 hhds. Cleared 45 hhds.

FLOUR—With a liberal supply and an accumulating stock, buyers hold aloof to-day, and sellers are inclined to make concession in prices of at least 25 @ 50 in order to effect sales. There were sales 1-day about 2000 bbls, of which some 300 bbls, not reported, 200 on the merits at $8 50; 300 superfine in two or three lots at $9; 50 do at $9 25; 50 on the merits at $10; 100 do at $10 25; 100 and 100 Fair Extra at $11 25; 150 and 600 Good Extra at $11 50, and 100 Choice do at $12 @ bbl. Received during the week 10,600 bbls. Cleared 11,970 bbls

CORN—Only very little, very good demand to day and prices are advancing. Yesterday there some 1200 sacks were sold, of which 1100 Yellow in lots at $1 25, and 100 White at $1 28 @ bushel. There were no other sales at these prices, further particulars of which we have not learned. Yesterday, not previously mentioned, 1000 sacks White, second hand sacks, sold at $1 25 @ bushel. There is very little remaining in the market, whether first or second hands. Received during the week, 9,500 sacks. Cleared 8,819 sacks.

OATS—In good supply and fair demand, and prices are firm, full quotations obtained. Sales 1500 sacks have sold in lots at 55c @ bushel. Received during the week 21,842 sacks. Cleared 5,253 sacks.

BEAN—With better supplies and less demand prices have fallen again somewhat. Only 100 sacks sold to-day at $1 25 @ 100 lbs. Received during the week 8,374 sacks;

HAY—The stock is small. There is not much demand for the number, and the sales to day are confined to 200 bales prime Western at $28 and 100 prime at $29 @ ton. Received during the week only 310 bales

PORK—As we have previously stated, owing to the advent of the new packing, buyers are holding back for more receipts and lower prices. Old Pork is now very slow and dull and sale at the price has been further reduced 50c @ bbl. There are now supplying the demand at $36 @ lb for old full weight Mess $37 for new over weight. Received during the week, 1800 bbls Mess, and 1000 bbls third for Government. Cleared only 250 bbls.

BACON—The market is extremely dull, we have not heard of any sales, and prices are merely nominal. We quote them for reference only. Shoulders 18 @ 19, ribbed Sides 20 @ 21, clear sides 23c, plain Hams 23 @ 24c, sugar cured Hams 25 @ 40 @ lb. Receipts and sales are in moderate request and prices are very scarce. Received during the week 1000 sacks and 1980 lbs in bulk. Cleared 19 sacks.

LARD—What little is on hand is very difficult of sale and can only be disposed of in a retail way, but new packing and better supplies being expected we quote prime Leaf at 23c @ lb in tall at 23c @ lb. Round lots are quoted at 20c @ lb, although there have been no sales by the regular trade. Received during the week 537 barrels, 440 kegs. Cleared 926 kegs.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Choice Northern Butter is very scarce and in demand, while inferior is plenty and dull. There is a fair stock of Cheese on hand. Northern Butter commands 45 @ 50; Western 35 @ 40c. Cheese is in light supply and in good demand at 22c @ lb for Western and 20 @ 22c @ lb for Northern. Eastern Dairy commands 30 @ 32c @ lb.

WHISKEY—Remained is selling in small lots to dealers at $2 35 @ $2 40 @ gallon, according to proof and brand. Received during the week 1000 bbls. Cleared 182 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Are very scarce Liverpool cotton, about 1500 sacks in the market to-day, sold. The last cargo sales were at about 5|32 @ 3|16d. There is good demand for the coast for cotton, and $2 25 @ $2 50 @ bale for coastwise, and $2 25 @ $2 50 @ bbl for coastwise flour. Nothing has been received by the steamer from Liverpool to-day.

SALT—Receipts are light and the stock is small. Dealers are inclined to make the demand at $3 1|2 @ lb. Received during the week 2552 sacks.

INDIA BAGGING—The stocks is light. The demand is good and dealers are realizing 26 1|2c per yard in retail and 26 1|2c in bales.

BARLEY—Have been selling at 25c a piece. There are now very few or none in the market.

BRIMSTONE—Brought hand from per Selma, nothing at 3|4c and low as 1|2c @ lb. They are gone.

BRIMSTONE—Prices are selling on the landing at $3 @ lb. Cotton at 52c @ lb. Gold 146 3|4 @ lb. Sterling 109 1|4