The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,967.

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 73 Chartres Street.
NEW ORLEANS,
TUESDAY MORNING, NOV

AUCTION SALES THIS

By the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, splendid improved plantation, at 12 o'clock m., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, on Royal street.

By G. de Feriet, furniture etc., at 11 o'clock a. m. on the premises, No. 237 Bayou Road, between Marais and Villere streets.

IMPORTANT SALE BY THE SHERIFF OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS OF VALUABLE IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.—Particular attention is called to the sale at auction to be made this day at noon, at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, Royal street, by the Sheriff of the Parish of Orleans, of that valuable tract of land, together with the tobacco warehouse erected thereon, situated on the Mississippi river, in the Third District of this city, containing two arpents and one strip of land by forty arpents in depth, with Citizens' Bank stock. For particulars and terms see advertisement.

NON COMBUSTIBLE COAL OIL.—Messrs. Kearny & Blois, dealers in oils, paints, lead, &c., at 62 Magazine street, offer for sale the best article of pure coal oil, which they guarantee cannot be exploded with a whole box of matches ignited upon its surface, the true test of the genuine article. They invite such a trial of its merits for the satisfaction of their customers.

CONSUMPTION can be cured! It has been proved beyond a doubt. *MARSDEN'S PECTORAL BALM* has affected permanent cures, after the patient has been given over by Physicians.

The steamship Morning Star, Capt. Horatio Nelson, hence for New York, crossed the bar and went to sea, at 8 o'clock P. M., 4th inst.

SAILING OF THE MONTEREY.—The steamship Monterey, Capt. Edwards, will sail for New York direct, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning next, from the company's wharf, opposite Jackson Square. Wm. Creevy, agent, 33 Carondelet street.

NEW SUGAR.—The steamer Live Oak, Capt. Bassett, from the Lower Coast, brought up 21 hhds. of new sugar; 16 hhds. are from Monceure & Stanford Bel Air plantation, consigned to Wm. Ager; also, 8 hhds. from W. & H. Stackhouse Bellechasse plantation, and is consigned to J. P. Walters.

COTTON.—The new steamer Robt. E. Lee Capt. Cannon, arrived yesterday morning from Vicksburg with 3571 bales cotton, the largest cargo of cotton arrived this season. Of these we notice 236 bales consigned to F. J. Herron, 186 Ober, Atwater & Co., 140 S. B. Newman & Co., 108 Dean, Adams & Gaff, 104 M. Green wood & Son, 102 Given, Watts & Co., and 100 D. R. Carroll & Co. F. J. Herron, by the way, is Major General Herron, late of the U. S. Army, a Northern man, who seems not only to live, but to absolutely flourish in our midst.

Thanks to Mr. Daft, in the Southern Express office, for late papers.

FAIR.—A fair for the benefit of the Louisiana Relief Insane Asylum, is going on in the Masonic Hall on St. Charles street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—We confess to a feeling of real pleasure, last evening, when the curtain rose on the minor world, wherein of *Sins the Past and Arrets of the Knit* are the main springs. As the Irish brogue passed from our mouth to the other, and as we recognized here a home-thrust, and there a love-dart—here a sneer from *Michael Feary*, and there a hearty throb from the Irishman's heart of the *O Grady*—here an English blunder from *Mr. Secretary*, and there an Irish bull from *Mr. Secretary's* valet—we felt as though we had fallen in, by chance, with an assembly of old acquaintances, rollicking, gibing, loving, hating, trusting, defying, as they had done a twelve month ago.

We write this with nothing of the critic about us. We give way, for a space, to our reminiscences—nothing more. To morrow, perhaps, we may tell in what way the rendition of the drama has impressed us, particularly in those parts, which have had new representations. Put on as it has been by the management—played as it is by the company—decorated as it is by the skill of Mr. W. T. Porter, the capable Scenic Artist of the "Varieties"—we cannot doubt as marked a success for "Ariah Na-Pogue" as attended its representation last year. If so, Mr. Treasurer St Germaine may well look to the strong box.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—A large and brilliant audience assembled last night to welcome the Italian Opera Troupe in Verdi's "Traviata." This troupe has heretofore been such a favorite with our community, that the mere announcement of a standard opera by a company so well known as that traveling under the direction of Max Strakosch, could not but attract a large number, of those who appreciate the mingled power and charm of a trained and accordant melody. The capacity of this troupe has already been tested by the people of this city. We shall not, therefore, comment upon the manner in which artiste, so popular as Mme. Ghioni, Mme. Parepa-Strakosch and Sig. Marra filled their respective parts. It is evident that Sig. Ettore Iuffer *detto* as *Maurice*, produced a decidedly favorable impression. This tenor is sweet and searching, and his mastery over it seems nearly perfect. The song from the dooyon keep was given with undoubted effect.

To night is the second subscription night, it will be marked by the first appearance, this season, of the distinguished lyrico protondo Sig. Susini. The opera is Verdi's grand tragic one of "Ernani," with a cast of unusual excellence.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The great variety performances at this popular place of amusement, continues to attract crowded houses nightly. Apparently, it matters little to manager Bidwell what may be the attractions elsewhere. He does not allow himself to be trammeled by the idea of competition. He secures the best professional talent to a certain line—adorns the dead walls and public places with his most imposing posters—has his officers ready at their posts, and, at the close of the overture, the curtain rises upon an excellent entertainment on the stage, and upon an audience which, in numbers and genuine enjoyment, has not a superior in the country. The Haulons, by the way, have taken the community by storm. Like a noted character in literature, they only recall themselves, and yet, we understand they have scarcely opened their budget of gymnastic marvels. Before they leave us our people will have a chance of witnessing the boldest acte acrobatism has in store for its admirers.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Nos. 10 and 12 St. Charles street, is open daily to the visits of the curious in rare curiosities, living animals and birds, and the wonders of Chinese jugglery and female coolness. We do not know what may be the number of visitors between its opening and closing hours, but we should, at a rough guess, estimate it at several hundreds daily. Manager Shaeffer is a type of professional courtesy, and deserves the success his enterprise has achieved.

"The Man who Draws the Opera House."

Last week was an unusually busy one with the Crosby Art Association. The great picture of "Washington Irving and his Friends" by Schussele is exhibited daily, in the gallery. An unfinished proof of the chromo lithograph from Cropsey's "Autumn" also arrived and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be a very successful reproduction of the original. New clubs have also been formed, and rapidly increased orders for tickets are coming in. Having run the gauntlet of the entire secular press, the distribution has now got into the literary papers. Even that fastidious critic the *Round Table*, having just breakfasted on Griffith Gaunt, has something to say, and says it thus:

"It would be interesting to look through the subscription book, to see who the people are who have bought several hundred dollars worth of tickets, and to speculate upon the possible winner. There are not wanting people who could avail themselves of the opera house with peculiar satisfaction. Mr. Johnson, for instance, could hold his anti-radical congress in it, just as Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton could assemble a strong-minded body of states women to legislate upon what they pleased. Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby or Henry Ward Beecher might make a very successful season of politico-religious theatricals, and it would be slightly in respect if it fell to the lot of Parson Brownlow, Gen. Butler, George Francis Train, Colorado Jewett, the Count Johannes, Daniel Pratt, (the great American traveler,) or the Hon. Jack Rogers. It is probable, however, that its destination will be far more common-place. Perhaps it may go to one of those associations, of which the west is full, wherein a hundred or more persons have clubbed their tickets under a pledge of equal division in the event of the success of either of the associates." The most satisfactory disposition would be the disposal of the great prize upon some mutilated veteran or some other helpless person who has deserved well and been ill requited by fortune."—*Chicago Times.*

Thanks to the officers of the Nina Simmes for late papers.

Passengers per steamship Matagorda, from Galveston Nov. 3, via Bashear City:

For Carmel and lady; Mrs Musser, Mrs Gilbert and child; Mrs Price, child and servant; Williamson and lady; H H Hardy and wife; Mrs Peery, Miss Gates, Miss Carew and sister; Mr Stone and lady; Hay, Riddle, Katerbin, Mashell, Mr Kay, Brewster, Sarah Quinn, Geo Kenk, Boyle, Bonnett, Cain, Gates, G Murphy and four sons; Hinds, Bailey, Wellman, Westwood, Johnston, and four on deck.

Mail.—Capt. Edwards, of the steamship Monterey, from New York, reports: October 29th, exchanged signals with the steamer George Cromwell, hence for New York; October 30th, at 12 o'clock 30 minutes, exchanged signals with steamship Eagle, from Havana for New York; at 1 o'clock P. M., same day, ran ashore south of Carysfort's reef, saw steamer Mississippi, hence for Vera Cruz and New York.

LEGAL INVESTIGATION RELATIVE TO THE ORIGIN AND CAUSE OF FIRES.

There has occurred during several months past in this city a series of destructive fires which, for many reasons, have become the subject of general remark and of uncommon concern. It may be also added—for it would be useless to attempt to disguise a fact familiar, outside of the press, to the whole community—that these occurrences, coinciding with a sensible depression of business and the existence of heavy insurances on most of the property destroyed, have led to some painful suspicions and to scandalous insinuations, which can not be too earnestly deprecated as prejudicial alike to the character of respectable citizens and to the commercial fame and welfare of the city. We, therefore, respond with alacrity to suggestions, emanating from intelligent and estimable gentlemen of our business community, that we should recommend the adoption, after every important fire, of a legal inquiry into its origin and cause, with a view to establish facts so clearly as to leave no room for vague but injurious suspicions and insinuations such as indicated. The Statutes of Louisiana contain a law that was intended for, and is especially applicable to all cases of the kind now in question. It will be found in Acts of 1855, page 208, and in "Revised Statutes," page 220. That part of it which refers particularly to the legal ascertainment and authentication of facts connected with the occurrence of fires, is section 4, which reads as follows:

SECTION 4.—It shall be the duty of any of the Recorders of New Orleans, or Justices of the Peace, to whom application shall be made for that purpose, to visit any building where a fire may have happened, immediately after the fire shall have been extinguished, and inquire into the origin and cause of said fire, examine all witnesses whom the owner or insurers of the property destroyed may desire to have examined under oath, and make and preserve a true and correct record or process verbal of their testimony, a copy of which record or process verbal, certified by said Recorder or Justice, shall be admitted in evidence in any civil action, The party occupying or owning the property, his agent, or any one having the property in charge at the time of the fire, shall be notified by the Justice or Recorder of the examination.

It is evidently the interest of all concerned, of insurers and of the insured, in the behoof of private reputation and of commercial credit and confidence, that proceedings under the above provision should be taken with a promptitude and an impartial regularity and strictness which would at once preclude invidious distinctions, ascertain facts while the event and its circumstances were yet fresh, appease public uneasiness and forestall odious imputations and surmises. No reputation could suffer, no susceptibilities need be wounded or chafed, by the mere fact of such an inquest held in accordance with the letter and the clear spirit of a law applied, by a general and invariable rule, for the satisfaction of all parties and interests.

While we must repudiate and deprecate conjectures which some are but too prone to entertain to the prejudice of insured parties, it is well to remark that the system of insurance itself tends in greater or less degree to produce a state of things in which ordinary safeguards of property are weakened if not wholly removed and, unless this tendency is offset by extraordinary measures of vigilance and conservation, it must sometimes naturally result that, with general insurance, the general property in the city will be more insecure than it would be if it were not insured, and if every dollar's worth of it destroyed by fire were the exclusive loss of the private owner. Such a condition of insecurity need not furnish ground for questioning the honor and integrity of the insured or of the insurers. It involves, necessarily, no question of honesty or legality. Men obtain insurance in order not alone to secure indemnity for loss by fire or by some other accident, but also to get relief, in a great measure, from a load of anxious care and watching which would otherwise weigh on them. Nevertheless, in periods of prosperous business, when their insured property yields a large income and holds out promises of enhanced value and augmented profit in future, they are disposed to devote much more than ordinary vigilance and expense to protecting it against every species of danger. But in periods the reverse of the one here conceived, their position being different, it could not be reasonably supposed that their disposition in the above respect would remain the same. In the latter case they would have no motive, as owners of insured property, to exceed the limits of ordinary prudence in guarding against fire or other accident. If they went beyond that point, they would be performing the functions of agents of the insurance companies, and without pay. It is extremely difficult to determine what constitutes ordinary prudence and guardianship of property in any one's keeping as proprietor or in any other capacity. But it can not be doubted that in so far as insurance diminishes the motives which are calculated to sharpen vigilance and care, it increases risks. Raising premiums will not suffice to remedy the evil. The insurance companies, aided by the law, must, if possible, supply the deficit of individual watchfulness and protection.

The New York *Leader* gets off the following:

The other evening, at the French theatre, I had the pleasure of an introduction to Mr. Crosby, of Chicago, the proprietor of the great Opera House.

"Mr. Crosby," said I, "this is an historical incident. Here the present and the future owner of the Chicago Opera House have met by accident. As the Sons of Malta used to say, let it be recorded."

"Sir," said Mr. Crosby, recognizing in me the man of destiny, "I should like to know your initials, so that the deeds may be made out properly, for so important a matter as this there should be no mistakes."

Gran, who was standing by, and who considers it every time in both way or other in his History, immediately inquired if I would leave him the Opera House for the Queen of Tragedy, and of course I at once consented. One must look after the property, you know.

Toronto, Nov. 3.—Mr. Hamsdon, the prosecuting lawyer for the Crown in all the Fenian trials, received a letter to-day giving information of a plot to assassinate Judge Wilson and others concerned in the Fenian trials. Considerable religious animosity is shown in regard to the proceedings. The fact that Lunsden a Protestant, was released, while McMahon, a Catholic, was convicted, is specially commented upon.

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Liverpool, Nov. 5.—Cotton is firm; the sales to-day were 10,000 bales; Middling Uplands are quoted at 15½d.

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St. Petersburg, Nov. 5.—The war is renewed in Bokhara, and the Russian forces have besieged and taken Samarcand.

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Louisville, Nov. 5.—Sales 36 hhds of Tobacco. Logs $3 to $5. Pork nominal at $32. Bacon Shoulders 13c; Clear Sides 18½c. Lard, in tierces, 16c. Flour, superfine new Wheat, $10. Prime winter Wheat $12 85. Mixed Corn in bulk 85c. Oats 55c. Raw Whiskey $2 30. Hogs, nominal, $8.

Cincinnati, Nov. 5.—Flour dull and 25c lower. Wheat dull at $2 90. Corn 90c for No. 1; new car 60c. Whisky steady at $2 34. Provisions unchanged. Lard 13¾. Hogs dull at $8 50 gross. Cotton firmer, very little offering. Gold 147.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—Flour heavy; Superfine $9 50 to $10 75; Extra $12 to $12 25; Double Extra $13 50 to $14 25. Wheat 2 to 5c lower. Corn heavy; Mixed 93c; Yellow 96c. Oats $1 02. Oats dull and lower; Choice 53c; Prairieland dull; Pork $27 50. Bacon Shoulders 16c; Clear Sides 18¾c. Whisky $2 32.

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[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Judge Bartol, Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, appeared in court this morning, and in answer to his inquiry if the writs of habeas corpus in the case of the new Commissioners and Sheriff, which were issued by him Saturday evening, had been served, was informed that they had been served this morning, but the parties were not set forth coming, owing to the warden of the jail having proper conveyances. The counsel for the prisoners contend the writs should be returned immediately, unless unavoidable impediments are presented.

The prisoners not appearing at 11 o'clock, their counsel announced they had prepared a petition that his Honor would command the Sheriff to produce the Warden, together with the prisoners.

The counsel for the old Commissioners thought such a return would be made by one o'clock as would render further proceedings here unnecessary.

Kansas City, Nov. 5.—A fight recently occurred at Baxter Spring between a party of surveyors, under Colonels Phillips and Gun, and a number of desperadoes, in which Gun was killed; Phillips was mortally wounded.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Maximilian Resigned in Favor of Bazaine.

From Mexico via Galveston.

Carlotta's Mission Successful.

Maximilian Taking the Offensive.

An Imperial Victory—The French Troops Re-enlisting.

The Imperial Obligations being Promptly Met.

Cotton Firm in Liverpool—Gold 148 3-8 in New York.

Arms Seized in Baltimore—General Grant makes a Proposition.

Uterve Taken by the Russians.

Excitement About the Fenians at Fort Erie.

The Right of Confederates to Register in New York.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Nov. 5.—William Wales, Esq., editor of the Baltimore *Commercial*, has been appointed Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore, vice Fulton removed.

Gen. Thomas Ewing, counsel for the Cherokee Indians in the late treaty made between that tribe and the United States, and who protested against the sale of the Cherokee neutral lands by the Secretary of the Interior, has written a reply to Harlan's recent letter defending his (Harlan's) action in the matter.

Recruiting for the various colored regiments in this city is going on briskly.

New York, Nov. 5.—Judge Gilbert has decided in the Supreme Court of King's county that the oath of a citizen having served in the Confederate army during the war does not deprive him of the right to move in this State. The question was decided in a case where Augustus Wheeler applied for a mandamus to compel the registers of the First District of the Seventeenth Ward, Brooklyn, to register his name, in order that he might vote on Tuesday. Wheeler admitted he had served as surgeon in the Confederate army and for that reason his name was refused. The Judge said: "The intention of my mind is very strong to work his disfranchisement, but I cannot find any authority to do so. The fact of his having been a rebel, the war being over and he being no longer in arms against the Government, so far as I can discover, has deprived him of no right or immunity whatever. It has only subjected him to punishment for treason." The decision is considered with the issuance of the mandamus compelling the registers to receive Mr. Wheeler's name.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Mr. Romero has received a letter, dated Vera Cruz the 26th, via New Orleans, stating that Maximilian left the City of Mexico on the 23d, resigning verbally in favor of General Bazaine.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Judge Bartol decided today that the warden would have three days in which to return the writ.

An establishment containing one hundred and fifty boxes of fire-arms and ammunition was seized to-day by the police. Resistance was offered to the arrest, and one man was shot.

Gen. Grant, acting in a private capacity, made the following proposition to the old Commissioners, which, it is supposed, will be accepted: That the Conservatives have one judge of election and clerk in each precinct, and according to the registry law, have boxes for rejected ballots, which are to be placed at every precinct. Gen Grant was acting as the representative of Gov. Swann in the matter. All is quiet at present. No trouble is apprehended.

New York, Nov. 5.—Affidavits to prove the innocence of the Rev. Mr. McMahon, now under sentence of death at Toronto, have been forwarded to Washington.

Buffalo, Nov. 5.—Considerable excitement prevailed at Fort Erie last night, in expectation of a Fenian raid. The cause of the panic seems to have been the arrival of the United States steamer Michigan, which has come to restore the Fenian arms lost during the late raid, and the Fenian demonstration on Sunday afternoon, where prominent Fenians made addresses and speeches.

Galveston, Texas, Nov. 5.—Brownsville dates to the 26, City of Mexico to the 16th, and Vera Cruz to the 19th inst. are received.

On the 31st ult. there was skirmishing between Catalan and Tapia. Tapia has the issue of attack well established.

A large number of adherents to Ortega are awaiting the arrival of that individual in Brownsville. Gen. Carvajal and Col. Canales are the only chiefs in his favor.

La Crosse says the Empress Carlotta's mission was to demand from Rome, for the Imperial army organizing in Mexico, a new general in chief in place of Marshal Bazaine, and post from the April return of the expeditionary army two years longer for the payment of the debt. She has been completely successful in all her requests.

The Emperor is taking the offensive in all parts.

The taxes are collected without trouble.

The Emperor has issued a decree confiscating the property of Juarez sympathizers, and all who openly or covertly aid the Liberals.

La Garza, of the Imperial army, has defeated 800 Liberals near Vera Cruz, taking 200 prisoners.

Business is good in Vera Cruz.

The Empire is paying its debts as fast as the claims are presented.

Canales and Tapia were negotiating for the surrender of Matamoros but could not agree. Canales was on a big drunk and unable to do business.

The French regiments announced to embark, had left for the interior.

Eight hundred men whose time has expired, had enlisted in Maximilian's new army.

New York, Nov. 5.—Gold closed at 148¾. Coupons of '81, 114¾. Flour quiet. Wheat 2 to 3c better. Pork heavy at $28 25. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee quiet and firm. Naval Stores dull and heavy. Turpentine 82 to 83c. Rosin $5 25 to $13 50.

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PASSENGERS TO ARRIVE.—The following named passengers sailed on the steamship Concordia, Capt. Sears, commander, from Boston this day:

Mr and Mrs. Wm Schoen, nurse and child, Mr J W Childs and two children, Miss Laura Winder, Mr Young, Mrs H H Jones and two children, Mrs Keen, Misses Anna and Clara Keen and Master Frederick, Mrs Verazzo and son and Miss Verazzo, Mrs Franklin Bean, Mr A G W Collier, Eng., Thompson, Mrs L B Hill and Geo. B Hill, Mr F Whitehill, Mr F S McFarlane, Mr and Mrs A G Gould, Mrs E A Goodman, Mrs Wm B Mr W A Barnes, Mr W G Wales, Mr James Wilson and two children, Mrs S A Holmes, John Bones, Mr Lambert, Chas. Vincent, Chas. Knight, F Silva.

There are 980 applicants this term to Washington College, Virginia, of which Gen. Lee is the head.

Dr. Brooks, of Jackson, Tenn., was assailed on getting off the cars at Humboldt, at night, and his windpipe partially cut in a very dangerous manner by some unknown person, said to be Dr. Baxter, of Jackson, of which place the parties were rival doctors. The would be assassin, whoever he was, declared that Brooks had slandered him. There was some hope of Brooks' recovery.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE GRAND FAIR.—As the time approaches for the great Agricultural and Mechanical Fair to begin, which will be the 20th inst., the works and managerial arrangements are being perfected on the most commendable scale. The buildings, sheds, canopies, walks, etc., are constructed and enlarged in a manner worthy of the great enterprise, and already a visit to the Fair Grounds will prove quite interesting, especially to those who take a pride in the advancement of the material and political prosperity of the State. A large number of leading railroad companies, the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamboat Line, and some others have agreed to transport persons and their wares at half fare for freight and passage to and fro over their routes, the New Orleans and Jackson and the Mississippi Central going farther and agreeing to transport all who visit the city for the purpose of attending the Fair on the same terms, whether they bring articles for exhibition or not. On the part of our confreres of the press, we are happy to add that a committee has been named for their special reception, who will see that every courtesy will be extended to them, composed of the following gentlemen:

William J. Seymour, Chairman; A. M. Holbrook, M. A. Baker, Geo. McKnight, M. F. Bigney, C. Dufour, W. M. Borwell, Dr James Burns, W. M. Semple, M. Marchand, John Tabor, L. Y. Bright, F. Crodell, J. Hassinger, P. Canonge, E. LeFranc.

In the way of premiums, Messrs. Bodley & Co., dealers in machine and agricultural instruments, have offered a premium of $500 for articles in their line; Col. Moody and Messrs. Leighton & Co., a premium of $100 for the best made shirt; Col. Smedes, of the St. James Hotel, one of $100 for the best display of game and meats; and Messrs Garthwaite, Lewis & Stuart, one of $50 for the best hams shirt and another of $50 for the best vest of any material. A subscription premium of $50 is also offered for the best instrumental music, to be performed by a band of juveniles, and there are doubtless others which we do not recall to mind at this moment. We hope to see the list of premiums increased to an extent sufficient to attract the enterprising in every desirable manner.

The Hon. C. C. Langdon, of Mobile, has been selected as the orator for the inauguration ceremonies, in the place of Hon Pierre Soulé of this city, who was obliged to decline in consequence of his delicate health.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE NEWS ROOM.—A number of ng merchants of this city, subscribers and others, interested in the enterprise of Mr. Edwin E. Overall, in the establishment of News Room, Newspaper Agency and Bureau of Correspondence, will meet at the Rooms, 113 Common street, this evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of extending the sphere of usefulness of the institution. Mr. Overall is determined to make his enterprise worthy of public patronage, and especially the support of the mercantile community. Its advantages are too evident to need recital, and we believe our merchants will not fail to heartily second Mr. Overall in his commendable undertaking.

BALL.—A grand fancy dress and regalia ball is to be given by the Conclave Fraternité, No. 11, Order S. W. M., next Saturday evening, the 10th inst., at the Mechanics Institute. We are indebted to Mr. Eug de Lagarrigue, one of the managers, for the courtesy of an invitation.

STATE TAX ASSESSMENT OF NEW ORLEANS.—We are indebted to Messrs. M. M. Benner, F. A. Bonzigar, Julius Fuhrs and John C. Golding, respective State Assessors for the four Districts of the city of New Orleans, for the following abstract of their returns of the value of taxable property:

	Real Estate	Merchandise,
First District	$6,206,750	$2,917,275
Second District	20,447,750	4,488,900
Third District	10,425,300	3,473,200
Fourth District	10,425,300	264,000
Total	$47,505,100	$11,143,375

	Money at Interest	Invested in bonds, shipping, &c.
First District	$1,000,000	$787,000
Second District	400,000	2,000,000
Third District	200,000	1,000,000
Fourth District	200,000	1,000,000
Total	$1,800,000	$4,787,000

	Bank and Insurance Stock	Furniture, plate and jewelry
First District	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Second District	1,000,000	1,000,000
Third District	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fourth District	2,000,000	1,000,000
Total	$5,000,000	$4,000,000

	Horses and Mules	Carriages, &c.
First District	$ 1,000	$ 500,00
Second District	1,000	500,00
Third District	1,000	500,00
Fourth District	1,000	1,000,00
Total	$4,000	$2,500,00

RECAPITULATION.

Real Estate	$47,505,100
Merchandise	11,143,375
Money at interest	1,800,000
Invested in bonds, etc.	4,787,000
Bank and Insurance stocks	5,000,000
Furniture, etc.	4,000,000
Horses and mules	4,000
Carriages, etc.	2,500,00
Capital employed	126,170
Grand total	$127,744,955

The above is certainly a very gratifying exhibit of the material wealth and prosperity of our city.

Reported by the Governor.—John Murphy, parish of Orleans, who was sentenced to four months imprisonment in the State Penitentiary for larceny, and whose term of service was to have expired on the 1st proximo, has been pardoned by Gov. Wells, at the suggestion of the Judge of the First District Court, who sentenced him, the Attorney General, the District Attorney and various citizens, and in consideration of his youth and previous good character.

The Courts—All the Courts, except the U. S. District Court, Judge Durell, of which is absent, opened yesterday. The Supreme Court rendered no decisions.

In the Third District Court, in a suit on a promissory note involving an issue as to the value of Confederate money, or "scrip," as they call it, North, Hon Jacob Barker testified that it sold for 33 1-3 per cent in gold just after the surrender of this city by the Federal forces. Query—Could it have been sold for that before? And was the value then any legal criterion as to the previous value?

Imperata—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Henry Meyrose, of Germany, aged thirty-seven years, found at No. 4 Jackson street. Verdict: died of intemperance.

In the case of John Fitzgerald, which we reported continued, on account of the absence of an important witness, it is said that the last known of him was his being in a skiff which was subsequently found empty. Still no marks of violence were found on the body.

The Hangman's Duty.—Gov. Wells has ordered the freedman Simon Brown, convicted of having murdered a colored woman, Mary Fish, on Bayou Sauvage in Plaquemines parish, in the most brutal manner, to be hung on the 2nd inst of that parish, on Saturday, Nov. 10th.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Ned Edwards, John McAllister, Martin Gallagher, Wm Schultz, W. J. Sparkman and Frank Fuller on yesterday plead guilty to respective charges of larceny.

Richard Johnson, similarly charged, was dismissed by *nol. pros.*

Mike Houlahan was acquitted of assault and battery.

Mike Sears and Harry Wood and Mike Kastner were tried for a violent assault on Arthur O'Neal. Harry was found guilty of assault and battery, and Kastner of assault, and the other was discharged.

John W. Conn, withdrawing an old plea of not guilty, owned up to having knocked down John Hough with a slung shot, in Algiers, and was sentenced to $25 fine or one month's imprisonment.

Bail in the respective cases of Mary Tillman and Elizabeth Richards, charged with larceny, was reduced to $500.

Miscellaneous Items.—J. S. Ringwood was arrested by the fourth District yesterday, charged with cutting Mike Dolan with intent to kill.

Also John Weaver, charged with being drunk and attempting to stab Officer Scully, and, the latter for unnecessary violence to the prisoner.

Also Hamett A. Johnson, colored, for stealing $15 from Mary Kelly, and Jerry Corcoran for stealing a valoese of clothing from Charles Nelson.

Also Robert Ellis, for being drunk and disturbing the peace in the Varieties Theatre.

Also Bernard Kelly, of the 41st U. S. Infantry, for making a bayonet charge on A. S. Leake on St. Charles street.

Died.—A man named John Slater was taken to the Charity Hospital yesterday, having been found in a sick and dying condition on Notre Dame street. He died soon afterwards.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—Elizabeth Wilson, colored woman, was yesterday fined $25; also, Anthony Bell, of the same color, $10 and costs, or 10 days, and No. 1 do at $25 or $2 50 per bbl. Sprite of Turpentine at 85c per gallon.

MALT.—Some few small parcels are being disposed of at $1 75 to 2 for Canada, and $1 to 1 75 per bb for Western.

HOPS.—There is a very good demand for the new drop at 65 to 70c per lb. Bavarian is scarce at 80c per lb.

WHISKY.—There is only a retail business being carried on at $2 25 to $2 40 per gallon for Western Rectified, while Louisiana is selling by the quantity at $2 to $2 20, and in small parcels at $2 25 per gallon.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—The stock of Western Reserve is very large and is selling at 20 to 35c, according to quality; Northern or Goshen at 42 to 45c per lb. Western Cheese is selling at 16 to 18c, and Northern at 17 to 18c per lb. To-day there were sales of 100 boxes Western at 17c, and 50 do. English Dairy at 20c per lb.

SALT.—Prices show a slight falling off, and we now quote Liverpool at $2 30 to $2 60 for fine and $2 for Coarse, in warehouse; and $2 30 to $2 for the former, and $1 75 per sack for the latter in cargo. There is only a small supply of Turk's Island on hand, which is selling at 70c per bushel.

RICE.—There is no Carolina in market, and very little India. The stock of Louisiana is light, and sells readily at 12 to 13¼c per lb, according to quality.

BEANS.—There is some demand for Western at $6 to $7 per bbl, while Northern are very much in request at $10 to $13 per bbl.

FREIGHTS.—Very little doing. Sail for New York and Boston 3/4 per lb for Cotton. Sail for Liverpool ¼ to 9/16d per lb for Cotton, and 1¼ to 1¾c for Havre. The steamer on the berth for Liverpool has the whole of her cargo engaged at 3/4 per lb for Cotton, and makes her departure next Wednesday. Another steamer has just laid on for Liverpool at the following rates.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, November 6, 1866.

Arrived yesterday 27 Texas Beeves, and 90 Calves and Yearlings.

Sold 333 Texas and 7 Western Beeves, 60 Calves and Yearlings at Hogs, and 10 Milch Cows.

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