THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.

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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1865.

If you want a fine Calf, Morocco or Kid Congress Gaiter for two and a half dollars, less than the market price, go to

DRAKE & MARKHAM,
56 Camp street.

We call attention to the notice of removal of the Banking office of the City Bank of New Orleans, W. S. Mount, Manager, to No. 15 Commercial Place.

On our second page will be found sheriff's and auction sales, bank notices and various miscellaneous advertisements.

☞ Copies of the BEE can alway be found at Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Bienville street, between Union and Perdido.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The terms of sale for a large and commodious house, No. 46 on Dauphine street, between Royal and Chartres may be ascertained from Mr. G. de Feriel, Auctioneer, No. 42 Royal street.

THE EIGHTH WONDER of the fashionable world, is SOZODONT. Ladies as they see their unsullied teeth and rosy gums reflected in their toilet-mirrors, and gentlemen as their white incisors flash through their dark moustaches, wonder how the benighted folk of twenty years ago got along without the tooth-beautifying, breath-perfuming SOZODONT.

ELECTION OF MR. KING IN THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—In St. Landry Mr. King received 863 votes, and Mr. Duperier 105; in Lafayette Mr. King received 82 votes, and Mr. Duperier 122; in Vermillion he obtained a majority of 180 votes. Only two parishes of the Fourth District remain to be heard from, Calcasieu and Rapides. The nine others give Mr. King 2,879 votes, and to Mr. Duperier 1,561, results which assure the election of Mr. King. This gentleman has long been known in his District as an able and distinguished lawyer and orator. He was identified in the late election with the National Democratic ticket.

PERSONAL.—Among the passengers on the Star of the Union, from New York on the 4th inst., which arrived last evening, was the Hon. Pierre Soulé, who accepted, on landing, the hospitalities of Mr. Caballero's private mansion on St. Louis street.

Reunion at the Merchants' Exchange and News Rooms.

A reunion of rare geniality made these rooms last evening the theatre of a true "feast of reason and flow of soul." It comprised worthy and capable representatives from all the leading classes and interests of the city. This response to the call of the talented, enthusiastic, enterprising and indefatigable Mr. Edwin E. Overall, the founder and proprietor of these Rooms, was as cordial as it was gratifying. With provident hospitality, the host had prepared boards teeming in profusion with edibles and potables appropriate to the occasion. It was pleasant to witness, and, judging from very demonstrative evidence, not less pleasant to participate in, the gustatory, bibitory, colloquial and oratorical manifestations which illustrated the hospitable design of the proprietor of the Rooms and the appreciative spirit of the assemblage.

As to the utterances drawn forth by the occasion, we may here only observe that Mr. Overall spoke with modesty, but with impressive earnestness, of the high purpose which inspired his efforts, that Mr. Jewell, of the *Star*, and Mr. Bigney, of the *Times*, each spoke with characteristic readiness and felicity on the part of the press, and that, the commercial community was ably and eloquently represented by Mr. David Taylor, whose remarks impressed every one with the intrepid enterprise, the recuperative vigor, and the magnanimous character of New Orleans merchants, and, indeed, of commercial classes throughout the South.

It is but just to mention as among those who contributed materially to the sociability and pleasantness of the evening, Mr. E. Castendyke, whose compliments were associated with some rare baskets of *Veuve Cliquot*; Mr. T. A. James, represented by excellent "Bourbon;" Mr. Clark, of the Orleans House, who made himself agreeable in the celebrated Marot Brandy; and Mr. Cassidy, the superb restaurateur, who furnished the sumptuous repast.

One of the most interesting attendants of the occasion was the reorganization of a Chess Club, whose room adjoins the News Rooms. The members of the reorganized Club unanimously elected the following officers: Paul Morphy, President; F. N. Strong, Vice-President; Chas. A. Maurian, Secretary; A. E. Blackmar, Treasurer.

The Political Situation in the North.

It is evident in the results of late elections that what is known as the Democratic party at the North has been generally defeated. The event is stripped of much of its significance by the grounds and circumstances of the contest. Indeed, if we judge of those grounds by the platforms of the opposing parties in the State of New York, the mind is puzzled to discover features of practical difference where there was avowal of important variance. The respective champions seemed conscious of this, and by dialective necessity were driven to supply with strong assertion what was lacking in actual diversity. Having so little plausible room for dispute in matter of platforms, they conducted the contest mainly on collateral issues and personal comparisons. For example, the Republican papers, with nothing to bring against General Slocum on the score of political principle, since his record as a war and Union man, and as a supporter of the late and the present Administration, was unimpeachable in itself and not prudently to be attacked, sought to smother him with the cotton of some fraudulent speculation, in which they accused him of having been corruptly concerned while a General in the army. We have no idea that their cry of "cotton thief" had any serious effect on General Slocum's prospects as the head of the New York Democratic ticket; but it is certain that his party did not possess sufficient strength to elect him, nor he the personal strength to make up for its weakness.

We refer to the canvass in New York because, as the Democracy of that State gives complexion to that of all other States of the North, that canvass may serve to represent the relations which the Democratic party in general bore to its opponents and to the questions of the day in the late State elections. Looking, then, at the late contest in New York, we observe that both parties exhibited signs of languor and revealed the presence of unusual popular indifference. This resulted mainly, no doubt, from their having so nearly obliterated the old distinctions which divided them. In the outset each claimed that the other had surrendered to it. The Republicans asserted that the Democrats were trying to steal their thunder; the Democrats called on the Republicans to disband and merge themselves in the Democratic party, since they professed to stand with the latter in a common support of the policy of President Johnson. It was by similar impulses that they were brought in the late campaign opposition. The Republicans scouted from the precipice of utter Radicalism to which some of their leaders were rushing, and the Democrats hoped by laying hold of the skirts of President Johnson's administration to be lifted from the depths beneath on which their pasts principles and their rigid constitutionalism had stranded them.

Each party, in its own way, spoke a concession to conservatism; each, in approaching the other, repudiated to that extent itself. Therefore, we may with reason say, that the approximation of the two parties was in favor of conservatism; although, although, from a Southern stand-point, this triumph was greatly qualified by the Democratic defeat. At the North it remains, since the Republicans have succeeded, an important inquiry what is the signification of their success. The Democrats attempted to show, especially after the Connecticut rejection of the negro suffrage amendment, that the Republicans were for making freedmen suffrage in the Southern States a condition of their restoration. The conservative Republicans from the first repudiated the charge, and at last even Greeley and Beecher, in their several ways, abandoned the demand for freedmen suffrage as an indispensable precedent to restoration. On the eve of the election, the New York *Times* thus stated the position of its party:

> The attempt which has been made by some of the party prints to make up a false issue of freedmen suffrage against the Union party, has amounted to nothing, for the simple reason that in no State Convention has the Union party declared itself in favor of imposing that suffrage upon the South against its will. It is true that the most of the Union party would be pleased if the Southern States would admit the freedmen, at least the most intelligent and deserving portion of them, to the ballot box. In that they agree fully with the frankly declared sentiments of President Johnson. But that is a very different matter from insisting upon the government of freedmen suffrage by the Southern States, as a *sine qua non* to restoration. The people understand the difference, and have not carved a bastion for all the Democratic rant upon the subject.

Laying aside negro suffrage, it might seem difficult to find where one party has lost or the other gained by the result of the election, inasmuch as both profess a hearty support of the same Administration. But unfeasibly the Republican party—or the Union party, as it now calls itself, in the desire to get rid of the Radical odium attaching to the other designation—embodies some distinctive idea, for no party can hold together without doing so. We think events will show hereafter that this idea is the same that, on the part of the North, helped to precipitate the late war, and having carried to a successful termination a military war on certain States which took up arms against what they deemed threatened aggression, it now signifies the continuance of the same war, in political forms and through political agencies, for the definitive overthrow and the utter elimination of what have been commonly known as State rights. There is but too much reason to suppose that it responds to a pervading popular sentiment in most of the Northern States; and that the Democratic party owed its failure mainly, after all its concessions, to being still too Constitutional in its views to accord with that sentiment.

The following is a list of passengers by the steamship Star of the Union, which arrived in our port yesterday afternoon, from New York the 4th:

Jos Saltister and lady, Pierre Soule, Miss Russell and servant, A Sage, lady and 5 children, Miss Smith, Miss Robinson, F J Byrne, 10 W Smith, J F Fernandez and lady, Mr Bruce, Ed H Spencer, L Le Seite, W H Robinson, Mrs Delme, child and servant, Mr Smith, Miss Mitchell, Mrs Hopkins and child, Mr Scott, Perkins, Mrs Noble, Jos White, Col F G Pope, A F Cochrane, Miss Nellie Smith, Mrs D Curtis, 2 Lester, lady, child and servant, Mrs E J Warren, S B Dana-king, J Ferrell, Miss Minnie Lismer, A Harris, Address, Mrs Anna Garrett, Mrs Dr Bennett, 3 children and servant, Mrs Patterson, S Bland and lady, Miss E Hanbury, Chas Steward, Jas Donaldson, J Muller, Thos Jones, Mr Riley and lady, E Palmer, T Holland.

The following is the specie per steamer Morning star, from New York:

Jacob Barker	$ 4 478 55
E—a diamond	20,045 25
Rodocanachi & Frangiadi	[illegible]
Lord & Simond	5,000 00
D. Michel	2,000 70
M. Nathan	18,000 00
C Lamego	5,000 00
E Stockmeyer	14,000 00
[illegible]	15,000 00
E. F. L.	13,000 00
C. W. L.	20,000 00
J. S.	15,000 01
Order	12,000 00
Pike, Lapeyre & Brother	15,000 01
D. H. Holmes	10,000 00
W. S Mount	10,000 00
First National Bank, gold	100,000 70
do notes	5,000 00
Bank of America	74,000 00
F. Voltaire	2,000 00
Southern Bank, gold	11,000 10
do notes	100,000 00
Total in gold	$350,041 25
Total in notes	447 [illegible] 50
Grand total	$427,488 75

BY TELEGRAPH

[To the *New Orleans Bee.*]

McPherson to Exclude Southern Congressmen from the Hall.

GOV. WISE'S PROPERTY CONFISCATED

Pensions for Ex-Confederate Officers and Soldiers in the Confederate States.

PROBABLE WITHDRAWAL OF THE ARMY ON THE RIO GRANDE.

Meeting for the Restoration of the Union in New York, Addressed by Governor Parsons.

Various Foreign News—Cotton Declined in Liverpool ⅛ to ¼d.

PATTON ELECTED GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA

MARINE AND OTHER NEWS.

New York, Nov. 13.—The *Times'* Washington special says Mr. McPherson will not enter the names of those elected to Congress by the late Confederate States on the roll of the next House.

The *Tribune's* special says Judge Underwood has condemned ex-Governor Wise's personal property for confiscation. His real estate is not worth the formalities.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The total sick and wounded in Government hospitals throughout the country is less than four thousand—a decrease of ninety-five thousand in eight months.

General Augur has issued an order forbidding the whipping of colored men under any law of Virginia, under any of the limits of this department.

A gentleman of intelligence who has just returned from the South says it is the intention of most of the States to appropriate pensions to ex-Confederate officers and soldiers wounded during the war, but that no appropriation is to be made for Southern Union soldiers.

General Logan declines the mission to Japan.

New York, Nov. 13.—The *Herald* says Mr. Preston King has resigned his collectorship of the Port of New York.

Washington, Nov. 13.—A large number of pardon-seekers, waiting for audiences with the President, were notified that the President could not be seen for two days.

General Steele has just returned from the command on the Rio Grande. He says that military operations along that line remain unchanged. Our army, he adds, is simply one of observation, and probably will soon be withdrawn.

Secretary Seward yesterday completed an important dispatch to our Minister in England.

New York, November 13.—No additional cases of cholera are reported on board the Atlanta.

Gen. Grant is here.

The *Herald's* Fortress Monroe letter says the Montauk is being raised. Portions of her machinery have been taken out and her hull is clear of bottom.

New York, November 13.—An enthusiastic meeting was held at the Cooper Institute tonight of the American Union Commission for the restoration of the Union upon the basis of freedom, industry and christian morality. Addresses were made by Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, and others.

New York, November 13.—The steamer City of Washington brings the following European news:

The British Government has ordered that all exhibitions on American war vessels be removed.

It is proposed to punish French officers and men to raise the cost of enlistment to the illegal Mexican Government's backers.

French journals deny that France has made an effort to exercise moral influence in Austria by its policy towards Frankfort.

Gen. Kanzler has been appointed Papal Minister.

The French troops have commenced the evacuation of Cevita Vecchia.

The capture of Uruguana by the allies is confirmed. The Paraguayans surrendered unconditionally. Six thousand were made prisoners. Their general had been brought to Rio.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says it is generally stated in the Paris papers that the French in Mexico will be withdrawn by installments, and that by next August or September the whole will return to France.

Father Point, November 13.—The steamship Belgian, from Liverpool the 21 and Londonderry the 31, has passed this point.

The British Parliament is further prorogued till the twenty-third.

The London *Times* says the Cabinet is now complete with the single exception of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Attorwhalze's circular of the 1st. says the market has been much depressed during the past week, the high rates of interest causing large sales of stocks.

Liverpool, Nov. 3.—The sales of cotton the week just ended foot up 51,000 bales, including 13,000 to exporters. Under the Persia's advices the market became very dull, closing 1d to 1 1/32d lower for cotton.

Orleans Fair, 93d; Middling Orleans, 90 3/4d; Middling Mobile and Texas, 90 1/2d. Fair Upland, 82 1/2d; Middling Upland, 80 1/2d.

FRANCE.—The reduction of thirty millions France in the army and navy estimates is said to have been decided upon.

Russia has joined the Sanitary Conference at Constantinople.

The American Government is about adopting the free trade policy.

ALGIERS.—The Bey of Tunis has granted a general amnesty to all persons implicated in the late rebellion.

TURKEY.—The physical resources of Turkey are being investigated in view to their development.

The quarrel between the Tycoon and the Prince of Nagato Mad were settled, and the plot to murder the former have been discovered. Some Park negotiations with Japan had been well received.

ITALY.—The Parliament stands thus: Moderates, 286; Constitutional, 101; Clerical right, 9; doubtful, 46.

PORTUGAL.—A few fresh cases of cholera have occured at Oporto.

A Turin telegram from Bombay, dated October 18th, says that cotton and goods are lower.

New York, Nov. 13.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says the President informed an ex-Confederate General to-day that it was not his present intention to pardon any more civil or military leaders of the late Confederacy.

A considerable number of emigrants by the last steamer went South from New York.

It is said that Secretary McCulloch's report will show the possibility of funding the debt of the country and ensure its early redemption.

Major General Sickles will be ordered to relieve General Gilmore in the Department of South Carolina.

The *Herald* says that feuds are raising in Germany to aid the colored population of the United States.

James Deeans and Capt. R. B. Widder will soon be tried for cruel treatment to the Andersonville prisoners.

Washington, November 13.—One hundred and twenty-seven million dollars in Treasury notes derived from the Internal Revenue have been received since July the 1st.

Both Houses of the South Carolina Legislature have passed the Constitutional amendment.

New York, November 13.—Cotton closed dull at 51c for Middling.

Whiskey sells at $2 46.

Wheat has advanced 2c.

Pork is quoted at $33.

Sterling Exchange rates at 108¾.

Gold closed at 147 1/8.

United States 5-20's at 101¼.

The sales Friday comprised 10,000 bales, the market closing steady.

The stock in port some up 323,000 bales.

The Manchester market are inactive.

London, Nov. 3—British Consols closed at 89, and United States 5-20's at 64.

Marine News from Southwest Pass.

Southwest Pass, Nov. 14 — Arrived this evening: British bark Agrippina.

The steamship Morgan arrived at the bar at 5 P. M., with the steamship Morrimac in tow, looking badly, with seven feet of water in her hold. The Morrimac sprung a leak Saturday noon, 220 miles south of the Passes. The same night the water put out the fires, and it was but through the untiring energy of those aboard is hailing her, that she was kept afloat.

The lumbered at Tumbalia last night, where the Morgan came to her assistance and took her in tow this morning. A vessel passed close to the Morrimac on Sunday night, but took no notice of the signals of distress, such as minute rockets and blue lights. The cabin passengers have gone to the city on the Morgan. The Morrimac lays on the bar. The 431 U. S. C. T. is on board.

Two brigs and a schooner are outside the bar, (names unknown.)

Wind West—light.

Montgomery, Nov. 14.—In 25 counties, Patton receives 12,000; Bulger 8,500 and Smith 3,700. Patton is undoubtedly elected Governor.

CLOSING OF BAYOU TECHE.—The enterprising engineers have at length commenced the work of closing the mouth of this stream, and we presume by the 1st of January, 1866, pedestrians will have the pleasure of walking across on *terra firma*, providing they pay their toll, of course. Obstacles and impediments to arrest the speedy completion of this work are all masculine—obstacle ideas—for it is a *fait accompli.*—*Iberville Pioneer*, 11th.

In "Rip Van Winkle," as brought out by Joe Jefferson in London, real lightning is introduced on the stage for the first time. Brilliant flashes are introduced during the cottage scene by a powerful galvanic battery.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Appointments by the Governor.—E. P. Soldon, Justice of the Peace for the Fourth Ward, parish of East Feliciana, and Notary Public for the same parish.

Joseph Saucier, Constable of the Tenth Ward, and Lavinski Perstanz, Constable of the —— Ward, parish of Point Coupee.

John A. Spencer, Recorder of the parish of Caddo.

G. Spencer Hays, Lieutenant Colonel and William Gillespie, Major of Militia, parish of Catahoula.

Provost Court—Judge Bonstiel, presiding.—In this Court yesterday, Seymour Moore, 74th Colored Infantry, for deserting the posts and inducing the guards to allow two colored men to escape, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Fred. Johnson, 99th Colored Infantry, for drunkenness and larceny, was sentenced to the same term of imprisonment.

Henry Watson, alias John Thompson, Co. I, 1st U. S. Infantry, for offering a stolen horse for sale, was also condemned to a like term of imprisonment.

First District Court.—Judge Abel.—In this Court yesterday the following cases were tried:

Samuel Barker, assault and battery, not guilty.

Gholden Thomas, larceny, guilty.

Wm. Barrett, larceny, guilty.

Levy Johnson, assault and battery, not guilty.

The District Attorney entered *nol pros.* in the cases Manning Hayward, negro, and Mary Robinson, negress, each accused of a grand larceny, and in the case of Moses Turner, charged with assault and battery.

Petty Stealing.—Mr. George D. Pike yesterday made an affidavit before Recorder Cottman, charging Theodore Baker of stealing two bags of coffee, the property of Steven White & Co., and a pair of shoes on the levee.—Baker was arrested.

Recorder Cottman.—Charley Howard, negro, charged with breach of trust by Edward Hughes, a merchant, on Chartres street, alleged to have been employed in handing a number of dollars, amount of a bank note given him by the proprietor to get changed, was examined and sent for trial before the First District Court.

The other cases before the Recorder were of no public interest.

Homicide.—A negro man, one of the crew of the steamer Louisiana, was instantly killed on the levee of the boat yesterday by being struck on the head with a bar of iron. The other deck hands on the boat say the blow was given by a white man, not connected with the boat, who struck down a carpenter to aid of them. No inquiry was had, and although arrested of the police were seen at the scene of the homicide, and received such a description of his person as the negro witnesses of the affair could give, he had not been arrested at 7 o'clock last night.

Sudden Death.—Peter Mertz, residing on Girod street, in the Third District, died suddenly on Monday night, and an inquest held yesterday resulted in a verdict of death from organic disease of the heart. Deceased was a native of Germany, 37 years of age.

Recorder Campbell's Court.—Louis Haller and George Reichert were examined yesterday before Recorder Campbell on a charge of committing gas cutting. Wm. Sheetz, with intent to kill, in a house at the corner of Fourth and Telemachus streets, on the occasion of a treat given by the Germania Association of the Fourth District. The investigation resulted in the accused being sent before the First District Court for trial.

A large docket was gone through by the Recorder, but none of the other cases were worth noting.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 14, 1865.

We have but little change to notice in any other department of the market to-day, but our leading staple has suffered an unfavorable reaction caused by the unexpected accounts from Liverpool published in the morning papers. It was for some time doubtful whether or not the decline of ⅛d. or ¼d. has been understood that in the course of the day a private telegram came through which gave the quotations of 20 1/32 for Orleans Middling. This natural did not, however, appear in the Evening Bulletin quoted Middling at New York at 51c, but private telegrams placed it at 50 1/2. It will be seen by the details in our commercial report that the falling off in our market from yesterday's current rates grows out of the reduction of the Liverpool quotations.

We refer to the particulars in another column for the receipts of Gold and Greenbacks by the New York steamers. There is no means of ascertaining the amount the latter by mail or that by the steamer on freight, by mail or other conveyances. The Gold market opened with sales at 146 1/8 to 149, but subsequently evinced more buoyancy, particularly in the latter part of the day, and closed at 149¾ to 150 1/8. Sales at 149 and 150. The Greenback market never maintained than yesterday, and the sales included $6,000 and $20,000 at 105 1/2; $6,000, $8,000, $10,000, and $55,000 in several lots by two dozen at 105¾; $10,000 at 106; $5,000 at 106¼; $5,000 and $25,000 at 106½; $5,000, $10,000, $8,000, and four lots of $10,000 at 107; $25,000 (25 000 and 40,000) at 106¾; $110,000, 10,000, 20,000, 20,000 and 60,000) at 108¾; some small lots at 109¼, which was the general selling rate at the close. New Yorkers purchased quite freely, and the market closed steady. The Government is very apparent to have been availing chiefly of the native demand for the country, but were also stimulated by the New York market being quoted yesterday at 107¼ to 107¾. Sterling Exchange ruled firm and was a trifle higher, closed to day unchanged and further advanced, but it was generally discredited and could have had no influence on prices. Silver is quoted at 105 to 106 1/2 for American half dollars and at 103 to 105 for Mexican dollars for which there was no demand.

Foreign Exchange sold at still higher rates, the business in Sterling including £150,000 good clear bills at 156¾; a moderate amount at 156¾; £7,000 to £7000 at 157; £7000 at 157 to; £2000 at 157 3/4, £5000 at 158, and £20,000 at 158¾, 157, 157¼ and 158. Short may be quoted at 154 to 156 for bill of lading bills, and 155 to 156 for good to very first class drafts. France at 5.60 to 5.62½ for commercial. The Banks sold to-day and purchased over counter Silver at 105¼ to 105 for Sterling and 5.57½ for France.

The supply of Domestic Exchange shows but little increase, and the market is without much variation. The Banks and dealers charged on Monday ¼ per cent. premium, but now only ⅛ bidding and asking. Our dealers the rates to-day: $100,000 New York Sight, 10,000, 15,000, 20,000 and 50,000) at par, and $10,000 at 1/8 per cent. premium; $50,000 one day's Sight, 10,000 and 15,000,) at ⅛ discount and $17,000, in bills, at ¼ premium; $100,000 five days, 30,000 and 50,000 at 1/8 discount and $50,000 at ¼; $15,000 five days on Boston at 1/8 discount; $30,000 ten days on New York, (10,000 and $5,000) at ¼, a round amount at 1/8 discount; $50,000 ten days' round amount of thirty days at 7/8, 1 1/8 and 1¼.

The only sale of Bonds reported was $6 shares Canal Bank, sold to-day at the advanced rate of $46 50. There is a good enquiry for Canal and the Banks, but no disposition to City Bonds. The rates quoted at 82 1/2 for the Consolidated and 71 to 71 1/2 for the Enlisted issue.

In Uncurrent Bank notes there was a good demand for Louisiana State Bank, but the only sales visible were small parcels at $1,000 per dollar and $3,000 at 66 1/2. An offer of 67 was refused for a round sum. We now quote Bank of Louisiana at 38 to 42; Merchants' Bank at 61 to 65; Citizens' Bank at 64 to 67 1/2; Bank of New Orleans at 69 to 72; Crescent City Bank at 75 to 81, and Union Bank at the same. The inside figures are the rates paid by dealers for the trifling sums offered at their counters. Some of the Country Banks are also in demand, and we quote Bank of Louisiana at 97; Bank of Commerce at 97; Bank of New Orleans, City Treasury notes sale at 95 to 97 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,
Tuesday Evening, November 14, 1865.

OUTTON.—The news from Liverpool of a decline variously stated at 1/8 and 3/4 was received this morning, but still there was some enquiry at about 2c under yesterday's currency, and, although factors generally were disposed to give way yet, in some instances, the decline was not conceded, and sales are reported in several small lots, mostly on the basis of 49c for Strict Good Ordinary and 49c for Barely Low Middling, which were respectively those quoted yesterday at 50 and 51c. The more decided feature of the day was the decline of Liverpool gave no quotations of either the Liverpool or New York market, but the telegram published by the evening press quoted Middling, at New York, only at 51c. Liverpool, at 20 1/32d, which makes the decline 3d. Every other quote Middling at New York at 50½c. With the limited business of the day, and the unsettled condition of prices, quotations are somewhat conjectural, but still we give the following as representing on yesterday's enquiry, viz: Ordinary 42 to 44c, Good Ordinary 47 to 48, Low Middling 50 to 51, Middling 52 to 54. An offer of 55½ was refused for Strict Middling.

MOVEMENT OF COTTON

Stock in port September 1st, 1865, bales	69,886
Received previously	1,253
Received to-day	1,259
Total	72,398
Cleared previously	1,259
Cleared to-day	1,259
Stock on hand and on shipboard not cleared	70,139

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts since yesterday comprise 11 hhds Sugar, and 60 bbls and 4 tierces of the old crop, and 75 hhds and 10 bbls Sugar of the new crop. The former were sold at 6½c cash, resulting in sales of 61 hhds thereof, of which 11 hhds Inferior sold at 5½c, 28 Fair now at 10½c, and 12 and 13 hhds Prime Choice at 10½ P lb. The latter were sold at $1 10 P lb Prime at $1 15, and 10 Choice at $1 20 P gallon.

Molasses.—The market is well supplied and is quiet. Low Fair to Good Fair 80c to 90c is a fair range to-day at 30½c to 31½c P lb. Refined is in demand at 35c P lb.

SALT.—Three cargoes, embracing about 13,000 sks have arrived from Liverpool and have sold at private terms, understood to be under $2 75 P sack. Two cargoes are now coming up the river, one of 9 000 sks from Liverpool, and one from Cadiz Island. Dealers are not disposed to contract for the season at $2 25@2 37 for Liverpool Coarse, and $2 75@3 for Fine.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—Two steamers have arrived from the West since yesterday, all with good cargoes of Western Produce. The usual movement of the season is now in progress, and the receipts are liberal, but the demand is fully adequate to the supply, and prices are firm and unchanged. Bacon and Lard are in good request, while other descriptions of Western Produce and Provisions are quiet and in limited demand. We refer to the following quotations for the leading articles:

FLOUR.—The receipts have been very liberal during the past day or two, and generally in excess of the demand which have subsided. The stock in town keeps up the decline of 25c P bbl, before noted, and the tendency of prices is downward. The sales to-day are confined to about 1,000 bbls, comprising 100 Fine at $9; 100 and 200 Superfine at $9 62½; 100 do at $9 75; 200 Low Extra at $11; 50 and 100 Good do at $12 50, and 75 very Choice Extra at $13 P bbl. Dealers are receiving to a retail way, $10 25 for Superfine, $12 @ 12 50 for Good Extra, and $14@15 P bbl for Choice.

PORK.—There have been large receipts for the Government, but little in order for the trade, and the market is nearly bare. About 150 bbls full weight Mess were sold in lots to dealers at $30 50 P bbl, within the retail price.

LARD.—The business doing is only of a retail character in consequence of light supplies. Prices in bbls are nominal at 18 to 20c P lb. There are very few if any kegs in the market.

BACON.—The market is very dull and prices are drooping. There is only a very limited retail demand which is met at 19c P lb for Shoulders, 23 lbs for Rabbed Sides and 25 lbs for Clear. Hams are very scarce and commanded 25@27c for plain and 28 to 30c for sugar-cured.

WHISKY.—Rectified is selling in lots of 10 bbls at $2 30 to 2 40 P gallon.

BUTTER AND CHEESE are both in good supply and fair demand. The former at 25 @ 26c for Northern, and 35 @ 36c P lb for Western; the latter at 22 @ 23 for Western, and 27@28 P lb for Northern. English Dairy commands 30 @ 32c P lb.

CORN.—There is no stock on hand. The receipts continue very light and they are insufficient for the demand which is good, both for the local trade and for shipment. There were also quite a number of [illegible] in port, which added to the receipts of 1,900 the 12th inst., of which 800 by private terms, and 600 utilized in lots of 50 to 100 bushel and 175 sks Louisiana, in two lots, at $1 30 P bushel.

OATS.—There is no stock in first hands in store. The receipts, however, are fully equal to the demand and prices are rather easier. The sales to-day comprise 2,000 sks, of which 1,000 in lots of 50, 200 at 65c, 150 at 65½c and 200 at 66c P bushel.

BRAN AND HAY.—Bran in very light supply and in request. Some may be quoted at $1 40 P 100 lbs, and Western Hay at $20@21 P ton for Prime Western.

GUNNY BAGS.—There are not many in the market. They sell in small lots at 25 @ 26c, piece for second hands, and 30@32c for new.

TWINE.—The demand is supplied by dealers at 30c P lb.

HALE ROPE.—The stock is very light. It is all held by dealers who are receiving the 15c P lb. LEMON HANDLES.—The stock in hand and on the hands of dealers is very small, and the latter are obtaining further advanced prices of 27c P yard in bales, and 30c in rolls. There were sales to-day of 200 bales on private terms, 60 bales at 26c and 94 at 28½c P yard.

COAL OIL.—A fair jobbing trade is doing, at 55@61 P gallon in bbls, and $1 10@1 15 in cases.

STEAMER.—Potatoes are selling on the landing at $3@4. Onions at $2 50@3. Apples at $2 50@7 50 P bbl; Cabbages at $10@15 P 100. Eggs at $40@45 P 100, and Chickens at $7 @ 9 per dozen.

Nothing else quoted.

FREIGHTS.—What with the falling off in the sales of Cotton and the increase of tonnage by steamships, the market is dull and the rates have suffered a further decline. The rates now are 1 9-16 @ 1¾ P lb for Cotton by steamships for New York, 2c for Boston, 1½c by sailing vessels for New York, and 1 9-16@1¾ P lb for Cotton for Liverpool, and 1¾ for Havre.

Union Marbles.

OFFICE OF JOURNAL, November 14, 1865.

Arrived yesterday: 10 Union Barges and 1 British Coaster.

Sold: 3 Western Barges, 200 Texas Beeves, 60 Sheep, and 1 Milch Cow.

Cleared: Steamer Sarah Spencer, for Texas Ports, with 200 bales cotton, 60 bbls pork and sundries.

No choice Sheep on the market.

Western Beeves, 1st quality	$ [illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 2d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 1st quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Sheep, P lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Sheep	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Hogs, P lb gross	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Hogs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milch Cows, P head	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calves, P head	[illegible]	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Nov. 15, 1865.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Rapides, Hazelwood, for Red River.

Ship Annibale, (Italian) Parasco, for [illegible].

Ship Gazzanga, (Spanish) Olaechea, for Boston.

Brig Ogeny, (Spanish) Olaechea, for Boston.

Steamer Mary Caples, Hughes, for Mobile.

Steamer Mary Boyd, Hall, for Mobile.

Steamer Queen, Scudder, for Mobile.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Star of the Union, Beardsley, from New York via Key West, 4th inst.

Ship Ocean Home, Hall, from Liverpool, 20th Sept, in ballast.

Ship Vanguard, Bunker, from Mobile, in ballast, to load.

Steamer Louisiana, Hall, 30 days from New York, in charge of Engineer Hall.

Steamer Sarah Spencer, Hall, from Galveston, 8th inst, in ballast.

Steamer Mary Boyd, Hall, from Mobile, in ballast.

Steamer Queen, Scudder, from Mobile.

Steamer Caddo, Wallace, from Mobile.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Steamship Star of the Union, Beardsley, for New York via Key West.

Steamer Mary Boyd, Hall, for Mobile.

Steamer Mary Caples, Hughes, for Mobile.

Steamer Queen, Scudder, for Mobile.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Independence, Palmer, from the Passes, with [illegible] in tow, reports the ship Vanguard and bark Mondamin aground.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Independence, Davis, from the Passes, with [illegible] in tow, reports the ship Ocean Home aground.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Cumberland, from Antwerp, 30th July, via Rio de Janeiro, 30th Aug, and Pernambuco, 10th Sept, with [illegible] to Taylor & Co.

Ship Ocean Home, Hall, from Liverpool, 20th Sept, in ballast, to master.

Ship Vanguard, Bunker, from Mobile, in ballast, to master.

Ship Annibale, (Italian) Parasco, for [illegible].

Ship Gazzanga, (Spanish) Olaechea, for Boston.

Ship Ogeny, (Spanish) Olaechea, for Boston.

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Steamer Caddo, Wallace, from Mobile.

SHIPPING.

Vessels now coming up.

SHIP LOUISE, Hall, Liverpool 20th Sept.

BARK Fayette, Brown, [illegible].

BARK Isabella Mitchell, Alyard, Wales, from Trinidad, 30th Aug.

BARK Cumberland, Hall, from Liverpool, 20th Aug.

BARK [illegible] (Prussian), [illegible], from Liverpool, 20th Aug.

BARK [illegible] (Prussian), [illegible], from Liverpool, 20th Aug.

BARK [illegible], [illegible], from Liverpool, 20th Aug.

BARK [illegible], [illegible], from Liverpool, 20th Aug.

BARK [illegible],