THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUPOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS
Office, No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:
Rates of Subscription—Daily per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $5; quarterly, $2.
Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $6 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements inserted on the open of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
Editorial Page, Translated Advertisements, first insertion, $1 50 per square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 30, 1866.

MR. JOHN COMBE is our Agent for all the river towns between New Orleans and Baton Rouge.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.
By J. B. Crozat, corner of St. Louis and Chartres streets—Furniture and Wearing Apparel.
By H. M. Van Solingen & Co., at 10 A. M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange—Furniture, Iron Safes, Roller and Steamboat Hull.

CITY CONTROLLER'S REPORT.—We are under obligations to Mr. F. G. Mohun, City Controller, for a copy of his Report of Receipts and Expenditures, etc., of the City of New Orleans for the six months ending June 30th. It will be valuable for reference.

NEW CIGAR STORE.—Mr. F. Romagosa has opened at No. 136 Common street, near St. Charles, a store where will be offered for sale, at reasonable prices, in wholesale or retail, genuine Havana cigars and cigarettes, chewing tobacco, etc. Lottery tickets will also be found in the store.

DILEMMAS OF THE SOUTH.

From the close of the war the South has been in a state of dilemma. Within that period every grave political step taken by a Southern State has been the result, in a greater or less degree, of duress. If it was not the compulsion of force, it was the compulsion of menace and of imminent though indefinite peril. Having passed through the ordeal of a series of dilemmas, at a pace visibly accelerated by the spur of martial law, in the first stage of State reorganization and of national reconstruction in accordance with the views and the requirements of the Executive Department, Congress took up the work and the excluded States have been ever since in the torments of a new problem cruelly complicated and uncertain. The Government divided. The Legislative and the Executive Departments have been struggling for ascendency in the matter of restoration. The South has been meantime very much in the position of a slave who is claimed by two masters and who is required to obey both. It is true, to continue the analogy, that the heart, for reasons which it is needless to repeat, has yearned towards one claimant and revolted against the other; and yet it has felt the chill and the gloom of an increasing shadow of doubt as to ultimate escape from the dominion of the latter. The preponderance of political signs in the North is in favor of Congressional ascendency. It would seem probable that the result of the late and of the coming elections will have the effect of making the next Congress more Radical in composition than the present, and that fact, when clearly ascertained, will hardly fail to increase the Radicalism of the present. If so, and supposing it to be settled that Congressional policy was in future to prevail, the excluded States would still be in the throes of a dilemma, and one more painful from being more indefinite and unprecedentable than any before experienced. So despondent are some of the Conservative journalists both the North and the South at the political prospect, that they are disposed to consider this dilemma as already present, and to discuss its various alternatives, possibilities, and contingencies as matters demanding immediate attention.

With regard to Congressional policy, to all the details of which it is apprehended that the excluded States will have at last to conform, the first difficulty is to know what it is. We have so often in these columns referred to the relations of Congress to the Constitutional amendment as a plan of restoration, that we may be pardoned for omitting to go over the same ground in order to show the uncertainty of the attitude of that body to this or to any other precisely specified plan. It is certain, however, that Congress on its records is not in any form specifically pledged to the admission of Southern members on the ratification by their States of the Constitutional amendment. It is certain, moreover, that some of the most influential leaders of its Radical majority utterly refuse to recognize the amendment as the Congressional plan of restoration. It is also true that many of the Republican members elected, or who will doubtless yet be elected, to seats in the next Congress, have openly repudiated such a plan as that of Congress or of the masses of the Republican party. Nevertheless the central committee of the party, in an address signed by Horace Greeley along with others, declared the amendment to contain the reconstruction policy of Congress, by a prompt compliance with the conditions of which, the address stated, the excluded States could be restored.

Yet the voice of Phillips, Butler, Boutwell, Forney—ex Beecher, to judge from his late campaign speeches in and out of the pulpit—and many other Radical and not the less leading Republicans, is against the committal of Congress or the party to any plan that does not leave the door open to the imposition of still further conditions on the excluded States precedent to the admission of their representatives. Some of these insist on general disfranchisement, others hint at general confiscation, as gentle preliminaries to smooth the path of the South to a blissful restoration; and all of them posit to negro suffrage as part of a full and final programme of reconstruction. But, however Republican orators and journalists, the extreme or the moderate, may differ as to what should constitute a finality to the reconstruction question, they all agree that the adoption of the Constitutional amendment must be one of its indispensible antecedents. They all unite in threatening punishment or in predicting dire disasters to the States which may refuse obsequiously to ratify the amendment. Even Senator Sherman, of Ohio, who has had the reputation of one of the most moderate of Republican Senators, has declared that, in case of such refusal, he would then call on the bitterest Radical to state the severest conditions which have yet been conceived and he would impose them as the best terms to be meted to those who had rejected the mild provisions of the amendment. Hence it would appear that the case of the excluded States in respect to Congress and the Republican party is about this: They are not permitted to know what precise terms of restoration may yet remain outside of the amendment, they are only required to ratify that as speedily as possible, with the amiable admonition that they will be damned if they *don't*; but it is not added that they will be saved if they *do*.

Among the methods proposed of cutting the Gordian Knot of the reconstruction difficulties which seem constantly thickening, is that of the spontaneous concession of negro suffrage which was about a year ago broached by M. Keegan, of Texas, ex-Confederate P. M. General, then held in a Federal military prison, and which he again urges, it appears, in a letter recently published at Galveston. It is worth remarking that, almost simultaneously with the publication of this letter, Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, who was understood to coincide with M. Keegan's views of the policy in respect to negro suffrage, when first announced, declared his opposition to the Constitutional amendment. If Gov. Orr still agrees with M. Keegan on this subject, it may be supposed that both may consider that the cheapest and speediest way of getting rid of Radical persecution is for the excluded States to take a "near cut" to what seemeth be the final purpose of Radical policy, and thus weaken the preceding parts by depriving them of the chief motive. The experiment would be full of peril. Perhaps nothing short of desperation could justify it. Yet it would be doing what the malignant portion of the Radicals do not want the South to do spontaneously. They are bent on having negro suffrage in the South at last; but they wish to organize it to suit Radical purposes—fearing that the States, if spontaneously adopting it, would organize it to suit their own interests.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—Messrs. John P. Morton & Co., the well-known Louisville publishers of Southern school books, have appointed as their agent in Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi and Arkansas, that enterprising bookseller, Mr. Andrew Fleming. His brother's and his book store, at No. 58 Magazine street, has long been a favorite resort in that thriving section of the city. We have known Mr. Fleming since his boyhood here, and can cordially commend him to the schools of the States named, which he intends visiting in person, in the business interests of Messrs. Morton & Co.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature has provided for a new county, to be called "Lee" county, in the Northwestern portion of the State.

The Senate has passed a bill to authorize the Governor to appoint an agent to secure a grant of land for the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.

The following dispatch was received yesterday by Wm. Creery, Esq., agent in this city of the Star Line of steamships:

New York, Oct. 28.—The steamship Havana sailed this evening, and the Missouri sails on the 31st, for New Orleans.

MISS.—Bark S. Cushing, of Bucksport, Capt. Rogers, 25 days from New Orleans, bound to Bordeaux, put into New York 26d inst. in distress, having experienced a succession of easterly gales, swooping decks and wasting every thing now able overboard; also, causing the yeast look badly.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,960.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

News by the Cable.

Cotton Steady.

The Tycoon of Japan Defeated and Abdicates.

The Case of General Palmer, of Kentucky.

Slaughtered Hogs Souring in Cincinnati.

New York Markets.

Cotton firm----Gold 146 1-2.

The Baltimore Commissioners.

Mr. Bright and Ireland.

Immense Fenian Gathering in New York.

Ben Wood Nominated for Congress.

Various Market Reports.

&c., &c., &c.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The Tammany Committee had another interview with the President this afternoon, and received a copy of a letter sent to Mayor Hoffman, expressive of the ardent desire of the President to procure good treatment towards the prisoners convicted by the Canadian Court.

Washington, Oct. 29.—A heavy rain storm commenced this afternoon, and continues to night with a high wind.

New York, Oct. 29, evening.—Cotton closed firm with sales of 1400 bales at 29c for Middling Uplands. Sugar dull. Coffee firm. Sperits of Turpentine 87c to 88c. Rosin $5 22½ to $13 50. Gold closed at 146¾; 7 30's, second series, 108¾; 5-20's of 1865, 104½; 1867, 104¾. Flour firmer, with sales of 600 barrels Southern at $11 75 to $17. Wheat quiet. Corn 2 to 3c. better. Pork unsettled; sales 7150 barrels new mess at $34 10 to $34 50. Lard heavy at 14¾c.

New York, Oct. 29.—Arrived Quaker City, from Charleston, and brigs John Sherwood, from Galveston, and Eagle, from Savannah.

An immense gathering of Fenians, estimated at 100,000 persons, was addressed at Jones' Wood yesterday by James Stephens. A man named Tully was thought by the crowd to be a spy, and was about to be summarily dealt with, when Stephens interfered and saved him. The man was badly hustled and scared before he could get away. With this exception, the meeting was orderly and well behaved, although there were no policemen present.

The Mozart Hall Congressional Convention in the Fourth Congressional District on Saturday evening, nominated Hon. Benjamin Wood as a candidate for Representative in Congress. Mr. Wood recently declined a renomination, and it is not known whether or not he will accept this.

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 29.—Archbishop Lynch, of Charleston, S. C., arrived here yesterday. He is the guest of Gen. Burton, commanding the post. He visited the Davis family, being an old acquaintance.

Baltimore, Oct. 29.—The examination charges against the Police Commissioners was resumed to-day at Annapolis. Some twenty witnesses were examined, when the prosecution announced they were through, but would have some rebutting evidence. The examination of witnesses for the defense will commence to-morrow. The evidence to-day elicited nothing important.

Further Point, Oct. 29.—The steamer Moravian, from Londonderry on the 20th instant, has arrived. Mr. Bright was entertained at breakfast at Glasgow by the promoters of the reform demonstration, in which referring to his upreaching visit to Ireland he said, the only way the people were admitted to a fair share of Parliamentary power the more completely would justice be done to Ireland.

Arrived at Liverpool, October 17, ship Georgiana from New Orleans. The White Jacket and Saint Lawrence for New Orleans on the 19th. The Cornelia sailed from Liverpool for Galveston the same date. The ship Phœbe has arrived at Queenstown, with boats stove and otherwise damaged.

Queenstown, Oct. 27.—The steamship Persia, from New York on the 17th, has arrived.

London, Oct. 27.—It is said that the relations between Austria and Russia are assuming a menacing character.

The *Times* says that the Russian Government is intriguing for further disintegration of Turkey.

London, Sunday, Oct. 28.—The advices from Japan are conflicting. The latest report says the Tycoon's army has suffered a hasty defeat at the hands of the insurgents, and the Tycoon has in consequence abdicated.

It is said the British Government are about to ask of Parliament an increase of a million pounds sterling on the amount voted for the army, and a large additional amount to that appropriated in former years for the navy.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.—Cotton steady. The sales to-day were 8000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 13d.

The weather is unfavorable for the crops. The breadstuffs market is firmer. Corn has advanced.

Liverpool, Oct. 28.—The steamship Aleppo, from Galveston on the 17th, arrived at Queenstown to day and proceeded to Liverpool.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The project submitted by France and England to the Spanish Government for the settlement of the Chilian difficulty has been approved by the Queen and her Ministers.

Florence, Oct. 27.—An arrival from Candia states that another great battle took place on the 17th inst. The Greeks report that the Turkish army was repulsed.

Louisville, Oct. 29.—Sales 56 hhds of tobacco, market unchanged. Flour Superfine $9 75. Wheat, new red, $2 65. Corn mixed in bulk 90c. Oats in bulk 50c. Whisky $2 38 to $2 31, free. Pork $32 50. Bacon and Lard unchanged.

The *Courier* publishes a recent decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals remanding the case against Gen. Palmer, who was indicted in an inferior Court for forcing in the escape of slaves while commanding this district. The Lower Court discharged the General. The Court of Appeals remands the case for trial under the original indictment.

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—Flour in demand at full prices. Wheat held at 5c. higher. No. 1 red $2 30. Corn declined to 77c. Oats steady at last quotations. Whisky firm at $2 34. Pork dull and nominal. Bulk meats and Bacon unchanged and steady. Lard 13¾c. Hogs dull—no demand; offered at $8 25 gross. Green shoulders 6¾c. Hams 14¾c. Hogs slaughtered yesterday are sour this morning. Groceries unchanged. Gold 146¾.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—Flour very firm at $9 62½ and $11 for Superfine, $11 25 1-3 to $11 75 for Single Extra, $12 to $14 25 for Double Extra, $15 25 to $16 for Fancy. Wheat firm at $2 25 to $3. Corn 98c to $1 05. Oats 50 to 54c. Pork lower, at $32 50 to $33. Clear Sides 18¾ to 19¾c. Shoulders 16¾c. Tierce Lard 15¾c.

Vicksburg, Oct. 29.—Passed up: Stonewall at 10 A. M., and White Cloud at 12 M., and down: You Phul at 3 A. M., Julia at 10 A. M., and McGill at 2 P. M. River rising.

[Associated Press Dispatches—last evening.]

From Washington—Death of Miss Fanny Seward—Last News from Mexico—Cortina Postpones His Attack on Matamoras—Cotton and Gold Markets.

Galveston, Oct. 29.—Late Brownsville papers are received. A new revolution, in favor of Ortega, is anticipated. The actual skirmishing between Cortina and Canales, in the neighborhood of Matamoros, continues.

Cortina has postponed his attack upon Matamoros, at the request of Gov. Tapia. The President sent Commissioners to Canales, who put them in the calaboose.

Ex-Confederate Postmaster General Reagan publishes a long letter referring to his former letter. He is very strongly in favor of granting suffrage to negroes, and all other rights, the same as white men, and says any man unwilling to do this is a demagogue.

New York, Oct. 29.—The Democratic and National Union Committees have passed resolutions requesting the Government to take speedy interference for the safety and protection of Lynch and McMahon. Immense meetings are held at Buffalo in sympathy for the prisoners.

New York, Oct. 29.—Flour and Wheat firm. Corn 1 to 2c better. Pork lower.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Miss Fannie Seward, daughter of the Secretary of State, died this morning.

The sub-committee, appointed by the Tammany Hall General Committee, to call on the President with the view of obtaining Executive interference in the Allen case, the American citizen condemned to death at Toronto, had an interview this morning.

In response to the address of their Committee the President remarked that he had satisfied their resolutions and memorial, as would be seen by a copy of the correspondence published this morning. He expresses his sympathy with their sentiments. The interview was very satisfactory to the Committee.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—A Fenian meeting is called to-night what action is necessary to be taken in the case of Col. Lynch and Father McMahon.

New York, Oct. 29, 1 P. M.—Gold 146¾. Sterling Exchange 109½.
Cotton quiet at 29 to 29c.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—To-night will be presented, for the first time this season, Knowles' standard play of the "Hunchback." We remember that last year its representation was made noticeable by the peculiar excellence of its cast. With the exception of the Hunchback himself, we fancy that the main characters will be in the same hands. We can conscientiously commend this beautiful production, in the hands of the "Varieties" company, to all those who can appreciate refinement and freedom from exaggeration in the delineation of the passions.

We see that "Arrah-na-Pogue," which created so marked an excitement here last winter, is in active rehearsal, and will soon be produced. Manager Floyd is determined to spare no pains or expense to "put it on" with the same completeness of cast and accessories as made it both a pecuniary and dramatic success a year ago. This will be good news to the patrons of the cosy Gravier street theatre.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Eddy appeared last night in the new sensation play of "Rocambole," of which he is the sponsor in our community. "Rocambole" bears all the marks of its foreign origin. It is full of startling incidents. The delineation of character is vivid, and most of the scenes are sensationally dramatic. We do not incline overkindly to plays of this class, but there is no denying the fact that they exercise an alluring influence over the minds of an audience, especially when the main characters are so strongly enforced as *Rocambole* was by Mr. Eddy. The scenery and mechanical effects are all new. There was a large and delighted audience present.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The week opened brilliantly last evening. The Terpsichoreans, led by the charming dancers, Mlle Zavitkowski, whose every movement is in itself a suggestion of grace, dashed, glided, waltzed, cornuted and pirouetted through a series of bewildering dances, leaving the perceptives of the audience, in the end, as hazy at the costumes in which they floated. The Ethiopians, under the guidance of Bob Hart, went through more pranks than is given to most men to conceive—much less to execute. Carlton's singing and dancing were fully up to his standard. But what shall we say of the grand finale, Donnybrook Fair? Of course, it is rich, racy, rare, riotous as all good old Irish Fairs are bound to be, and roaring—But fie for alliteration! We will leave our readers to judge for themselves, and will add only that all the boys may be seen at the "Fair"—and the girls, too, for the matter of that.

Manager Bidwell is preparing a new sensation for the patrons of the "Academy" in the engagement of the celebrated Martinetti Brothers. The Brothers with their extensive troupe, have already left Cincinnati for this city. The Management announce their appearance on next Thursday night. The two European danseuses Acosta and Bartolicini, Wikoff, the new ballet master, and other performers have arrived and will appear in a few days.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM, No. 40 and 42 St. Charles Theatre, is open daily, between 8 A. M. and 11 P. M. A day may be passed most pleasantly, in examining the various curiosities, the wild beasts.

The Indecency of the Drama called The Black Crook.

[From the Louisville Courier, Oct. 25.]

Our Eastern, or rather, as they are generally termed, Yankee brethren and sisters, are especially on their high moral stilts. Twas among them originated the pretty preserve idea of a new God, a new Bible and a new religion. Twas there that women abandoned their legitimate sphere and took to figure, to instruct men in matters of which the fair lecturers were profoundly ignorant. Twas there all the new isms that throw aside all the moral and social amenities that keep the human race above the brute creation had their birth. 'Tis from there we get all the obscene publications and prints that are demoralizing our youth. 'Tis there are first introduced, in their first class theatres the bawdy dramas that are only enacted in the very lowest grade of Paris theatres for the delectation of the very lowest and most filthy of Parisian society. Certainly the "dramatizations from the French," with which we have been favored from time to time, were obscene enough to suit the most depraved taste. But it seems we will be so. New York required something more loose, obscene yet, and New York has now got it in the play called "The Black Crook." This is a dramatization of a very old and very dirty book, written in the days of the Pompadour, and the circulation of which was suppressed by law in later and more decent times. We are sorry to say that we are indebted to Mr. Charles M. Barras, a man whom we would have believed he had, the mind, to produce a play of this character, and not only playing it, but multitudes are turned away nightly, and Mr. Wheatley pockets $,000 at each performance.

The "Black Crook" depends for its popularity upon the lascivious pictures formed upon the stage. There are several demon and other dances, in which fifty-three girls, selected for their beauty of feature and perfection of form, take part in an entirely nude state, except a narrow cloth of thin gauze that conceals nothing. So depraved have the audiences become, that Manager Wheatley finds it a paying dodge to hang out large transparencies before the theatre, such night announcing that the demon dance comes off at 9:30. This dance is particularly luscious, and cannot fail to inspire sudden wet ideas, and rouse questions of a most sublimely moral nature. How long will this devil's work be allowed? Nibbs's ought to be burned to the ground by the decent people of the community. Let Manager Wheatley either hang or drown from the notice. Forty thousand additional houses of prostitution in the city of New York could not do one tithe the damage to the morals of the rising generation that this fellow Wheatley is now doing.

A correspondent of the Louisville *Journal* heard Anna Dickinson speak in Boston, and writes: I left, wondering how a human female could be so beautiful and bewitching, and tell such whoppers.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE AND JEFFERSON DAVIS.—The following message has been received from the Governor by the Mississippi Legislature:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Jackson, Oct. 27, 1866.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—In view of the precarious condition of the health of Mr. Jefferson Davis, and the apprehensions felt from his imprisonment during the approaching winter, I have the honor to recommend the appointment of one or more Commissioners to proceed to Washington City to confer with the President of the United States, with a view to the release of Mr Davis on parole or bail. BEN G HUMPHREYS,
Governor of Mississippi.

THE FENIANS AND BARNEY WILLIAMS.—*Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 26.*—Barney Williams, the comedian, who commenced acting with a theatre last evening, upon learning that the Fenian prisoners in Canada were in want of counsel, sent the following dispatch:

Mr. James T. Brady, New York:

Will your professional engagements permit you to defend the Fenians in Canada? If so start at once and I will foot the entire bill.
BARNEY WILLIAMS.

The steamship Morning Star, Capt. Nelson, from New York the 20th, arrived at her wharf yesterday. The list of passengers appeared in advance of her arrival.

Passengers per steamship Harlan, from Indianola and Galveston, 25th and 25th inst.:

Mrs. Harris, Capt C H Merritt, Dr Perry, U S A; Barcha Leage.

Passengers per steamship Florida, from St. Marks and Apalachicola:

Capt John Stone, Mr. Cohen, lady and children Messrs Homer, Barnett, Pedrea, Long, Brown, Minturet, McDowall, Thayer, Mosman, and 9 on deck.

Passengers per steamship Montgomery, from New York:

C A Henderson, John Glyn, Geo Pennington, Mr Hoffman, R Kemp, P Graham, M Stacy C Sullivan, F Herrington, W G Smith 2 in cabin and 2 steerage, D G Moss, G W Cobb, S M Sanders, Geo L Hastman, George L Hall and wife and two children, C M L Reagan and two children, Miss A Norton, Mrs Carle and daughter, G D Dwight and child, I M Summers, and ten in the steerage.

A. T. STEWART REMEMBERS THE PETERSBURG ORPHANS.—The Petersburg *Index* says:

While on a recent visit to New York, a well-known citizen of Petersburg visited the magnificent establishment of the great dry goods merchant prince, Alexander T. Stewart, for the purpose of purchasing flannel for the use of the Petersburg Female Orphan Asylum. He made known his business, expressing the hope that the article would be furnished at as low a figure as possible, in consideration of the meritorious character of the institution for which it was designed.

The head clerk assured him that he should have no cause to complain on that score, and the gentleman left. Yesterday a roll of fine flannel and a quantity of delaine, sufficient to furnish each orphan with a dress, were received in this city by express (freight paid) consigned to Mrs. W. S. Joynes, the President of the asylum, with a note from Mr. Stewart begging her acceptance of the same in behalf of the orphans.

HOOPS, FALSE HAIR, HIGH HEELS AND MATRIMONY.—An act was introduced into the Georgia Legislature in 1770, "that all women, of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, whether virgins, maids or widows, that shall, from and after such act, impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony, any of his Majesty's male subjects, by the use of paint, pasts, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high heeled shoes, bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and like misdemeanors, and that the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void."

A Milwaukie young lady had her "cap set" for a rather large "fellow," but failed to win him, when a confident tried to comfort her with the words—"Never mind, Mollie, there is as good fish in the sea as ever was caught." "I know that," replied her little brother, "but the worst o whale."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Closing of the Fair.—The fair at the Masonic Hall closes this evening, the last opportunity that will be afforded for indulging in the society of the beautiful young ladies who make the attendance so brilliant. The prizes will be distributed and the exercises will be generally very interesting.

The Crescent's New Press.—We have received a dispatch from Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., the celebrated printing press manufacturers of New York, announcing that our new press was shipped on Wednesday last. It will take some days, after its arrival, to put it up, but we shall soon have the pleasure and the satisfaction of printing the *Crescent* on one of the finest presses ever used in the Southern country.—*N. O. Crescent.*

When the press arrives it is the intention of the proprietors to commence their Sunday and evening issues of the *Crescent*.

Inquest—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of a colored man, John, aged 22 years, found on Taylor Square, Fourth District. Verdict: died of fits. The deceased was a ragpicker.

Buying Booties.—A colored man named Christian-Benjamin, was found on Ursulines street yesterday, badly beaten by some unknown party. He was taken to the Charity Hospital.

Larceny.—Martin Nagle was arrested yesterday, charged by N. A. Lambias with larceny. He was employed in Mr. Lambias' store on the levee. A ham and a few other of the stolen articles were found in his possession.

Seriously Injured.—A coal cart driver named Hughes, in the employ of H. M. Peterson, fell off his cart yesterday, it is supposed while under the influence of liquor, and had his right arm broken, and was otherwise seriously injured by the wheels passing over him. He was sent in a cab to his residence, corner of Thalia and Claiborne streets.

Charged With Murder.—W. D. Pendleton, second assistant engineer on board the steamer Mississippi, was yesterday arraigned before United States Commissioner, Judge Augustin, on the charge of murder on the high seas. The prosecutor, Luke McGinnis, makes oath that, from information received from Samuel Kent, now in the city, he charges said Pendleton with having willfully and maliciously murdered his brother, Dennis McGinnis, a coal passer on board said ship, while the murder was committed on the 20th of September, off Key West. The charge will be investigated this morning.

After a Large Haul.—Bernard Tully who has been sometime boarding at Mrs. Kelly's boarding house, corner of Girod and Tchoupitoulas streets, succeeded in finding out where she kept her money concealed about the premises. As she left cooking in bank she had all her funds, about $1,000, in her room. Last night about 9 o'clock, while she was out, he broke open the room door and was in the act of breaking into the bureau when she fortunately heard him in time, and calling for assistance got him arrested. He had all the usual appliances of a burglar.

Affray.—Edward Long was arrested last evening on Customhouse street, charged with robbing a passenger on board the steamer Magenta of $23 and a gold watch. The watch was recovered.

Attempt at Rape Case.—Wm. Dwire, the man arrested in the Fourth District, charged by D Schoolman with attempting to rape his wife, Mrs. Schoolman, was arraigned yesterday before Recorder Genella and Polycarpa Arrey. Dwire was drunk at the time and did not know where he was or what he was about. The Recorder concluded to commit him for trial before the First District Court.

The Wrong Man.—Mr H F Starcken, father, showed us a certificate from Recorder Lottes, of the Third District, this morning, certifying that the H F Starcken arrested in the Third District on the 27th inst. for being drunk, is a Spaniard, and not the son of our worthy citizen H F Starcken, brewer, at the corner of Marais and St. Louis street, whose name is Frederick Starcken.—*Picayune.*

Attempted Arson.—George Bretay, who keeps a grocery store on Basin street, was arrested last night by officer Barnard charged with attempting to set fire to the same. About 12 o'clock a report, almost equal to that of a cannon, was heard. The officer and a number of others immediately hastened to Bretay's grocery, from whence the sound issued. After examination it was found that a pound of powder enclosed in a can, had been placed on the floor, near the counter, evidently purposely set on fire. A piece of the can was found hanging to the ceiling, and the woodwork of the shelves some what injured. Bretay said he knew nothing about the affair, that the explosion woke him from his sleep, and that he immediately hastened into the store to see what was the matter. His hands were black, but he said this was produced by handling charcoal. The accused will be arraigned this morning before Recorder Genella.

Heavy Larceny.—A negress, Susan, is under arrest in the Fourth District, charged with stealing $200 from A. J. Fitzpatrick. The case will be investigated before Recorder Vennard.

First Day Court.—Judge Abell.—The case of Thos. Reddington, committed by Recorder Ahern on a charge of embezzlement, made by Mayor Monroe, was yesterday dismissed, on the ground that no case was made out by the prosecution.

On motion of counsel, Cotton and Henriques, the District Attorney was ordered to show cause on 3d of November why the information against N. Dreyfus, charging him with fraud, should not be quashed.

The bail in the case of E S. Hartley, charged with embezzlement of Louisiana State Bonds, was fixed at $,000. And on motion of Dooley and Carroll, Sprowl was remanded. The District Attorney was ordered to show cause why the indictment should not be quashed.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—C. J. McLellan was arraigned, charged by H. Avart with embezzlement to the amount of $193. Case continued until Nov. 8th.

Ellen Gray, colored, was committed, charged with attempt at arson. She will be examined this morning, also, Wm. Condon, for having six bales of cotton said to be stolen, in his possession, also, Kate Hughes, charged with stealing $30 from Mollie Harris.

Albert Green, colored, was remanded to prison on a charge of having stolen $280 in gold from C. H. Richard and Polycarpa Arrey.

Joseph Cullon, for striking Martin Kelly, corner of Appolly and Harmony streets and attempting to pick his pockets, is to answer this morning.

Recorder Genella's Court.—Ellen Shea and Kate Fortuna were yesterday sent to the Workhouse for ten days for drunkenness.

James O'Connor was imprisoned 30 days for carrying a concealed weapon, a razor.

Edward Durant was fined $10, with the alternative of 10 days' imprisonment, for trying to rescue a prisoner.

Frank Hayden for being drunk and unable to take care of himself, and Mrs. Burke for disturbing the peace, received the same condemnation.

Sarah Wright and Lizzie White, both colored, charged by Fanny Lewis, colored, with a violent assault and battery on her with tumblers at 93 Franklin street, were sent before the First District Court.

To those who go down to the sea in ships, we would say that they have neglected a great essential to their safety, in not procuring a bottle of MARSDEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP, the only cure for the complaints incident on drinking the muddy waters of the Mississippi, near its mouth. It is pleasant to take, and contains nothing which will prove deleterious to the system. We would beg of all our readers not to fail to obtain some. A word to the wise is sufficient.

MOONRITE WAIF.—A schooner putting into Savannah in distress reports having picked up a trunk containing stage attire, &c., which appears to have been the property of Miss Millie Fowler, one of the lost passengers of the Evening Star. He saw other fragments of baggage, wreck, &c.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1866.

With the exception of a decline in Pork, we have no change of moment to notice in the general market, the movement in most departments of trade having been on a restricted scale. While operations in our leading staple evidenced considerable activity, and notwithstanding the increased firmness of holders, the sales were to a liberal extent, amounting to 3600 bales, at prices leaning to the side of holders, the market closing with an upward tendency.

The Coin market was attended with a fair degree of animation. Gold opened this morning at 147 to 147¼, against 146¾ to 147, the declining rates on Saturday evening, but subsequently improved, and closed firm at about 147¾ to 147¾. The sales at the First Board embraced $,500 at 147, and $13,900 (700, 2500 10,000) at 147¼; at the Second Board, $3000 (500, 2500 and 5000) at 147¾, and $30,410 (1410, 4000, 5000, 10,000 and 10,000) at 147¾. Outdoors the sales included $6000 (1000 and 5000) at 147¾; $54,000 (1500, 3500, 5000, 5000 and 35,000) at 147¾; $6000 (1000 and 5000) at 147¾, $15,000 (5000, 5000 and 5000) at 147¾; $6000 at 147¾, and $8000 at 148. In Silver the sales included $1000 in American bulwes at 139; also, $2300 (1100 and 1200) Mexican dollars, at 1 Recorder's Court—Judge Abell.—The case of Thos. Reddington, committed by Recorder Ahern on a charge of embezzlement, made by Mayor Monroe, was yesterday dismissed, on the ground that no case was made out by the prosecution.

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COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Monday Evening, Oct. 29, 1866.

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a moderate enquiry, but at a later hour the movement became more general, and holders, as well as the unfavorable appearance of the weather, there was a spirited competition among buyers, resulting in sales to the amount of 3800 bales, ten brokers participating in the business. Prices disclosed no quotable improvement, but from the opening to the close of business the advantage was decidedly on the side of sellers, the market closing firm at our quotations of Saturday evening, which were as follows: Ordinary 26 to 26½, Good Ordinary 33 to 33, Low Middling 35 to 36, and Middling nominal at 38c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 102,693
Received since September	4 917
Received previously	77,226—82,773
	185,466
Cleared to-day	2,123
Cleared previously	65,951—68,074
Stock on hand	117,392

The clearances comprise 195 bales for Vera Cruz, and 1930 for Liverpool.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts some what exceed the demand. We quote Louisiana sugars at 10½ to 11½ according to the Crop. We quote Louisiana sizes at 77 to 77½. Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds with eight matured Coupons at 75 to 76.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed sales, at the First Board, of $15,000 (5000 and 10,000) City Treasury Notes, at 99c. per dollar; and, at the Second Board, $1825 State Treasury notes at 92½, and $5000 City Treasury Notes at 99c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 62 to 65c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 93 to 94c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving the latter in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at ¾ to 1 per cent discount, National currency being the standard.

—STEAMBOATS—

Olive Branch, Bell, from St Louis.
Rachael E Lee, Cashion, from Vicksburg.
Miss Summer, Greathouse from Bayou Sara.
Alone, Parenton, from Thibodeauxville.
Lady, Hanson, from Grand River.
Live Oak, Bassett, from Fort Jackson.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Perry, Burdick, from the Passes. Towed down and back one ship on the 23d inst.

The towboat Cora Sanford, from Berwick Bay. Towed down and back one ship on the 23d inst.

Steamboat, ship Canvasback, brought up ship Pembroke.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK—Oct 27th—Arrived from New Orleans, steamship George Washington, Gager.

BELOW COMING UP—
Brig Milo, (British) ——— days from Havana—Cargo, 200 hhds Molasses to E Trotigner.

EXPORTS

VERA CRUZ—Per steamship Sumner,