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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1866.

MR. JUST. COMBS is our Agent for all the river parishes between New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

A lady wishes a nurse for her baby. Apply at 206 Clio street, near Dryades.

As will be seen by the publication elsewhere the subscription books of the Crosby Opera House Art Association are still open. The day for the award of premiums will shortly be announced, a fact those wishing to subscribe should bear in mind.

THE COMMERCIAL BULLETIN.—The *Commercial Bulletin*, which in former years filled prosperously and honorably a peculiar place in New Orleans journalism, reappeared yesterday under the joint charge and conduct of Mr. Wm. J. Seymour and Mr. E. L. Jewell. In form and typography it is a faithful reproduction of the original journal, as that existed up to the day of its suppression by the military authority. Coming thus as a likeness and a memento of the old *Bulletin*, once so highly esteemed and now so affectionately remembered, it will be doubly welcomed and valued by thousands. We can not conceive a better wish than that its career, in this new era of its existence, may be a worthy prolongation of its former useful and honorable existence.

A PLEBISCITUM FOR MEXICO UNDER THE JOINT AUSPICES OF THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

The New York *Herald*, whose advice touching foreign questions of a grave and delicate nature is usually more freely given than it is either needed or welcome, has an editorial on the 4th inst., which is notably exceptional to this remark.

The *Herald* suggests that in the contingency of the abdication or expulsion of Maximilian from Mexico, the United States and France unite for bringing about a speedy and peaceful political reconstruction in that distracted and anarchical country, by means of a plebiscitum submitted to every part of it and representing the will of its whole people, unchecked and unbiased by the dictation or influence of rival chieftains and their armed partisans. The idea of a plebiscitum, in such a situation as contemplated, is not new. It was broached and discussed in Paris more than six months ago, when it began to be known that the French Government had resolved to the discontinue its financial support to Maximilian, and when the delapse of his Empire became matter of speculation and conjecture as a probable result of this discontinuance. Indeed, it is almost certain that, about that time, Maximilian, in urging a final request for assistance in money, represented that a refusal would necessitate his abdication. That this alternative did not at once follow the failure of the appeal, would seem to be owing to a hope that he could organize a party of Mexican conservatives strong enough to sustain his throne against the combined assaults of the Republicans under Juarez, and the anarchists and plunderers under innumerable chiefs local or nomadic. And this hope, it may be said, was born of his very adversity. For no sooner did the Empire have the appearance of approaching dissolution, than the rival aspirants for the supreme place in the anticipated revival of the Mexican Republic commenced preparing assidiously for a bitter and bloody contest for the prize, and the steps they took in organizing their respective factions with a view to such a struggle were too open and too characteristic not to be discerned by the anxious glance of Maximilian. It was not unnatural if he believed he saw a new opportunity in the development of this feud. His mistake was in being too quick to reveal this thought. It had been better for his imperial prospects and possibilities, had he caused the Empire to simulate the agonies of death until his enemies were plunged in confusion and deadly strife too deeply to admit of speedy extrication for the purpose of combining against a common adversary. He might have taken a hint as to this species of tactics from a bird which is said to inhabit certain parts of Mexico, and which may have come under his curious observation, a bird whose special aliment is a lizzy, fierce, and voracious ant of that country, and who is endowed with a special faculty for obtaining this sort of provender. To be more precise, it has a trick of falling to the ground with its feathers disheveled, outstretching its neck, protruding its tongue, and glazing its eyes, and lying a more perfect an image of a dead bird than the taxidermists ever give us of a live one. The ants soon swarm about the supposed prey, and rival family and hostile communities of random fight furiously, and with dreadful havoc, for the possession of the apparent carcass, when the bird suddenly springs up and proceeds to make a sumptuous meal on the battling legions that had come to devour him. Juarez, Ortega, Vidaurri, Alvarez, Santa Anna, Carvajal, Cortina and the rest, were but too ready, had a similar stratagem been played, to imitate the impetuous and foolish ants, and, like them, to go "to supper, not to eat, but to be eaten."

Maximilian's too evident eagerness to take advantage of incipient dissensions among his enemies has caused the practical adjournment of their struggle for the supremacy until he is out of the way. Meantime there can be no doubt that his departure, or the hopeless prostration of his Empire, will be the signal for most deplorable internecine strifes, and for endless schemes of revolution and counter revolution, which will shut the door to all chances of the durable restoration of any kind of order and stability in Mexico, if its destinies are remitted to the keeping of the leaders and factions who brought it to its present melancholy state. The only hope of reestablishing internal peace, along with the conditions of commercial prosperity, under regular and continuous government in that country, would seem, then, to be in some form of friendly but firm foreign intervention. And we see nothing that could promise a more speedy and efficacious remedy of that sort than a frank understanding between France and the United States looking to the legitimate advantage of both in the political reorganization, and industrial and commercial revival of Mexico. As to such an understanding the New York *Herald* says:

"The proper way and as far as we can see, the only way, is for our Government to take measures for an election of a President in Mexico by the spontaneous and unbiased expression of popular sentiment throughout the whole country. This would effectually break up all the rival schemes of Santa Anna, Ortega, Juarez and others. But how is it to be done? We think it can be done by the United States having an understanding with the Emperor Napoleon on the subject. Napoleon only wants to get out of the difficulty as gracefully as possible and to secure the debt of Mexico to France. The United States wants the Republic restored in peace and on a proper foundation. Very well, the proper way to accomplish these ends is for M. Montholon, the French Minister at Washington, and Mr. Seward to agree upon a plan by which a fair election shall be held, and a constitutional native government be established in Mexico, with the understanding that the old French debt shall be paid. This would be a proper and speedy solution of the Mexican muddle. We urge upon the French Minister, M. Montholon, to see Mr. Seward at once upon this subject. Let negotiations be opened without delay, and we have no doubt the people of the country, the Emperor Napoleon and the people of Mexico, would gladly accept such a reasonable solution of this troublesome question.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP STAR OF THE UNION.—The steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, commander, 8 days from Philadelphia with merchandise to Creery, Nickerson & Co. On the 3d inst. lat. 32, long 75, experienced a severe hurricane, lasting 22 hours, veering from E. S. E. to N. N. W. blowing all of the ship's canvass out of the gaskets and doing other damage. She brings the following passengers:

Mrs Scotte, Henry W. Lessmann, James Hunter, Mrs Lloyd, J Burnett, Mrs Coverdale, Miss E D Smith, J J Smith, Jas and Robt Dutton, Capt H E Scheffe, Capt Isaac Warren, Joe Warren, Chas Brown, C Brown, John Bangale, H Dale, C H Gustman, F Hand and lady, M C Ford and daughter and twelve in deck.

The steamship Liberty, Capt. Rollins, sailed last evening, for Baltimore, via Havana, with a full cargo, the U. S. Mail and the following passengers:

Mrs Emma Fay, G Eck, Jno Lemon, G Kemp, John Buchanan, John Terry, W Sanders, Manuel Hall, Fabrie, J Br ste, L Lange, Miss S Courtney, T Fitzgerald and sister.

The case of Louis Morton Montgomery against Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, is before the New York Courts. Mr. Montgomery, if we are not mistaken, was connected with the New Orleans press before the war.

ARRIVAL OF THE VICTOR.—The steamship Victor, Capt. Gates, from New York September 29, arrived at her wharf at an early hour yesterday. She reports having encountered very heavy and boisterous weather the entire voyage.

There has just been erected in Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Massachusetts, a very elaborate and beautiful monument to the memory of William P. Haraden, the founder of the African business of America.

A young lady was thrown from her carriage near Salisbury, New Hampshire, lately, and would have been killed had not one full hem broken by contiguous fall from the carriage by her womanly.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,940

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.

News from Washington.

Impositions on Pardon Seekers.

The Elections.

1000 Democratic Majority in Philadelphia.

The Republicans Claim Large Gains.

Continued Political Excitement in Baltimore.

Thurlow Weed for the Democracy.

Further Particulars of the Loss of the Evening Star.

Names of Survivors---No Women and Children Reported Saved.

Port au Prince Nearly Destroyed.

Large Fire in Wecasett, Maine.

Domestic Markets and Other News.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The President has appointed John Lays, of Ohio, Minister resident and Consul General of the United States to the Republic of Liberia, and Chas. Seymour and Wm B. Budd, of New York, and Enoch R Mudge, Commissioners to the Paris Exposition.

Secretary Seward was well enough to attend a Cabinet meeting to-day.

Certain parties in Washington and elsewhere claim they have peculiar facilities for obtaining pardons for Southern participants in the late civil war. This is an imposition on the public and numbers of persons have been victimized. It is asserted that the only way is merely imposition and those who patronize them throw away their money.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Special dispatches report that Berks county will give 6000 Democratic majority, and Allegheny 7000 Republican. Both reports need authentication.

A special to the *Chronicle* says Pendleton was beaten for Congress in Cincinnati, Ohio, by a large majority.

Washington, Oct. 9—A dispatch to the National Union Committee here states that the Republicans claim Philadelphia by only 5000, which is a large Democratic gain as compared with the election of 1864.

LATEST, 12 P. M.—*Philadelphia*, Oct. 9—*Forney's Press* estimates the majority for Geary in this city at 5000 and in the State at 15,000.

Dispatches from Thad. Stevens say Lancaster County gives 6200 majority Republican and that Allegheny certainly gives 9000 Republican majority. The former claims gain for the Republicans of Cake in the 10th District, and Kounts in the 13th for Congress. Another special reports Republican seats in all the Western counties, also in Ohio. No other reports from the West.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—Allegheny county gives a Democratic majority of 1800 instead of the same as in 1865. In Blair county Geary's majority is 800, a loss of 100. In Chester county Geary's majority is 2300. The returns from this city show large gains for the Democracy, who have also gained one State Senator, McCandless, and three members of the Legislature. The returns from the interior indicate gains for each party, but there is no doubt of Geary's election by 10,000 to 15,000. The Democrats have lost their member for Congress in the Tenth District, Cake, Republican, being elected probably by a small majority.

Capt. Holbrook's extensive tobacco factory on Preston street is on fire. The damage can not be estimated at present, though it is likely to be serious.

A tornado passed over Franklin, Ind., this afternoon, breaking down the northern wall of the railroad station, doing considerable damage in town. Several lives are reported lost, but the prostration of the wires will prevent further particulars to-night.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, 8000.—The election is progressing quietly. There will evidently be a large vote polled. Both parties are bringing out every vote possible, and both parties profess to be confident of success.

Letter.—Republican papers just issued assert there are large Republican gains. The re-election of Myers in the Second District is claimed.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9.—The Democrats have a largely increased majority in the First District in this city. Randall, for Congress, will have three-thousand majority.

Philadelphia, Oct. 9, P. M.—The returns indicate the election of S. J. Randall, Democratic, in the 1st District; Chas. O'Neil, Republican, in the 2d District. Leonard Myers, Republican, in the 3d; Wm. D. Kelly, Republican, in the 4th; Taylor, Republican, in the 7th; Cake, Republican, in the 10th District. The last two need confirmation.

The returns from 14 wards, about half of the city, show a Democratic net gain of 900 or 1000.

Scattering returns up to this hour show both Republican and Democratic gains, and no just estimate can be given.

New York, Oct 9, evening.—Gold closed at 140½, 10-40's, 95¾, Coupons 6's, 112¾. Cotton closed dull, with sales of 1400 bales at 37 to 38c. Flour dull. Southern $12 to $16.50. Wheat 3 to 5c lower. Corn 1c lower, closing steady. Pork closed firm, with sales of 7200 bbls at $33 10 for Mess. Lard firm at 17¼ to 19½c. Rice steady. Sugar 10¼ to 12c for Muscovado; 1600 boxes of Havana were sold at 10¾ to 13c. Turpentine firm at 68 to 68½. Rosin $4 25 to $9 50.

Arrived yesterday, Memphis, from Pensacola.

New York, Oct. 9.—Thurlow Weed announces in the New York *Times* that he supports the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York, and that he prefers to act with the Democratic party than with the Radicals, from whose ascendancy he fears the worst results for the country.

The race horse Kentucky is reported sold to Leonard W. Jerome for $40,000. He will be withdrawn from the turf.

New York, Oct. 9.—The brig Eliza Ann, of New York, for Boston, was sunk by a collision with a schooner off Minot's Ledge on sunday evening. The crew were saved.

The schooner E. S. Terry, of Nantucket, sprung a leak and sunk near the same place.

The bark Venice, for Philadelphia, from London, had on board fourteen of the officers and crew of the wrecked ship Shooting Star, from Liverpool for Export.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—Flour firm; stock light. Wheat steady; Corn scarce and unsettled. Provisions inactive. Sugars steady; fair soaked $3 15. Groceries firm. Whisky heavy; Western $2 32 to $3.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—A report is in circulation that Governor Swann intends removing the Police Commissioners for alleged official misconduct respecting the arrangements for the municipal election to-morrow. The rumor causes much discussion and excitement.

Augusta, Ga, Oct. 9.—The following additional particulars of the loss of the Evening Star are from the Savannah *News* of this morning, and contain the latest particulars of the disaster. The list of passengers on the ill-fated ship was published in the New York *Times* of September 30th:

The steamer Evening Star, Capt. Knapp, sailed from New York for New Orleans, September 25th, at 3 o'clock P. M., and encountered a severe gale at 2 o'clock the afternoon of the 3d, 180 miles east of Tybee Island. After weathering the storm some seventeen hours she foundered at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 4th with 270 souls on board, only 17 of whom are known to have been saved.

There seems to have been only three or four life boats on board, in one of which the chief engineer and the purser with 6 of the crew and two passengers succeeded, after being capsized several times, in keeping afloat, until picked up by the Norwegian bark Fleet Wolf, by which they were transferred to the schooner S. J. Waring, on which vessel they arrived here last evening. The following contains the list of the saved on the purser's boat: Robert Finger, chief engineer; Emery S. Allen, purser; John Tang, water tender; Frederic Shaffer, coal heaver; Jno Smith, seaman; Jno Powers, seaman; Dennis Gannan, waiter; Edward Larner, passenger; H. H. Harris, passenger. A second boat took sixteen people from the ship, among whom were the captain and the third mate. This boat was capsized some twelve or fifteen times, the captain being lost the fourth time she upset. This boat arrived at Pensacola on Sunday morning with six persons and two dead bodies. Only one passenger was saved on the third boat load. His name is Frank Gerard, 51 Bond street, Brooklyn. The names of the survivors in this boat are: Thos. Fitzpatrick, third mate; Jno. Dempsey, seaman; John Campbell, seaman; James Howe, seaman; Chancellor Mason, steerage steward; Frank Gerard, passenger. Among the passengers was the Italian opera troupe and a number of women and children, none of whom are reported saved.

Boston, Oct. 9.—A letter from Port au Prince states that that city was nearly destroyed by the explosion of the arsenal. Many vessels were burned and lives lost.

A fire at Wiscasset, Maine, consumed half the business part of the city. Fifty buildings were destroyed, involving a loss of $50,000.

Louisville, Oct. 9.—There were sales of 20 hogsheads leaf Tobacco. All the leaf sales were firmer. New superfine Flour $9 50 to $9 75. Prime red Wheat $2 75. Corn in bulk 58c. Oats 50c. Pork $32 50. Bacon Shoulders 16½c. Clear Sides 21½c. Packed prime Lard 18c. Whisky $2 33.

D. B. Leight, one of our most eminent dry good merchants, died this afternoon.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9.—Business was partially suspended on account of the election. The Merchants' Exchange was closed. Nothing was doing upon which to base quotations.

Flour unchanged and dull under the advices from New York; Superfine $10 50 to $11; trade and fancy brands $12 to $15. Wheat $2 85 for No. one Red. Corn dull at 81c. Oats dull at 41c. Whisky steady at $2 23. Provisions unchanged, but Bacon was held more firmly. Lard dull at 17c. Cotton dull and nominal at 36 to 37c for Middling—hardly any offering. Gold 140½.

11 afternoon.—We have no definite election results yet. The wires are considerably interrupted in various directions.

Vicksburg, Oct. 7.—Passed up, Pauline Carroll at 9 o'clock last night, and down, Magenta at 5 and Fashion at 8 P. M. River falling.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

The Loss of the Evening Star—Further Particulars—Sixteen Known to be Saved From Southwest Pass—New York Markets—Great Political Excitement.

We learn by a dispatch received this morning, from Savannah, by Wm. Croevy, Esq., 170 Gravier street, Agent of the ill-fated steamship Evening Star, that the steamship went down on the morning of the 3d instant, in a hurricane. Sixteen persons only are known to have been saved. No women were saved.

There were ten in our party, who arrived here in a schooner yesterday. Their names are Robert Finger, W. H. Harris, Edward Larue, John Long, Frederick Schaffer, George Smith, John Powers, Dennis Garnen, Rolland Stephens.

All are suffering, but their wants are being relieved.

New York, Oct. 9.—The morning papers contain a list of the passengers of the wrecked steamer Evening Star. There were one hundred and sixty-five cabin passengers, including seventy three females.

Among the passengers was a French opera troupe of sixty persons, who went on board immediately from the Havre steamer without landing. The vessel was valued of at $400,000. No insurance.

Arrived: Steamers Bremen from Southampton, and Key West from Key West, and brig Malcom from Wilmington.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 9.—The R. C. Winthrop from Havre and the ship Matterhorn from Bath, Maine, are inside the bar. Four ships are outside the bar bound in.

Weather stormy. Wind northeast, blowing a gale. Tide very high. The steamship Kensington went to sea at 7 A. M. Three towboats are at the bar, working at the ships.

New York, Oct. 6—1 P. M.—Flour dull at $12 to $16 50 for Southern. Wheat 1 to 2c lower. Corn lower. Beef and pork dull.

New York, Oct 9—1 P. M.—Cotton dull, at 37 to 38c.

Gold 140¾. Sterling Exchange active at 107.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—Randall, the Attorney General of the State of Maine, has published an elaborate opinion in opposition to that of Reverdy Johnson and John H. B. Latrobe, maintaining that no citizen registered this year can vote at the municipal election next Wednesday.

He says only those who were registered last year can legally vote. If this be adhered to 15,000 persons will be prevented from voting, and Chapman will be elected Mayor.

Much political excitement prevailed to-day and last night. Several fights occurred.

The judges of election met in the court-house and resolved to adhere to the decision of Attorney General Randall, to receive no vote of newly registered voters at the municipal election, and only allow those registered last year to vote.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Tom Taylor's fine play of "Still Waters Run Deep," and the clever farce of the "Eton Boy," are the attractions at the "Varieties," this evening. The two pieces will bring out the full strength of the Company. We needmy no more.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Ben De Bar makes his third appearance to-night. The plays selected are well calculated to develop the humor that is in him. The "Factory Girl" is full of lively incident, while the "Stage Struck Taylor" introduces Ben in one of his broadest and most characteristic personatifs.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—*Opera To-Night.*—Notwithstanding the blow which has fallen upon him, in the loss of so large a part of his Company, Manager Bidwell, with that energy which characterizes him, has determined fully to redeem his promise by opening the "Academy" this evening. Among those wrecked in the "Evening Star", were some of the choicest performers who have ever stood before a New Orleans audience. While it would be difficult to supply their places immediately, Manager Bidwell, we are pleased to be able to state, is prepared, in the demand of the moment, to open with a Company which will, in some measure, replace them until he can restore it to its original completeness.

We have no doubt that the public, appreciating the difficulties which Mr. Bidwell has had recently to encounter under this unforseen disaster, will hasten to extend to him their generous support, which none more than he has a right to claim at their hands. Fortunately, there are many in the city of the Academy Troupe, well known last winter, who will appear in conjunction with such artists as it was possible to secure at so short a notice. Among them we will only mention the Zavistowskis, John Franklin, Miss Alice Franklin, Miss Eloise Clyde, and what we are assured to be a very efficient *Corps de Ballet*.

The performances to night will embrace the farce of "Nature and Philosophy," as also part of singing and dancing, and Ethiopianism, a charming Ballet under the supervision of Mons. Chenuet, the Ballet master, and the 2d Act of the "French Spy," in which Mlle. Zavistowski will go though the famous sword-fight with *Mademoiselle*. Altogether, a capital entertainment—one which deserves a crowded house.

The loss of the "Evening Star," in midseas, on her last trip from New York to this city, while falling heavily upon the hearts of many of our most estimable families, has also proved of serious detriment to theatrical interests here. Some twenty four or twenty-five members, we understand, of Manager Bidwell's "Academy" Troupe, and the whole of Mr. Albaina's Company intended for the New Opera House, are supposed to have gone down with the ill-fated vessel. It is just possible that the appalling reports which have reached us may have been marked by the exaggeration usual under such overwhelming disaster. But we cannot hide from ourselves the solemn conviction that they are well founded, and that a large number of fellow-beings, have made their appearance on a new and unwonted stage. The "call" may have been too sudden to many, perchance,—they may not quite comprehend the "cue," given into them; but we can only trust that (the weakness of Humanity being recognized) they may not, in the eyes of the Great Prompter, have proved altogether imperfect in their "parts."

The journals daily show, that the fall monster Cholera, in its worst form, is stalking broadcast over Europe. It has already been in our midst. With such a catastrophe staring us in the face, it behooves us to prepare to meet the giant and wrestle with him at our thresholds. We know of but one preparation which will enable us to master him, and all should immediately procure it and have it ready. We refer to KENNEDY'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP. Try it—we are sure it will give complete satisfaction.

A New and Grand Epoch in Medicine!

DR MAGGIEL is the founder of a new Medical System. The constitutions, whose vast internal doors confess respecting the arrangements for the municipal election to-morrow. The rumor cause much discussion and excitement.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

City Mortality.—The interments in the various cemeteries of this city, as reported to the Board of Health, for the twenty four hours ending at 6 o'clock, A. M., yesterday, were as follows:

Anæmia	2	Fever, Intermittent	1
Cholera	11	Fever, Yellow	3
Cholera Morbus	1	Fever, Scarlet	1
Consumption	5	Pneumonia	1
Fever, Congestive	2	Stillborn	1
Fever, Remittent	4	Tri Mamonitis	1
Total			31
Males	16	Females	14
Not stated	1		
Total			31
White	28	Mulattoes	1
Black	3		
Total			31

Of those who died of cholera there were:

White	2	Mulattoes	1
Black	8		
Total			11

Lazaretto.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of an unknown man, a Italian, found dead in a skiff at the foot of Ursulines street. Verdict: Died of swamp fever.

Also on the body of Hy. Harris, aged 15 years, native of New Orleans, found dead on the Gentilly Road. Verdict: Died of intermittent fever.

Also on the body of colored child, Louisa, aged 8 months, found at 127 Perdido street. Verdict: Died of tris nascentium.

Enthusiastic Political Meeting.—The meeting at the Olympic Theatre last evening to consider the late political letter of Governor Wells of this State, was quite enthusiastic. It was called to order by A. B. Bacon, Esq., and the following officers approved—President: Jas. P. Freret; Vice-Presidents: Saml. Bell, Wm. Henderson, Eugene Tisdale, Newton Richards, Saml. McConnell, Geo. Kulitt, Perry Wood and Cyprien Dufour; Secretary: A. B. Bacon.

Hon. C. Roselius moved that a Committee be appointed to draft an address to the public.—Carried, and Messrs. Jacob Barker, George W. Hynson, Saml. McConnell and Geo. Kulitt appointed.

Amid divided cries for Roselius and Barker, the former gentleman came forward and spoke at length with his usual force. Warmouths and Jack Hamiltons, he said, would not be believed, or benefitted had less distinction than he supposed, but the statements of a Chief Magistrate required refutation. The speaker regarded the fact of the enormous and unprecedented increase of rents and the value of real estate as incontrovertible proof that the Governor's letter was false, and that no man was insane because of birth or political feelings. They were every where honored, and successful in business and respected in office, as such men as Gen. Herron, commission merchant on Carondelet street, and Gen. Benton, our U. S. Internal Revenue Collector, and others would testify. A letter read by Mr. Roselius from Mr. Lewis B. Collins, a U. S. Revenue officer in this State, bore testimony in the most positive manner to the security of Northern men wherever he had traveled, meeting thousands in Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi on official intercourse. The speech elicited the most rapturous applause.

Gen. Benton came forward and said he could heartily join in the high character of the people, and he did so with pride, for though but recently established here in office, he had followed under Parsifor Smith, in Mexico, the honest, upright, and able Indian of New Orleans.

The address was presented by the Committee, who conclude that they can conceive of no cause for the course of Governor Wells, except the refusal of President Johnson to appoint him Military Governor.

There were repeated call for Barker and Dufour, but upon the adoption of the address of the meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for President Johnson.

Lost on the Evening Star.—The following are the names of authors and actresses, &c., engaged for the Academy of Music and supposed to have been lost on the Evening Star: Ed. Berry, Millie Fowler, Clara Fowler, Maria Kellogg, Helen Kay, Millie Delphine, Louisa Fowler, Lizzie Wood, Mary Hennigg, Lizzie Davis, Belle Lacy, Grace Dalton, the Nicolo brothers, Tallieu brothers, W. H. Wray, Tom Russell, Frank Lacy, Jno. Ethardo, Henry Collie, Jno. Murry, Wm. Everett, Alfred Brown, Emma Powers Wm. Dawson, Julia Carlisle, Maria E Lane and Mrs. H. B. Koch.

The Managers of the Academy lost about $10,000 worth of costume wardrobe for the Academy. The magnificent prosmatic sign for the Varieties Theatre was also lost.

Board of Aldermen.—Mr. Bosworth presiding. The minutes were read and adopted.

A communication from the Mechanic's and Agricultural Fair Association, relative to draining the Fair Grounds, was laid on the table.

A resolution to sell a contract to the lowest bidder for furnishing all the lamps, not now lighted in rear of the city, with petroleum oil, for a period of two years, was laid over.

A resolution was offered by Col. Clark, that the City Surveyor have drained the Fair Grounds in rear of the city, provided the expense does not exceed the sum of $500—Adopted.

A resolution offered by Col. Clark, that the Controler warrant on the Treasurer in favor of Mr Richardson in the sum of $500 for the use of the Home for the aged and infirm—Adopted.

A resolution from the lower Board, that the Controler be authorized to sell after five days notice the contract for cleaning the sinks and cesspools of the city, for one year, to the lowest bidder, according to specifications in the Commissioners office, was concurred in.

A resolution to authorize the Controler warrant on the Treasurer in favor of the State Tax Assessors for the sum of $791 69 for enrolling 357 militia, was adopted.

An ordinance, prescribing the pound fines, offered by Mr McCloskey, was read and taken up by sections, but finally postponed.

The Board after a few moments in secret session adjourned to meet Tuesday evening.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening, Mr. Higgenbotham in the chair, President being absent.

A communication from the Mayor, transmitting a memorial from the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, was referred.

The Treasurer's weekly report, showing a balance of $24,994 25.

A report from the City Attorney, in relation to the claims of Messrs. Jesse Cowand and Hon. McGinn, contractors for shelling certain roads previous to the war, was read.

The Street Commissioner recommended certain modifications in the fire limits in the Third District, and further stated that during the military government of the city, many buildings had been erected in disregard of existing ordinances—referred to a Judicial Committee.

A resolution to accept bids from certain parties for one thousand dollars bonds to be issued by the city, the bids being $67 50, $670 and $968 95 in United States currency, and $811 92 and $884 25 in city notes, was concurred in.

A resolution was adopted authorizing Mr. W. H. Wells, the lessee of the stands between the meat and vegetable markets, Second District, to remove the stands so that they may be available, to compensate him by affording greater facilities for the public to reach them.

A petition from Mr. John F. Welsh, asking an extension of thirty days on his contract for repairing the markets, was referred.

A petition from the Coroner asking to be paid $263 to pay the expense of burying twenty two negroes killed in the riot of July 30th, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from the Mayor desiring that the Assistant City Attorney be advised what course Council desire to be pursued in regard to the controversy now in abeyance between Messrs. Nicholson & Co. and Mr. Montgomery, the Assistant City Attorney expressed an opinion that the suit instituted by Mr. Montgomery, if sided by the city, would be successful.

Mr. Goldman complained bitterly of the dismissal of certain school teachers whom the present Board of School Directors decided to be incompetent and inefficient. A resolution by Dr. Goldman complaining of the dismissal of school teachers, was abruptly laid on the table.

An additional resolution offered by the same gentlemen, and requiring the study of the German language in the public school, was also tabled.

Mr. Paisley, noticing the law requiring theatrical managers to reserve "places" for the Mayor, Chief of police and police officers, in their respective theatres, offered a resolution amending the law so as to require seats for the Mayor only, which was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to take proper legal steps to have the necessary levees and roads constructed, to secure the city from overflow, was adopted.

The Board then let a contract for leasing the Canal street ferry for ten years, and those for open Charitres, late Moreau street, through the Levee Steam Cotton Press, and also Royal, late Clementine, to Gerrigan Bros., respectively, under act 3d April, 1832, and May 3d, 1847, were adopted.

The Board adjourned till Thursday evening at half-past 6 o'clock.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, October 9, 1866.

The general market has undergone no material change during the past three days. Sugar and Molasses have been quiet, and Western produce, with the exception of Flour which has been in active request, has continued without any noticeable alteration; while the movement in our leading staple, owing to the unsettled position of the New York market, has evidenced but moderate activity, the sales to-day comprising barely 1400 bales at prices within the range of our quotations.

The Coin market was unusually quiet throughout the day. Gold opened this morning at 147, and, after selling as high as 147⅛, and as low as 146, closed weak at 146¼ 146⅛. The sales at the Board embraced $500, $500 and $3000 at 146. In the open market the transactions included $19,000, (3000, 5000, and 11,000) at 146, $19,500 (2000, 2500, 5000 and 10,000) at 146⅛, $5000 at 146⅛, $4000 at 146⅜, $17,500 (2500, 5000, 5000 and 5000) at 147, and $5150 at 147⅛. Silver was offered for the sale of $1000 in American halves at 137⅞; also, in Mexican dollars 1000 at 146¾.

The Foreign Exchange market exhibited but little activity. The offerings to-day were to a fair extent, but the wide differences existing between the views of buyers and sellers, restricted the negotiations. The sales of sterling comprised 2,4000 At at 157⅛, £2000 and 3000 at 158¼, £2000 bank at 160, and £12000 sight, for gold, at 107. In francs we notice the sales of 50,000 At Commercial at 5.30, and 10,000 private banker's at 5.20. Sterling may be quoted at 151 to 153 for bill of lading bills, 155 to 157 for At 1 to first class, and 160 for bank; and francs at 5 32½ for At Commercial, and 5.30 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has evidenced no quotable change. The Banks continued to check on New York at ¼ to ⅜ per cent. discount, at which they drew to a fair extent. The offerings of commercial, in consequence of the limited movement in Cotton, were rather light, and we note the sales of $75,000 (5000, 10,000 and 60,000) Boston and New York sight, at 7-16 per cent. discount, $50,000 at ⅛, $42,000 one day's sight on Providence payable in New York, at the same, $30,000 (10,000 and 20,000) thirty days' sight, at 1⅛, $22,000 same at 1⅛, $5000 same at ¾ per cent. discount. $100,000 in Bank checks sold at ¼ discount. The rates quotable for sight were 7-16 to ⅜ per cent. discount.

The Stock market was attended with little animation. The sales at the Board of brokers embraced 95 Shares Hope Insurance Company at $87 50, and 14 New Orleans City Railroad, ex-dividend, at $204. In the open market 30 shares Louisiana State Bank sold at $30 50, and 100 New Orleans City Railroad at terms which have not transpired.

City Bonds were quiet. There were no sales at the Board, and none that transpired in the open market. The Consolidated are quoted at 96¾ to 97, and the Railroad issues at 85 to 85½, according to the Coupons. We quote Louisiana Sixes at 77 to 77½. Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds with eight unstamped coupons at 80.

In Uncurrent Money the sales comprised $20,000 (5000, 5000, 5000, and 10,000 City) Treasury Notes, at the Board, at 99½c per dollar; and $15,700 ($700, 5000, and 7000) in the open market, at 99¼. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 65 to 68c per dollar, and Louisiana State Bank notes at 95 to 99c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters. State Treasury notes rule at from 3½ to 7 per cent. discount. Many retail dealers receive them in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at ⅜ to 1 per cent. discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 9, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with only a limited inquiry, but at a later hour the movement assumed more animation, and although ten brokers participated in the business, the transactions, in consequence of restricted offerings and unwillingness on the part of factors to submit to concessions corresponding with the recent decline, were confined to barely 1400 bales, at prices showing in some instances a tendency to easier rates, but on the whole within the range of last evening's quotations, which were as follows: Ordinary 30 to 31c, Good Ordinary 33 to 34c, Low Middling 35 to 36, and Middling 38c. The receipts proper since Friday evening (excluding the arrivals from Florida, Mobile