THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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TERMS OF THE BEE:
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Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
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All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 50 cents per line each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 19, 1867.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By J. S. Gibson, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneer Exchange, Royal street, fourteen tuns lots of ground.

By S. Guinault, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants and Auctioneer Exchange, half of a square of ground, situated at Gentilly road, Third District; also, a stable for forty cows, etc.; also, a lot of ground, forming the corner of Bagnolle and Claiborne streets, Third District.

By reference to an advertisement in another column, to which we desire to call particular attention, it will be seen that Messrs. D. B. Graham & Co., No. 139 Gravier street, importers of foreign and domestic goods, ask the attention of purchasers to their stock. A list of many articles now in store and daily arriving from Europe is given, and we would advise all to take a look at them.

COAL.—Messrs. W. G. Coyle & Co., have in course of landing a choice lot of English Cannel Coal, also, Anthracite and Pittsburg Coal finely screened; all of which they will sell as hereto fore, at the lowest market rates. Apply at the office, 181 Gravier street, or the coal yard, corner of Gilpod and Magazine streets.

HANDSOME DONATIONS.—The correspondence, in another column, speaks nobly for the liberality of the parties concerned, and will be read with interest. It will be seen that Messrs. Stubbs, Newman & Co., bankers of this city, contribute $1000; Mr. Frank Quirk, $250, the amount of receipts of his popular establishment, "The Office," No. 35 Carondelet street, on the 17th inst., and Mr. Jacobsohn, $250, the amount of receipts of the well known Sumter House, No. 15 old Levee street, on the 16th inst. All for the benefit of the Southern Hospital Association.

HERMANN LODGE, NO. 39, I. O. O. F.—We have received an invitation to attend to-morrow the ceremony of inauguration of the burial place of this Lodge, in the St. Vincent de Paul Cemetery, on Louisa street.

Thanks to the officers of the steamer Frolic for a copy of the Minden (La.) *Sentinel*, of January 11th.

Thanks to the polite officers of the steamship Clinton for Texas papers.

CONTEMPLATED HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—Mr. Chotean, of France, who is travelling in this country, we learn, for the purpose of preparing a history of the United States, called upon Mayor Monroe, yesterday, and was courteously offered any information that could be afforded. He brings letters from Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, and other high officials at Washington.

Mr. C. G. D. Holle, news dealer and stationer, No. 61 Exchange Place, has again laid us under obligations for some very acceptable reading matter: "Roanoke; or, Where is Utopia," a new novel by C. H. Wiley, author of Alamance, etc., and embellished with fourteen fine illustrations by Darley is a book which tempts us to indulge in its perusal. Mr. Holle, among other periodicals, favors us also with copies of Godey for February; an illustrated pepie in which is a cut representing the accidental death of Mr. John E. Page, in this city, recently by a block of granite falling on him, on Common street, and several illustrated German papers.

GRAND DRESS BALL.—Our readers will not forget, we feel assured, the claims of the "Southern Hospital Association," nor decline to attend that ball, to be given at the Opera House, on the night of Thursday, January 24th. The success of the dress ball given by the "Jockey Club" will not injure this one in the least, but will rather assist it. The pleasure of that evening can be equalled only by another as near like it as possible. We must not forget to say that M. Albaiza, the Manager of the Opera House, has kindly donated the use of the building to the Association, for this night. As will be observed by the advertisements, the sale of boxes, which will be put up at auction, will be held on Monday next, at 12 o'clock—Colonel Mulligan, auctioneer, at the Merchants Exchange, on Royal street. All bidders must, however, hold tickets for the ball. The following are the lady managers: Mrs. C. H. Slocomb, Mrs. G. C. Duncan, Mrs. George Foster, Mrs. Edward Deslonde, Mrs. Ar. Milleneberger, Mrs. Warren Stone, Mrs. Henry Quitman, Mrs. I. E. Fornell, Mrs. Salomon Levy, Mrs. I. H. Stauffer, Mrs. Henry Shepherd, Mrs. E. Benveneu, Mrs. Hamilton Wright, Mrs. F. W. Tilton, Mrs. Minnie Martin.

On the French side will be found a list of the gentlemen managers from whom tickets can be procured. Every effort will be made to make this great affair, and from the rapid sale of the tickets we presume there will be a large crowd present.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinee to-day, noon, and performances as usual to-night. Mr. Saunels and his boys in wonderful and beautiful posings, and Miss Brant in songs, and the whole troupe in a grand variety entertainment.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—Mr. A. D. Bradley takes a benefit this evening, when will be presented "Brongham's great comedy, "Playing with Fire," and the thrilling drama, "The Sailor of France."

DR. CHARLES' THEATRE.—Miss Lucille Western, the great New Orleans (not Eastern) Star, in the great play of "Leah the Forsaken," appears this evening, principally supported by the young actor, Mr. Theo. Hamilton.

OLYMPIC MUSIC HALL.—Matinee to-day, noon, and a variety entertainment to-night, in which Bob Hart himself will probably participate.

THE NATIONAL THEATRE.—A comedy in 3 acts, in German, entitled "Eine Entführung mit Hindernissen," and an operatic farce "Liesette Hill," will be given this evening.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—Open noon night and all reasonable hours, on St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. Numerous natural and inanimate curiosities to be seen of the most interesting character.

"THE NEW ORLEANS REPUBLICAN."—Such is the title of a new Daily and Weekly sheet shortly to be issued in New Orleans under the editorial management of W. Jasper Blackburn, Esq., late of the Homer *Herald*. The prospectus, which we have just received, says: "It is exceedingly endorsed that the *Republican* shall be a firm and unflinching supporter of National Loyalty, and a defender of the Rights and Supremacy of the General Government and of the Union of the States as indestructible. *Maubin Sentinel.*

THE GREAT YACHT RACE.—The following are the relative distances run each day as far as given, according to the showings of the logs of the respective yachts in the late exciting race from America to Europe:

Date.	Yacht Henrietta.	Yacht Fleetwing.	Yacht Vixen.
Dec. 12	237 miles.	238 miles.	240 miles.
" 13	252	252	255
" 14	263	258	265
" 15	267	265	270
" 16	268	268	271
" 17	268	268	274
" 18	268	268	276
" 19	268	268	282
" 20	267	268	287
" 21	263	263	287
" 22	262	262	287
" 23	262	261	287
" 24	262	261	287
" 25	262	261	287
" 26	262	261	287
" 27	262	261	287
" 28	262	261	287
" 29	262	261	287
" 30	262	261	287
" 31	262	261	287
Jan. 1	262	261	287
" 2	262	261	287
" 3	262	261	287
" 4	262	261	287
" 5	262	261	287
" 6	262	261	287
" 7	262	261	287
" 8	262	261	287
" 9	262	261	287
" 10	262	261	287
" 11	262	261	287
" 12	262	261	287
" 13	262	261	287
" 14	262	261	287
" 15	262	261	287
" 16	262	261	287
" 17	262	261	287
" 18	262	261	287

The Henrietta arrived at Cowes but eight hours ahead of the second, and ten hours ahead of the last vessel in the race.

Louisiana Intelligence.

BAD AFFAIR.—The Opelousas *Sentinel*, of the 12th, records the following as having occurred on the 4th in that place. It says:

A young man, by the name of Adolphe Graff, had, as it seems, been paying attention to a young lady, who lives a short distance from town, named Miss Laperle Davy. On the evening of that day, after having been at the house several times, he proceeded to her residence, again, and seeing her outside the house, shot her, mortally wounding her, and then going back to the middle of the town, shot himself, also mortally. The next morning (Saturday, 5th,) he died, the young lady a few minutes before day, and the murderer and suicide some hours afterwards.

PROPOSED COTTON FACTORY.—On the 5th instant a meeting was held at Shreveport to forward the organization of a cotton factory. Colonel T. M. Gatlin in the chair, and Mr. Boylds Wiltenburg to be secretary.

The following estimate of a mill with 2000 spindles was submitted and adopted, as the *News* informs us:

Cost of site and grounds	$ [illegible]
Cost of factory building	[illegible]
Cost of machinery, [illegible]	[illegible]
Cost of machinery, [illegible]	[illegible]
Cost of [illegible] capital stock	[illegible]
	$[illegible]

These shares are in gold.

There shall [illegible] subscribed at this meeting, and in motion C. Geo. Williamson, Esq., was appointed to receive stock books, should be opened at the banking houses of B. M. Johnson, and the store of Wilter & Kaufman, and the sum of $[illegible] was subscribed.

The shares were fixed by the charter at $100 each, and the company is to go into operation as soon as possible.

The *Gazette* says $21,000 of the capital stock was subscribed on the spot.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14 020.

RADICAL POLICY.

We sometimes think that it is worse than useless to attempt to follow the Radical party in all their lawless acts, done as they generally are in defiance of recognized principles and precedents, and sometimes resolve to let them entirely alone. But after all our readers like to know what their enemies are doing, and do not seem disinclined to listen when we point out, time and time again, the illogical deductions, the fallacious arguments, and the arbitrary assumptions of the dominant party. A story is told of Garrick and a celebrated divine of his day, which may illustrate the present case. Garrick was going one morning to rehearsal, and in passing a corner saw a distinguished divine reading one of the theatre posters, announcing the personation of *King Lear* by the great actor. "What, Doctor, you taking an interest in this?" asked Garrick. "Yes," replied the Doctor, "I must keep up with what the devil is doing in order to fight him on equal terms!" Upon the same principle we presume our readers go over our argument day after day, thinking them both useless and absurd may be, but still finding some interest in them because they show what the Radicals are doing. Just now we have arrived at that pass when nothing surprises us, no matter how lawless or outrageous it may appear. We have left off hoping for the return of good sense at the North, and have been cured of the delusion that the conservative element would soon rise in its strength and put down the Radicals—now hurrying the country on to destruction. A great majority of the Southern people are perfectly resigned to any fate, and are so far from being weighed down by the prospect before them that they laugh at the Radical threats of territorialization, and think, after all, that condition would not be much worse than the one at present existing. The fact is they have learned to do without a government, and having had none for two years, they think that they can stand it two years more, attending meantime to some local affairs that have been sadly neglected hitherto. They have learned also that it is a waste of time to attempt to argue with a bitter, uncompromising people, who, having gained power by conquest, are determined to use it to the utmost. Magnanimity is not found in their list of virtues, nor could it be expected, when justice itself, not to speak of Christian charity, finds no place. Our people have learned to know that the South must submit to any terms that may be imposed upon it, and that the terms imposed will be as severe as the Radicals dare make them.

There appeared to be, soon after the close of the war, no insurmountable obstacle to the return of the Southern States to the Union, and there was, apparently, a magnanimous feeling in the North. But what has produced this marked change? Two things, probably, have been largely instrumental in bringing about—a fear that the South would again get hold of the reins of power, and a fear that they would act honorably before the world, this setting a premium upon "treason," as they say, instead of making it odious. "The Southern, said Horace Greely, "would never let the country rest until their debt was paid," and here he struck a chord which is never struck in vain. The sentiment was quickly seized upon, and a repudiation of the war debt was made a requisite of admission. This was done by some of our States, but their readiness to comply raised hopes of further demands, and set the Radicals on their present mad career. Perhaps the South could be made to pay the whole of the war debt, as a penalty for secession. Perhaps the power could be perpetuated in the Radical party by imposing stringent conditions upon the South. Perhaps they could have things their own way. At least this was worth trying for; and they had only to struggle on science and drive away the simple virtues to stand at the very pinnacle of success. And from first to last they have seemed perfectly oblivious to all the finer feelings and qualities that are usually admired in men.

But these things have at length come to be of little moment to us, and our people generally care very little what the Radicals say or do. The general desire is that they will hasten the end and either ruin the country entirely, and start again *de novo*, or reach a point where a better feeling can prevail. One or the other must come sometime, and for that time we are patiently waiting.

Passengers per steamship Clinton, S. P. Farrell, commanding, from Indianola and Galveston Jan. 16th:

H Fletcher, Stanley, G F Norton, Capt Forney, T W Kent, J Mollett and lady, Taylor, Seymour, and 3 in deck.

SAILING OF THE GEO. CROMWELL.—The steamship Geo. Cromwell, Capt. Vaill, sails this morning, at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight and the following passengers:

H Hopper, Otto Jacke, Miss T Rowe, Mrs Stringfellow, Miss J Hopper, Miss Alice Capt Johnson, Sam Blake, and others.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

New York, Jan. 18, 1 P. M.—A furious wind prevails and the snow drifts eight feet.

The Excise law is fully enforced.

John G. Gropp, a lawyer, has been arrested, charged with forgery and obtaining the back pay of deceased soldiers.

The steamer Ellen S. Terry, running to Newberry, is now 8 days at her wharf. Many vessels are dangerously close to her. Great excitement prevails. The firemen are slow on account of the cold. The Terry is loaded and was to have sailed on the 15th, but was weatherbound.

A schooner, supposed to be the Martha, from Savannah for Baltimore, was ashore below Cape Henry.

It is bitter cold and the wind is blowing from the north east.

The *Tribune's* Washington Special says, the Ways and Means Committee are much divided on the tax and gold bill. They have agreed that the gold should be sold in open market, but have not decided upon the amount or manner of selling. They have determined to confer with Secretary McCulloch and Commissioner Wells before acting with the tax bill as to the reductions asked for.

The Southern Republican Association in Washington are engaged in procuring evidence for the impeachment of the President. They have adopted a bill for reconstruction, which provides that the appointing power shall be vested in the President and Senate of the United States; that the Provisional Governments are to be composed of a Provisional Governor and thirteen loyal citizens in each State as a legislative power; that the Governor shall be chosen by loyal citizens over 25 years of age, and who did not sign any secession ordinance, and who have not held office of any kind under the Confederate Government; that the Legislative Council and Governor thus selected shall have absolute control of the Governments of the respective States, and shall have the power to pass all laws, etc., of the legislative bodies and offices under the adoption of the secession ordinance, are abrogated; that the Provisional Governments that exist until a Constitutional Convention of loyalists elected without distinction of color, shall have jurisdiction only in trying rebels; shall adopt a Republican Constitution acceptable to Congress; that the right of appeal be given fugitive from judgments entered in the courts of secession.

It is said that the English mission is to be tendered to David Dudley Field.

New Orleans, Jan. 18.—The fire on board the Ellen S. Terry has been subdued. The damage is not as great as was expected, owing to the fact of her being hall with iron water tight and fire proof compartments. The loss is partially insured. The business of the line will not be interrupted.

Gloucester, Mass, Jan. 18.—A schooner is reported ashore at Kettle Cove and two of her crew are reported frozen to death. One coasting vessel is ashore on Ten Pound Island and three fishing craft are ashore on Rocky Neck.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The schooner Julia Ann, supposed to be from Baltimore for Boston is supposed to have been lost, all hands on board. A paper has been picked up on the Nantucket Beach belonging to her.

The steamship Ariadne, hence for Africa, dragged her anchors in Monatauket roads during a storm and went ashore on Rainsford Island Rocks, where she remains with five feet of water in her hold. The crew were saved and she will come off after discharging.

Philadelphia, Jan. 18.—All the trains are behind, National men say regular travel resumed this afternoon.

New York, Jan. 18, evening.—Cotton closed firm and nominal with sales 2200 bales Middling changed. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn more active; prices unchanged. Pork quiet and nominally unchanged. Beef firm and unchanged. Lard firm and unchanged. Whiskey quiet. Groceries quiet, dull and unchanged. Freights firm; cotton to Liverpool 3-16 per sqd and 9-16d per steamer.

New York, Jan. 18—Evening.—There was a demand for money to-day, but it was not pressed. Gold weakened, with exceptional transactions at 4 on government, and 4½ on other rate at 7 to 8. Very little was done in Exchange. The market was quiet at 109¾ to 109¾. Government bonds were weaker in the forenoon and left off at 136¾. Government were firm but exhibited little activity. Stocks were heavy and the fall in prices is equal to 1 to 2 per cent.

Washington, Jan. 18—SENATE.—A communication from Gov. Brownlow, of Kentucky, was received, asking for increased pay. Referred.

A bill providing for the enumeration was introduced.

The Tenure of Office bill was taken up, finally, and, after a long and tedious debate, was passed, equal to speak, dispensing the Freedmen's Bureau. Beverdy Johnson made the point that Congress had no authority to place anything in a judiciary capacity, should the President come before the Senate.

Mr. Sherman reported that Colonel Comstock would be Secretary of War, Hayes could be moved upon Hunter's removal. Mr. Buckalew gave a long report against greenbacks. The bill was passed by a vote of 29 to 9.

The Supreme Court and other officers of the Government are supplied up to late hours. The President may suspend for misconduct or inability, appointing temporarily a suitable person. The President shall furnish the Senate evidence on which the suspension is based. If the suspension is confirmed, new appointments will be made; otherwise the suspended officer resumes his functions. The President may fill vacancies from death or resignation, to hold till the termination of the next session. Acceptance of office, removal from office, signing, sealing and countersigning commissions contrary to the provisions of the bill are declared high misdemeanor, punishable with fine and imprisonment, not exceeding $10,000, or five years.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted forbidding the Commissioner of Agriculture from purchasing and distributing native seeds.

The bill incorporating a Washington Transportation and Coal Company was tabled.

The House went into a Committee on the private calendar.

The Banking and Currency Committee have reported a bill authorizing the issue of non interest bearing notes for the extinguishment of the National debt.

Adjourned to 7 to night.

Gen. D. H. Sewell has been ordered to North Carolina to report on the apprentice practices of the Courts. Gov. Worth will appoint a Commission to act with Sewell. The Commission will report simultaneously to Gen. Howard on the North Carolina Legislature.

The Internal Revenue receipts were only $380,000 to-day.

Bradley T. Johnson, of Richmond, formerly a Confederate General, was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court under the rule abolishing the test oath.

Toronto, Jan. 18.—Gunboats are stationed permanently in Niagara river and at Kingston, as a precaution against the Fenians.

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—Flour—City mills extra $11 75. Western and other qualities dull. Red Wheat $3 to $3 15. Corn—White $1 to $1 05. Mixed $1. Yellow $1 to $1 03, closing at the inside figure. Oats steady at 58 to 60c. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet—Rio 12 to 12½c in gold—Cotton firm; Middling Uplands 34c.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 18.—Weather mild and pleasant. Business dull. The river is falling slowly. The Belle Memphis reports heavy ice as far down as Hale's Point. Orders were received to day to stop all the upward bound boats of the Atlantic and Mississippi Company here and pay off as navigation is entirely closed above.

Departures: Pauline Carroll and Clara Dolsen, for New Orleans; Kate Kinney, for Vicksburg, and Sabequah for Cincinnati, with 700 bales of cotton.

In port: Bell Memphis, Des Arc, Florence Traber, Die Vernon.

Memphis, Jan. 18.—Cotton quiet; Middling 30 to 31c; receipts 2238 bales; exports 1177 bales; week's receipts 11,157 bales; week's exports 10,977 bales; stock 29,987 bales.

Louisville, Jan. 18.—Tobacco active: sales 65 hlds at $3 to $16. Superfine Flour $10. Cotton sales 108 bales at 30 to 30½c for Middling. Prime New Orleans Sugar 12½c. Coffee 25. Whisky in bond $2 30.

The river is rising slowly and is full of ice, with 7 feet 10 inches of water in the canal. Steamboatmen think the river will be stationary by morning. If not there is danger of the sinking of many coal boats all along the river, as the ice in some cases is drifting in tiers 6 feet thick. The weather is cloudy. Mercury 20, barometer 29 80.

The steamer Argonaut No. 2 has floated off the rocks, and is not so much damaged as was apprehended.

There was another ballot in the Kentucky Legislature to day, resulting as follows: Jas. Speed, Radical, 42; Powell, 40; Harding, 21; Davis, 25.

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—No rains have arrived since last night. Navigation is completely suspended. The ice in the harbor is ten inches thick.

Augusta, Jan. 18.—Cotton is less active but firm: Middling 32c.

Savannah, Jan. 18.—Cotton firm; sales 500 bales Middling New York at 33½c.

Charleston, Jan. 18.—Cotton active, demand at an advance of 2c. Middling 33½c.

Mobile, Jan. 18.—The sales of Cotton for the week were 11,130 bales, mostly for Liverpool and the North, a small portion for Havre and on speculation. Sales to day 1100 bales, closing firm. Middling 32 to 32½c.

Galveston, Jan. 18.—Cotton—sales 500 bales. Low Middling 32½c, opened; sales for the week 1882 bales; exports 3041; sales 2980 bales; stock 35,420 bales. Gold 137 to 138 at noon and closed nominal at 137½ refused.

Vicksburg, Jan. 18.—Passed up: Mary McDonald at 3 a. m., Stonewall at 3 p. m., and down Alice Vivian, at noon. Louisiana and Lee at 6 p. m. River falling rapidly. The weather has the appearance of snow.

Louisville, Jan. 18, noon.—The morning journals of to day make mention of a rumor that the great powers have resolved to urge the Sublime Porte to call a conference to take the vexed Eastern question into consideration.

Pesth, Jan. 18.—The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet have unanimously passed Mr. Deak's address.

Florence, Jan. 18.—The Italian Finance Committee has confirmed the announcement that the Government intends to tax the Church property to the extent of six million florins.

Florence, Jan. 17, evening.—M. Tornelli's mission to Rome relative to the bishops has been satisfactorily ended. He will soon take leave of the Pope and depart.

London, Jan. 17, evening.—It is reported from the Continent that a desperate plot has been discovered to assassinate the Pachia of Egypt. The plot implicated the universal Egyptian Government and the investing of the reins of the Government in the hands of Selim Pachia, who was said to be at the head of the movement. The conspiracy was happily discovered and frustrated.

Paris, Jan. 18.—The banquet attended by the Americans of this city to James Gordon Bennett, Jr., occurred last evening. Mr. Kings land, son of the former Vice Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, presided. Gen. Dix, the American Minister, and the Representatives of foreign legations were present. It was a grand affair, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

At a ball at the Tuileries on Wednesday evening the Emperor and Empress personally congratulated Mr. Bennett on his victory.

Liverpool, Jan 17, evening.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 12,000 bales. Futures, standing the market is a little more active, prices are unchanged.

Liverpool, Jan. 18—Noon.—The Brokers Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week ending last evening at 42,000 bales. There has been a decline of ⅛d per pound on prices during the week.

The market to-day opened dull with a prospectible day's sales of 8000 bales. The following are the authorized quotations: Middling Uplands 14½d, Middling Orleans 15½d.

London, Jan. 18—Noon.—U. S. Bonds 72¾, Consols 90¾ to 91.

Second Edition.—Jan. 18.—Steamship Liberty went to sea at 1 p. m. to-day. Arrived inside the bar to day, French bark Happy, from Bordeaux, with cargo wines and liquors. Prussian ship Georgina, from Liverpool, cargo salt.

The English steamship Alhambra, steamship Crescent, Bremen ship Carl, British ships Ocean Pearl and America, ships Berkshire and steamship Ketalington, block the bar up entirely.

The Bremen ship Hansa, British ship Mart, British ship Brenda, and British ship M. Mosher, are outside the bar, bound in.

The following list of vessels lying inside the bar with draught of water, cargo and the number of days detained:

Bremen ship Johanna Wilhelmine 17 feet, 2200 bales cotton, 18 days, Capt. Thiersman, bound to Bremen. Steamship Morning Star, 17 feet, 2000 bales cotton, 20 days, Nelson, sailed, bound to New York. British ship Bellwood, 18 feet, 4432 bales cotton 48 hhds tobacco, 291 bbls flour, 983 bbls rosin, 19 days, Captain Coleshed, bound to Liverpool. American ship Thomas, 17 feet 6 inches, 2900 bales cotton, 18 days, Capt. Mudget, bound to Havre. American ship Gipsy Princess, 16 feet, 3100 bales cotton, 16 days, Capt. Edge, bound to Liverpool. American ship Mayflower, 16 feet 6 inches, 2900 bales cotton, 16 days, Capt. Call, bound to Havre. American ship Texas, 16 feet, 17 feet, 3310 bales cotton, 15 days, Capt. Stevens, bound to Liverpool. Norwegian ship Augusta, 16 feet, 2100 bales cotton, 15 days, Captain Von Hatten, bound to Liverpool. American ship Seattle, 16 feet 6 inches, 3307 bales cotton, 15 days, Capt. Price, bound to Liverpool. American ship Sorrento, 16 feet 6 inches, 3300 bales cotton, 14 days, Capt. Wilson, bound to Boston. Bremen bark Arracan, 17 feet, 3337 bales cotton, 17 days, Capt. Sticker, bound to Liverpool. American ship Senator, 18 feet, 17 feet 9 inches, 3563 bales cotton, 8 days, Captain Dunnan, bound to Liverpool. American ship Westmoreland, 17 feet, 3393 bales cotton, 8 days, Captain Hammond, bound to Liverpool. British ship Kadly, 16 feet 9 inches, 3300 bales cotton, 17 days, Capt. Howell, bound to Liverpool. British steamship Crescent City, 16 feet 6 inches, 1410 bales cotton, 6 days, Capt. Graham, bound to Liverpool. American ship Puritan, 17 feet, 2400 bales cotton, 6 days, Capt. Knowles, bound to Liverpool. British ship Ocean Pearl, 16 feet 6 inches, 3400 bales cotton, 6 days, Capt. Mathias, bound to Liverpool. Bremen ship Ocean, 16 feet, 3500 bales cotton, 6 days, Captain Garden, bound to Liverpool. American ship Emma, fourteen feet, 200 bales cotton, 1 day, Capt. Rich, bound to Havre. British brig Zingara, drawing 12 feet, with 1000 bales Cotton, 1 day, Capt. Berry, bound to Liverpool, and the Bremen ship Carl, on the bar, drawing 17 feet 6 inches, with 3000 bales Cotton, 21 days, Capt. Otten, bound to Liverpool. Total number of ships detained, 21; total number bales of Cotton, 62,264.

The Capt. of the Prussian ship Georina, reports having spoken on the 29th December, 66, the British ship Royal Sovereign, bound to Cardenas, 39 days out from Aberdeen, lat. 30-03, long. 30-25.

Tide very good. Wind N. E. light.

Last Evening's Dispatches.

Memphis, Jan. 18.—About sixty lives were lost by the sinking of the Platte Valley last night. She struck the wreck of the gunboat Fort Jackson, and was swing away the starboard side and sunk in a few minutes in forty feet water. Most of the cabin passengers were saved as far as is known, but the passenger list was lost and it is impossible to obtain a correct list. A family named Roberts, consisting of thirteen persons, were all lost. The boat was loaded with 700 bales cotton and was under full headway at the time.

Col. Sam Henry, Jr., and wife, were on the boat, but were saved. Losing all their baggage. Hon. Gus Henry, Jr., his father, was on board the Platte when she sank.

Col. Henry says, he was woken, through her own exertions, saved her sister-in-law and 3 of her children, by wading through the water on the hurricane deck and taking them on the wheel-house, after the boat had settled and covered.

The boat was owned by Captain Johnson and Blake, and was valued at $40,000. Insurance is partially incurred. She was running between Cairo and Vicksburg, under the auspices of the Memphis and St. Louis packet company.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The conservatory of the President's mansion burned this morning. The timely arrival of the engines saved the buildings. It is estimated the plants cannot be replaced short of $500,000. The furniture of the mansion was damaged by smoke.

Office of Southern Hospital Association,
NEW ORLEANS, January 18, 1867.

The following notes explain themselves:

BANKING-HOUSE OF SMITH, NEWMAN & CO.
New Orleans, January 18th, 1867.

GEO. D. H. MAURY, *Secretary*.

Dear Sir:—Inclose check for One Thousand Dollars for the benefit of the Southern Hospital Association for disabled soldiers. Yours, respectfully,
(Signed) SMITH, NEWMAN & CO.

NEW ORLEANS, January 18th, 1867.

D. H. MAURY, ESQ.,
Secretary Southern Hospital Association.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed is a check for Five Hundred and ten, $510, Dollars, being the fifty receipts of "The Office," No. 35 Carondelet street, for Thursday, 17th January, 1867, the day named, as a donation to the Southern Hospital Association.

It affords me special pleasure to prevent the amount, being fully in the worthiness and benevolence of the Association's object.

Yours, very respectfully,
(Signed) FRANK QUIRK.

To Mr. George Jacobsohn, of the Sumter House, No. 15 Old Levee street, the Association is also under obligations, for his handsome donation of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, being the receipts of the Sumter House for Wednesday, the 16th inst.

DABNEY H. MAURY,
Secretary Southern Hospital Association.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, 1867.

The Commercial week closes this evening with an active market in all departments of trade. Sugar and Molasses have been in demand, although at easier prices, and the movement in Western Produce has disclosed considerable vitality, attended with a material improvement in Flour, Corn, Oats and Pork; while operations in our leading staple have been to a liberal extent, and factors, under the further improvement in Exchange, have succeeded in imparting additional firmness to the market. The sales at the close summed up 6000 bales, making the aggregate for the week 32,750 bales, against 18,900 last week. The business will, no doubt, materially add to the supply of Exchange.

The Coin market, although firm, has been attended with only a moderate degree of animation. Gold opened this morning nominally at 137 to 137½, against 136 to 136½, the closing rates last evening, and without exhibiting it regularly closed firm at 137 to 137½.

There were no sales at either session of the Board. Outdoors the transactions comprised $20,000 at 137, $10,000, $15,000 and $8,000 at 137¼, $10,000 and $12,000 at 137⅛, $3000, $5,000, $5000, $8000, $10,000 and $20,000 at 137⅛, $2000, $3000, $5000, $10,000 and 20,000 at 137¼, and $20,000 at the same. In Silver, at 133, $3000 at the same, and 1000 Mexican dollars at 8 per cent premium for Gold.

The testimony was substantially the same as elicited on the preliminary examination before Recorder Gastinel, reported by us in full at the time and yet fresh in the minds of the reader.

It will be remembered that the accused, his wife and a lodger in the house, went to the Opera the night of the fire, and, as witness contended, after she had told them the house was on fire. The witness, however, a tenant in the house, had previously had several disagreements with Marion, and was doubtless not on very friendly terms with him.

About o'clock last night, the Court adjourned over till this morning without having gotten through with the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution. For want of room we defer our abstract of the testimony till to-morrow.

G. Lafon was found guilty of perjury in falsely swearing as to the amount of property he was worth when going bail for two men charged with horse stealing before Recorder Levison.

Patrick Brennan was arraigned, charged with the murder of his wife. The case was continued, V. Oliver, Jr., appointed as his counsel, and Drs. Delery, Foster and Bayon were constructed to examine the accused as to his suspected insanity.

John J. Brown, alias Bennett, plead guilty to a charge of burglary, and William Green to one of larceny.

James Farrell and James L. Purdy, alias J. G. Jordan, charged with forgery, were released by *nolle pros*.

Nuisance Dens of Negro.—Officer Gonzales, of the Third District, reports that a colored man died very suddenly, without medical assistance, in a house at Pandelly's Canal. The supposition prevailed among those living in the neighborhood that he had been poisoned by another negro, and the Coroner was called to investigate the matter.

Negroes Rioting.—The city authorities have removed the two blind beggers who recently held their pitiful levees on Canal street.

Mishap.—A little boy, about 8 years old, named Daniel Brown, was accidentally run over Thursday morning, at the corner of Calliope and Benton streets, by a runaway mule attached to a cart. The boy was not dangerously injured.

A white male child, named John Byrnes, aged 2 years and 7 months, was run over same day, at 1 P. M., by wagon No. 36, at the corner of Annunciation and Gaiennie streets. John Schiller, the driver, was arrested.

Moses Lindsay, a colored man, was badly injured by the falling of a tree, same day, at Fredier Station, on the Jackson Railroad. He was brought down on the train last night, and carried to the hospital.

Her Name.—Sergeant Hewitt reports that the name of the woman who was found Thursday morning, drowned in the Carrollton Canal, was Catharine Mahn. No cause is yet known as to what induced her to commit suicide.

Findings of a General Court Martial.—The following are the findings of a General Court Martial, convened in this city, of which Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Loring was president:

First Private Hynes, company B, 1st U. S Infantry, charge, conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline: Guilty, and sentenced to hard labor for ten months.

Private Washington Bean, 10th U. S. Colored Infantry, charge, violation of the 10th article of war, Guilty, and sentenced to three months hard labor and pay forfeited.

Edward Leach, Sergeant Company E, 11th U. S. Colored Infantry; charge, conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline: Guilty and sentenced to hard labor for one month.

Private Nora Oliveria, 37th U. S. Infantry, upon a charge of cowardly conduct in the field, sent without leave, and sentenced to one month at hard labor.

Private Archy Jones, Company D, U. S. Colored Infantry: Guilty upon two charges, and sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Before a general Court Martial held at Galveston, Texas, for the private Adolph Scheer, Co. 17th U. S. Infantry, was found guilty of desertion, and sentenced to hard labor for four years, and dishonorably discharged.

Private Charles F. Horley and Patrick Joyce, Company F, 17th U. S. Infantry, found guilty that they should be sent to the penitentiary for two years' imprisonment at hard labor and dishonorably discharged. Private Louis Lanerman, of the same regiment, was also found guilty of the same offence, and sentenced to four years hard labor and dishonorably discharged the service.

In the cases of privates Adolph Scheer, Patrick Joyce, Charles F. Hanley and Louis Lanerman, Co. F, 17th U. S. Infantry, the findings of the Court are approved. Let it be in accordance with the provisions of a general order from Headquarters of the Army, limiting the period of imprisonment for military offenses, so much of the sentences as relate to term of their confinement, is mitigated in each case to six months.

THE DEPARTMENT BAGNIOS AT WASHINGTON.—The Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, in speaking of the female clerk system at Washington, and the proposition to abolish it, contends that its obnoxious features are due solely to the disposition of members of Congress who have filled the clerkships with loud women. He says:

No one will deny, I suppose, that so far as the particular evil complained of is concerned, it cannot be removed. It is a mistake to suppose that women are more pure and virtuous, but that there is some particular inherent temptation in the employment of department clerking to make many of them fall victims. The fact is as clear as the noonday sun to those who have taken the trouble to investigate the subject, that when female clerks are not virtuous, their immorality was the result and not the consequence of their appointment. They were appointed because they were prostitutes, or with the intention and understanding on the part of those who had them appointed to make them such. It is not so much a question of the salary, which is from $900 per 25,664 bales, against 25,019 last week, showing an increase of 645 bales. The week's exports reached 30,281 bales, 12,613 of which were coastwise, and 17,676 to foreign ports.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 168,082
Received to-day	2,973
Received previously	61,797—227,852
Cleared to-day	3,973
Cleared previously	223,301—227,274
Stock on hand	226,748

The clearances comprise 1126 bales for New York, and 2847 for Liverpool.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The market opened this morning with a moderate demand for Sugar, and there were some sales at yesterday's prices, but later in the day buyers refused to operate unless at easier prices, and sellers were compelled to make a reduction of ⅛c