The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
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TERMS OF THE BEE

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Two	20	36	50	80	125
Three	28	50	70	110	175
Four	36	67	90	140	225
Five	40	80	105	170	275
Six	54	93	120	200	325
Seven	60	105	135	230	375
Eight	65	115	150	260	420
Nine	70	125	165	290	460
Ten	75	135	180	320	500
Eleven	80	145	195	350	540
Twelve	85	155	210	380	580
Thirteen	90	165	220	410	620
Fourteen	95	175	230	430	660
Fifteen	100	185	240	450	700
Sixty	175	320	450	750	1200

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 3, 1867.

The Sheriffs sells at auction this day at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, corner of Rampart and Toulouse streets, Second District, household furnitures.

We are gratified to notice the election of our friend, Major Campbell, to the Secretaryship of the Claiborne Street Railroad Company. With his activity, and the care and energy of President Laborde, we cannot doubt that the affairs of the company will be managed with the utmost efficiency.

DEATH OF A REPORTER.—We are pained to notice the death, by yellow fever, of Mr. Chas. Campbell, well known in this city as a reporter at various times for several of the city papers, and originator of the "Town Talk" column of one of our cotemporaries. He was a writer of considerable humor and originality, and whatever his faults they were his own enemies. He was 30 years of age, and a native of Philadelphia. We regret to add that he leaves a wife and children in destitute circumstances.

AIR LINE TO CINCINNATI.—In our editorial article of Sunday last, headed "The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad," we were made to say that the distance between Paducah and Cincinnati via Vincennes was about 100 miles. We meant to say the distance from Paducah to Vincennes was about 120 miles. The distance from Paducah to Cincinnati, via Vincennes—as by the route projected at the late Convention, is about 320 miles.

THE CHANGE OF COMMANDERS.—The official order relieving Gen. Sheridan of the command of this District and Department was received at Headquarters yesterday morning. Gen. Griffin, who succeeds temporarily to the command, is daily expected from Galveston. Gen. Sheridan, on his arrival, will leave for his new district in the Department of Missouri, etc., commanded by Gen. Sherman. Gen. Hancock, we notice in our exchanges, has already issued his order turning over his command to his successor in that Department, and we presume will shortly reach this city. Gen. Sheridan, we understand, will be accompanied to his new command by Colonels Forsyth, Sheridan and Moore, of his staff.

Louisiana Intelligence.

CROP NEWS, ETC.

The *Caro Guard* of the 31st August, published in Houma, Terrebonne parish, has the following:

The cotton worm has been very destructive in some parts of this parish, especially in Lafourche Dularge. The cotton in that neighborhood is said to be totally destroyed.

THE NEW ORLEANS JUBILEE—It is wonderful that so many intelligent men deprive themselves of the benefit and luxury of one or more of those truly wonderful daily visitors. Does it ever occur to these men that every copy of such journals as the *Times, Crescent, Picayune, Bee* or *Bulletin*, would have been a miracle to the past generation, that would have thrown into the shade all the wonders recorded in Holy Writ, and would have eclipsed the fabulous stories told in the Arabian Nights? Does it ever occur to thousands who do not read any of these journals, at a single glance therein can be seen recorded what took place yesterday in all parts of the world? Did the Arabian story tellers ever imagine anything more wonderful than any of these journals? Yet, like the glorious light of the sun, how little they are appreciated! We know men, and men of intelligence, who spend more than enough money foolishly, every year, to pay for a dozen, yes, fifty copies of these peerless journals, and yet, strange to say, do not take one. We have alluded particularly to the New Orleans jubilee, (those which we, welcome daily to our sanctum,) because we honestly believe they have not their equals in the world.—*Homer Crescent Guard.*

[From Thibodaux Sentinel, Sept. 1.]

Joseph R. Nims, Gustave A. Knoblock and Frank Barker, left on Wednesday, by the steamer Rose Franks, via New Orleans for the State Seminary of Learning at Alexandria, being beneficiary cadets from the parish of Lafourche.

On Monday last the Bridge over the Lafourche was successfully tested, and to the entire satisfaction of the contractor and all others concerned. The approaches to the "turn" are rapidly being completed, so that the bridge will be ready for use during the coming month.

CARROLL PARISH.—The weather still continues fine, and the cotton is growing and maturing very fast. Worms have ceased to work, being webbed up in the greatest abundance; and will no doubt produce such an abundance of worms by the first of September as will sweep every thing in the cotton field; but by that time, we think there will be sufficient cotton matured to produce a half crop.—*Recorder, 24th.*

The *Sugar Planter* of the 31st says the cotton worms have appeared in West Baton Rouge parish, and are destroying the crops with fright, ful rapidity, whole fields of cotton being stripped of leaves within a few hours.

La Louisiana, of St. James parish, announces the death of Mrs. Michel, widow of Pierre Michel, at the advanced age of 86 years. She was one of the noble women of the parish, beloved in all the relations of life.

MISCEGENATION.—A man named Hamilton, Professor of Modern Sciences in the Freedmen's school, at Corinth, Miss., eloped on last Tuesday with one of his pupils, a handsome mulatto girl, and took the Northern bound train on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Reaching this place, the Professor found the further progress of the train interrupted by the strike. He, therefore, took the train for Grand Junction, but was overhauled on reaching there, by officers from Corinth, and taken back to that place, to answer a charge of forgery, he having forged several drafts before leaving.—*Jackson (Tenn.) Whig, 31st.*

Editorial and News Miscellany.

The Mobile *Tribune* complains in indignant terms of the action of Governor Patton in respiting the negroes convicted and sentenced for the Dog river outrage, one of the most horrible crimes that was ever committed in any country.

Fillmore, in one of his speeches, once said: "If I were a Southern, as I am a Northern man, I never would submit to the election of a sectional man for the Presidency."

Wade Hampton is in favor of opposing Radical reconstruction by all lawful means.

Major St. Paul, of the Mobile *Times*, says that "having sacrificed all to the cause of the South, and still having it uppermost in our heart, we support Gen. Grant as our emblem of order, because under order is peace, and peace is power."

An adventurous Englishman, on a very mild imitation of American fool-hardiness, has just crossed the channel in a canoe. The voyager left Dover at 5 P. M., and arrived at Andreville, near Boulogne, at 4 the next morning.

Let the Negro Beware.

The New York *Citizen*, of the 24th, edited by Miles O Reilly Gen. Halpin, who served with distinction in the United States army during the war, thus speaks:

The daily papers are making a great meddle over the opinions of the prominent generals and the people at large on the question of reconstruction. They tell us that Grant approves of the course of the President, that Thomas agrees with Sheridan, and that Sherman favors the plan of Congress, or *vice versa*, according to their political bias. We can tell them all that of the Congressional people is to put the North in possession of the negroes. It does not meet the views of the people, the sailors in our fleets, the soldiers in our armies, the merchants at their desks, the farmers at their plows, or any other large body of our citizens. St. Domingo is not what we fought for, we do not want it, and will not have it; and that the niggers, whether white or black, may understand as well first as last. Nations are cruel when driven to despair, and, rather than surrender our white nationality, we will massacre and enslave every colored man in the States. This may be bold language and inconventional, but we ask our readers whether it does not meet the confirmation of their hearts? We have sacrificed too many heroes for a principle to stop at taking the lives of a few worthless blacks.

Passengers per steamship Star of the Union, from Philadelphia:

Mr. C W Fox, Miss J Somner, Miss M Palmer, Mr. W. Spear, wife and child, and others, and 28 U. S. troops.

The steamship General Grant, Capt. Holmes, arrived from New York on Sunday, bringing the following named passengers:

J Poynter Col J C Tucker, John Welty, Mrs A Eberson and two children, D Hurley and son, Mrs A Seymour, A T McClure Miss E Scribner, V Becker, E B Smith, Miss N Dowd and others.

The steamship Liberty, Capt. Bain, arrived yesterday from Baltimore direct. The following is a list of her passengers:

Rev Leon Pease children and servant, Miss Lee, Master Lee, Leon Pease, Mrs De Saussure, Miss Cross, Lieut. Sandy King, J B Gonzales.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Simon Cameron Favors Impeachment.

Rumors of Amnesty Gaining Strength.

Later from Peru and South America.

FROM EUROPE.

England Willing to Submit the Alabama Case to Arbitration.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Southwest Pass.

Washington, Sept. 2—The President to-day appointed Judge L. D. Evans Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Texas, and Col. Minor, of Ohio, Collector of Customs at Galveston.

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, had an interview with the President to-day touching the election ordered by Gen. Pope on the first of October.

The rumors of amnesty gain strength. It is confidently stated the matter will come before the Cabinet to-morrow.

Washington, Sept. 2—Nine regular army Surgeons have died within three weeks.

Simon Cameron favors impeachment.

Revenue receipts to-day $1,500,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury received a dispatch from Special Agent Bell that only three of twenty-six Custom-House officials are on duty. The Secretary has ordered the Customs business further down the river, outside the city.

Maximilian's adopted heir, young Iturbide, and his grand mother are at Georgetown Heights.

The change in the cotton tax from 3 to 2½c goes into effect to day.

New York, Sept. 2—Cotton steady and unchanged, sales 1000 bales. Flour quiet. Southern $9 to $13. Wheat dull. Corn quiet, mixed Western $1 40 to $1 42. Oats heavy, declined 2 to 3c. Southern 65 to 70c. Pork $33 25. Lard heavy. Whisky active, 10c in bond. Sugar firm, good demand. Rice 12c. Molasses 11½ to 13½c. Rice dull. Coffee steady, unchanged.

New York, Sept. 2—Stocks heavy. Gold 141¾. Sterling 109¾ to 109⅞. Five twenties of '62 coupons 114¾.

New York, Sept. 2—The bank statement shows loans decreased $2,820,000, specie increased $1,243,000; circulation decreased $21,000, deposits increased $2,119,000; legal tenders increased $1,000,000.

Richmond, Sept. 2—The applications for bankruptcy in Virginia during the last week exceeded the total number made since the law was passed.

Baltimore, Sept. 2—Cotton quiet and nominal; middlings 20c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Flour dull. Wheat firmer, common to fair $2 to $2 20. Corn firm, white $1 10 to $1 13. Oats—fair to choice 58 to 63c. Rice 10 to 12c. Pork—receipts fair. Sugar steady and firm. Provisions steady and firm. Bacon—shoulders 14½c, clear sides 15½c. Lard—city 15c. Western 14½c. Whisky—no sales.

Mobile, Sept. 2—Cotton nominal, sales 100 bales low middling at 22½c, receipts 105 bales. Gold 141½. Sterling 109½. Exchange—Commercial 109½ to 110. Sight 110½ to 111. Cotton receipts to-day 1 bale; exports 1,000 bales; stock 19,000 bales.

Augusta, Sept. 2—Cotton quiet, middlings 21½c, receipts 16 bales; exports 1,000 bales; stock 19,000 bales.

Savannah, Sept. 2—Cotton quiet, middlings held at 22c; 21½c offered no sales, receipts 27 bales; stock of the year 24,000 bales; exports 27,312, receipts to date 1,000,000 bales; stock 19,237 bales.

Charleston, Sept. 2—Cotton more active, sales 300 bales, receipts 119 bales, quotations irregular.

St. Louis, Sept. 2—Tobacco dull and unchanged, common to medium leaf $6 12 to $12, shipping $8 to $9 50. Flour dull, common to medium, superfine $7, fancy $11 50. Corn firmer—$1 02 to $1 03. Oats firmer—58 to 59c. Pork firmer and active—$33 50. Bacon active and higher, shoulders 14½c, clear sides 15½c. Lard 15½ to 15c. Lard—choice in tierces 15c, keg 15½c. Whisky $2 to $2 05.

Louisville, Sept. 2—River rising 3 feet 9 inches in the canal.

Cincinnati, Sept. 2—Flour unchanged, family $9 to $9 50. Wheat firm but quiet, $2 25 to $2 50. Corn less firm, $1 05. Oats active, 56 to 57c. Cotton dull and unchanged, uplands 22c. Pork firm, $33 50. Lard firmer, cotton, this season, sold at 15c, classed middling uplands. Whisky steady, 32c in bond. Pork and Bacon—Sales of 300 pkgs, clear ribs, shoulders 14½c to 14½c; sides 15½c. Bacon inactive—shoulders 14c, clear rib sides 15½c, clear sides 16½c. Lard 15½c. Sugars—Sales steady, Coffee 22 to 23c. Sugar 12 to 15c.

Pittsburg, Sept. 2—Cpt. Pauline Carroll at 2 P. M., and Commonwealth at 7 P. M.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 2—Arrived—schooner Eliza Tompkins 7 days, cotton, with hides, specie and 13 passengers to S. Fernandez. The schooner Dawn sailed from Tampico for Mobile on the 30th inst. The U. S. steamer Yantic was in port. All well.

Galveston, Sept. 2—Arrived last evening—brig Sir Robert Peel and Olivia, schooner W. Kelley. Arrived this morning—steamship Clinton. Remaining—steamship Crescent.

Panama, August 23.—A conspiracy to restore Mosquera by a new revolution has been discovered, and the leaders arrested.

The cholera is dying out in Nicaragua, but is still raging in some districts.

The Peruvian Congress will vote to allow Spaniards to own land in the country. Apprehensions of the return of the Spanish fleet are dissipated, and work on the batteries is suspended.

A furious storm had visited Valparaiso, damaging shipping and dwellings. One bark was wrecked and ten lives lost.

Mosquera will be tried for treason.

London, Sept. 2—The Foreign Office has published the documents in the Alabama case. Lord Stanly informs Sir Frederick Bruce that England is willing to submit the question to arbitration.

The Sultan has issued a note that the Cretan war is ended and amnesty granted to the insurgents.

London, Sept. 2—Evening—Consols 91 11-16. Bonds 73¾.

London, Sept. 2—12 o'clock M.—Consols 91 11-16. Bonds unchanged.

London, Sept. 2—Noon—Consols 99¾. Bonds 73¾.

Liverpool, Sept. 2—Evening—Cotton closed firm; middling uplands 10¾d; middling Orleans 10¾d. Sales 10,000 bales.

Liverpool, Sept. 2—2 p. m.—Cotton quiet and unchanged.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Paris, Sept. 2—The Minister of Foreign Affairs has issued a note to the diplomatic representatives regarding recent events, in which he declares that the auspicious meeting at Salzburg should be regarded as a fresh pledge for the maintenance of European peace.

Berlin, Sept. 2—The city election has resulted in the choice of Radical members of the new Parliament.

Cincinnati, Sept. 2—Jones is comfortable. He attributes his late delirium to the fracture of his ribs, which occurred in the 20th round. The injuries about his head are not serious.

Washington, Sept. 2—A dispatch from Fort Hays says the survey of the Pacific Railroad is now in progress, and will kill the commissioners if they can.

They are driving all the buffalo toward their villages on Republican river. They attacked a train near Fort Smith, but were repulsed. Twenty Indians, one officer, and four soldiers were killed.

New York, Sept. 2—Arrived steamers Manhattan and City of Boston, from Europe, with dates to the 24th.

Harvesting had commenced with favorable weather.

The heaviest thunder storm ever known had occurred in London. Many buildings struck by lightning and much damage done.

The Reform League celebrated the passage of the act by a banquet. John Stuart Mills and John Bright have written letters urging the league to demand the ballot.

The cholera in Southern Italy is virulent and spreading.

New York, Sept. 2—Stocks strong. Money 4 to 5 per cent. Gold 141¾. Sterling 109¾ to 109⅞. 5-20's, coupons of '62, 114¾. Virginia 6s, coupons, 50½.

Steamer Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall, brings $1,103,000 in specie.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn dull. Oats dull and declining. Pork dull, $23 to $23 50. Lard 13c. Whisky nominal. Cotton dull, middling uplands 22c. Freights dull.

Washington, Sept. 2—Gen. Grant has ordered 70 clerks out of 140 in the Pay Department to be discharged.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 2—Arrived steamship Star of the Union, Cooksey, from Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers to Creery, Nickerson & Co., steamship Union, Farwell, from Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Inside—Schooner L. Davis, wind bound. On the bar, out of the channel—Bark H. T. Armstrong, Lodge, Matanzas.

Pass a L'Outre Sept. 2—Revenue cutter Wilderness, on her way to sea, reports American schooner Sea Bird, Smith, master, from Mobile to Galveston, with lumber, ashore to southward of Pass a l'Outre, in five feet of water, with mainmast lost and no prospect of getting off.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

New York, Sept. 1—The steamer Hansa, from Europe, has arrived.

The accounts from Sicily are deplorable. Cholera rages at Palermo with great violence. The insurrectionary government of Candia has notified foreign Consuls of its intention to issue letters of marque for the equipment of privateers.

In the month of May 89,000,000 lbs of cotton, valued at $3,367,000, was shipped from Bombay.

Napoleon has addressed a letter to Minister Geteron urging internal improvements and an increase of the means of communication and transportation within the Empire.

Paris papers regard the situation of affairs in Spain as extremely serious. Ex-Minister Mondond had been arrested, and martial law proclaimed in Barcelona. A battalion of French troops has left Perpignan for the Spanish frontier.

The King of Sweden had arrived at Berlin. It is stated that a Bavarian council of ministers emphatically opposed the visit of the King of Bavaria to Salzburg.

Mexican detectives are here in pursuit of a young man named Medanich, suspected of robbing the Liberal Government of $200,000 in gold bars. He will be for Europe. It is supposed she has the spoils. Medanich has not yet been found.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Gen. Grant yesterday gave a parting dinner to Senor Romero, Mexican Minister.

Acting Attorney General Binkley has prepared a long letter, addressed to the President, submitting sundry documents, in which an administrative difficulty developed itself for solution by the Supreme Magistracy of the Republic. He gives a statement of the matter of General Sickles's obstructing process of the Federal Courts and discusses the doctrine of civil supremacy, reviews the reconstruction statutes, and concludes as follows: All process of the Federal Courts are in the name of the President of the United States, because the mandates of the court call him to action, as they do all to submission, and he must execute them as laws of the highest sanctity by the whole power of the nation if necessary. Is your Excellency in a state of collision with the national judiciary? I fear, since the whole executive power is thus vested in you by the organic law, and can be diverted by nothing but a change of State organic law during your incumbency, it must follow that the collision of authority which is the subject hereof, is the mere misdemeanor of a contumacious and unfaithful Executive agent, who having offended against the lawful power of the judiciary has rendered himself liable to prosecution according to law, but the great responsibility which appears to me to arise on this occasion where the physical power of the offender is as great as it is for the sole Executive to suffer the Judiciary to be overthrown in a case would be impolitic to overthrow himself, and therefore I am solemnly impressed with the belief that unless the President promptly expresses the contumacy thus disclosed to him, he will be exposed to the just imputation of a culpable insensibility to the co-ordinate rights and paramount authority of the national department of justice. Contempt of law indulged speedily grasps at the heart-strings of public order. So teaches history.

The promulgation of the recent order of Gen. Grant that district commanders will make no appointments to civil office of persons who have been removed by themselves or their predecessors, does not make a new issue between the President and Gen. Grant. There is good authority for asserting that the removal of a difficulty having arisen on this subject, are groundless. The reconstruction act vests in the General commanding the power to fill the offices conferred upon district commanders in regard to removals and appointments; and, therefore, the order of Gen. Grant is predicated on a construction of advice that he would disapprove of such appointments as he indicates.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CITY MORTALITY.—Are officially reported daily from the various cemeteries of New Orleans to Dr. Dirmeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health. These reports are for each twenty four hours ending at 6 o'clock the morning of the respective dates, and are exclusive of returns from the naval and military hospitals.

	Asiatic Cholera.	Yellow Fever.	Other Diseases.	Total.
Aug. 12	0	5	26	31
13	1	5	27	33
14	1	5	31	37
15	1	6	24	32
16	1	1	33	35
17	3	5	20	28
18	2	6	31	39
19	0	9	22	31
20	2	11	19	32
21	0	0	13	13
22	1	6	19	26
23	1	7	19	27
24	1	9	29	39
25	1	5	22	28
26	1	5	32	38
27	0	4	22	26
28	0	6	17	23
29	0	6	25	31
30	1	2	19	22
Total	16	95	466	577
Sept. 1	0	7	18	25
2	0	5	25	30

Weekly Mortality—As officially reported to the Board of Health for the week ending Sunday morning, Sept. 1st, exclusive of deaths occurring in the Naval and Military hospitals. The causes of death are classified as follows:

Fever		Asiatic Cholera	3
Bilious	1	Consumption	15
Congestive	11	Congestion of brain	1
Pernicious	3	Infantile Convulsions	8
Intermittent	3	Dyspeptic Cough	1
Brain	3	Stillbirth	10
Nervous	2	Drowned	2
Remittent	6	Accidentally Killed	2
Scarlet	1	Other Causes	68
Yellow	129		
Total			291

Weekly Mortality—As officially reported to Dr Dirmeyer, Secretary of Board of Health:

Fever		Apoplexy	1
Bilious	6	Cholera	19
Congestive	17	Cholera Infantum	1
Pernicious	47	Congestion of Brain	2
Intermittent	12	Consumption	34
Brain	3	Infantile convulsions	5
Nervous	3	Diarrhœ	1
Puerperal	3	Chronic Diarrhœ	13
Remittent	25	Dysentery	1
Scarlet	1	Chronic Dysentery	12
Typhoid	17	Dyspthesia	6
Yellow	255	Gastro Enteritis	1
Disease of Heart	11	Hooping Cough	1
Inflammation Bowels	9	Killed Accidentally	1
Brain	2	by Lightning	1
Stomach	1	Lockjaw	1
Inflammation Mammas	11	Suicide	2
Adult	3	Small Pox	8
Sun Stroke	3	Stillbirth	16
Congestion	1	Suffocation	1
Tris Neocentium	29	Other causes	133
Total			1029

The nativities of the deceased are given as follows: Africa, 2; Austria, 6; Canada, 4; Denmark, 5; England, 18; France, 78; Germany, 126; Ireland, 56; Italy, 20; Prussia, 19; Russia, 5; Scotland, 9; Spain, 10; Sweden, 2; Switzerland, 7; West Indies, 1; United States, 498; Not stated 225. Total, 1029.

Stock Market—From the 1st to the 31st of August, 1867:

Freedmen without medical assistance.....31
Accidental drowning.....6
Accidentally killed by a cart.....1
Accidentally killed by a car.....1
Accidentally killed by falling from a scaffold 1
Accidentally burned to death.....1
Sun Stroke.....3
Suicide by laudanum.....1
Suicide by fever.....1
Cholera.....4
Various diseases.....26
Total.....80

CHAS DELERY, Coroner.

The Olympic Theatre.—This establishment continues to attract crowds of music loving lovers. It opens to-night for the regular season, with a larger and almost entirely new company, among whom are Miss Edith Lawrence, premier danseuse, some others from the Black Crook ballet of Niblo's Garden, besides Miss Marie, already known here as a beautiful ballad singer, equally at ease in any male performer. Miss A Becket, a clever songstress, and a number of male artists of reputation.

The Academy of Music.—The Academy opened for the regular season last night with an overwhelming audience; so many that hundreds had to content themselves with a stand in the pit. The Le Rite Ministrels acquitted themselves very creditably indeed, and the audience seemed delighted with their performances. But of this more in our next.

Colored Girl Accidentally Killed.—Paul Gilbert, residing at No. 193 Derbigny street, last evening, while with his father-in-law, at his residence, accidentally shot a young colored girl named Mary. Gilabert surrendered himself to the police.

Drowned.—Mr. Robert Streeder, aged twenty years, son of Mr. Conrad Streeder, at St Mary's Cotton Press, was drowned in the river while bathing, Sunday evening. The body has not been recovered.

Death of Thomas King.—The funeral of this noble prize-fighter took place yesterday afternoon. He died of the prevailing epidemic.

The Tattersall's Exchange.—This popular drinking Saloon, on St. Charles street, we notice has been newly painted and frescoed, and the proprietors have laid in a finely liquored. Our friends Malone & Sinnott, it seems, are determined to keep up their claims to public favor.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 2, 1867.

The commercial year opens with an inactive market in nearly all the leading departments of trade. There was a limited movement in Sugar and Molasses during the early part of the week, followed in moderate request, without any change in rates; Grain and Feed were dull, with Hay ruling in favor of buyers; Tobacco was in fair request for manufacturing purposes, while operations in Cotton were on a restricted scale, the aggregate business at the close footing up barely 300 bales, at prices showing continued irregularity, and on the whole leaning to the side of buyers.

Corn market exhibited increased weakness. Gold opened nominally at 140¾ to 141, against 141¾ in Wall street, but subsequent advices being less favorable it receded, and sold at about 140¾ to 140⅝. Foreign exchange offerings were restricted, and as most dealers were rather unwilling to operate only a limited business was transacted, comprising $50,000, in different sums, at 140⅝ to 140¾; $3000 at 140⅞; $8000 at 140⅝; $1500 and $5000 at 140⅝; $1500 at 141 and $4000 at the same rate. There was no change in Silver, the counter rates for which were 133¾ to 134. In Mexican Dollars we notice a sale of 2000 at 144¾.

We have again to report an inactive Foreign Exchange market. There were few commercial bills on sale, and as first class signatures were scarce and comparatively valueless the day's transactions have been confined to the following negotiations: £1500 clear sterling at 152½, £2900 at 153, £1000 bankers at 154¾, and £450 bank at 155. In France we note sales of 25,000 At commercial at 3.63¾, 30,000 do at 3.65, a small amount at the same, and 10,000 bank at 5.60. In exchange with the decline in Coin rates showed less firmness at the close. Consequently we revise our figures, and now quote as follows: 151 to 152 for full of lading bills, 153 to 154 for At 1 to first class, and 155 for bank; and France at 3.67½ to 3.65 for At 1 commercial, and 3.62½ to 3.61½ for bank.

Domestic Exchange has undergone no material alteration. The banks continued to check on New York at ¼ per cent. premium, at which they drew to a barely moderate extent. The supply of domestic exchange and the sales trifling, including the following: $5000 New York sight at 7-16 per cent premium, $3000, and $8000 do. at ⅜, $10,000 at the same, $9000 at 5-16, and $7000 at ⅜, and $10,000, thirty days' at ¼ per cent. discount. The closing rates for commercial sight was ⅜ to ½ per cent. premium.

The Stock market was dull and inanimate, only one sale being reported, viz: 25 shares New Orleans City Railroad at $2 18.

City Bonds were inactive, no sales transpiring throughout the day. The Consolidated are still quoted at 87 to 88, and the Railroad issues at 77 to 78, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 58 to 60; Jackson Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 72 to 74; Jackson Railroad, change issues, at 70 to 72, and Opelousas Railroad, first mortgage bonds, at 54 to 55.

In government money we notice sales of $3000 City Treasury notes, large, at 87c per dollar, and $2500 do, small at 97c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 43 to 44c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 73 to 75c, the inside figures being the rates paid by dealers for the small sums offered at their counters. City Treasury notes were better, the large issues ruling at 12 to 13 per cent. discount, and the small at 2 to 3½.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, September 2, 1867.

COTTON—What with restricted offerings, continued stringency of holders, and rather discouraging accounts from the leading markets, the movement has been characterized by by barely moderate animation. There were several orders on hand which parties were anxious to fill, but as they were based on figures ¼ to ½c off below the asking prices, buyers found it necessary to postpone their execution, since factors evinced a decided unwillingness to yield to Mississippi requirements. In these circumstances the day's transactions were limited, comprising barely 300 bales, taken by five brokers, as irregular, and, on the whole, softer prices, the market closing too unsettled to admit of definite quotations, which are accordingly omitted.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1867	bales 15,256
Received to-day	300
Received previously	15,956
Cleared to-day	300
Cleared previously	15,656
Stock on hand and on shipboard	15,656

TOBACCO—The market continues quiet. Accounts from the interior are of a discouraging character, reporting the weather for the past week as having been unfavorable to the prospects of the growing crop. Under these circumstances, with a small stock and the prospect of a material reduction in the receipts during the coming season, holders are very firm, some even asking a considerable advance over previous prices. The demand has been rather limited, being supplied by the high rates of freight and the advanced pretentions of holders above referred to. We have no sales worthy of special notice, but refer to the annexed revised quotations.

Interior Twists.		Interior Twists.	
Common	[illegible]	Common	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]	Medium	[illegible]
Fine	[illegible]	Fine	[illegible]
Fine Red	[illegible]	Fine Red	[illegible]
Common Leaf	[illegible]	Common Leaf	[illegible]
Medium Leaf	[illegible]	Medium Leaf	[illegible]
Good Leaf	[illegible]	Good Leaf	[illegible]
Fine Leaf	[illegible]	Fine Leaf	[illegible]
Choice Selections	[illegible]	Choice Selections	[illegible]

FREIGHTS—We note but little alteration to make under the heading. There is not much tonnage in port for the amount offering to sail, and it is not improbable that some bids for Cotton, the principal part of which is for Boston, and a few bales of Flour. The rates are as follows: Cotton by steam to New York and Philadelphia is per ¾, and 1-per to Boston. To Liverpool is per bbl. The asking rate for Flour by steam to New York is 40c per bbl, and to Boston 50c per bbl. Sugar is not heard of any taken at these figures. By steam to Liverpool is 1 per lb for Cotton, 12c per bbl for Flour steady and Cotton, and Tobacco 40c.

SUGAR—There is no Louisiana in first hands and only a few small lots are held by dealers. The receipts since Saturday are confined to 17 hhds and 1 bbls consigned to Jones. A retail business is doing at 10½ to 11½c per lb for fully fair Louisiana, 12½ to 13c for prime to choice, and 14c for fancy. Cuba Muscovado is cleared and 12½ to 13c for white clay filled. The stock of Cuba Sugar is small but the demand is only in a jobbing way at 12½ to 13½c per lb for Muscovado, 14c for grade and 14½c for fully fair, 12½ to 13c for No. 12 and 13 in boxes, 13½ to 14½c for No. 14 and 15, 15½ to 16c for No. 16 and 18, and 15½ to 16c for No. 19 and 20.

MOLASSES—31 bbls have been received from the upper coast since Saturday. The last sales of Louisiana sections are at 50c per gallon. Cuba Molasses is very dull. We have not any sales to report but quote it in lots at 30 to 32½c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE SEA—The steamer Julia, from St. Louis, is the only arrival from the West since Saturday.

FLOUR—The market is dull at last Saturday's reduced prices, and the sales to day are confined to 1210 bbls, of which 50 superfine, 500 double and choice extra and 160 choice extra at $7 25 for superfine, $8 25 for single extra and $7 75 for double extra. No superfine at $6 50. Fancy brands are nominal at $9 to $9 50 for single extra, $9 50 to $10 for double extra at $12 to $13 for treble extra at $10 to $11 for choice extra at $12 50 to $13 for family, and 50 bbls fancy at $14 to $16 per bbl. We quote fair to good at $6 50 to $7 25, choice at $11 50 to $12 per bbl.

CORN—The market for Corn is rather depressed but the supply being light prices have not declined. The sales to day were confined to 450 bbls, of which 100 bbls Western mixed sold at 90c and 200 white at $1 25 and 150 yellow at $1 27½ per bushel.

OATS—Are in good supply but the market is very dull at 58 to 59c per bushel. Some 3 sacks were sold, comprising 112 at 58c, 150 at 59c and 300, in two lots, at 70c per bushel.

BRAN—Is very dull and the sales to-day are confined to 250 sacks, in lots, at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY—The market is very dull and prices are ruling in favor of buyers. The sales to-day are confined to 30 and 100 bales sold fair at $25 and $25 25 prime at $28 per ton delivered in small lots at $29.

CORN MEAL—A lot of 50 bbls kiln dried sold at $5 25 per bbl.

PORK—Is in light supply and in good request. Sales to day 1164 bbls Mess, of which 614, 200 and 200 on the spot, to the trade, and 250 to the Government at $26 50, and 100, to arrive, at $26 25 per bbl. It is retailing at $27 to $27 25 per bbl.

BACON—Continues in request and the supplies sell about as fast as received. 10 casks Shoulders sold at 13½c 10 and 10 do Clear Sides at 17½. A Clear Hollow Side, 8 do do Ribs, and 30 sugar cured Hams at 17½c per lb. Subsequently higher prices were asked. There are very few or no Ribbed Sides in the market.

LARD—Is in good request. Some 15c offers are neglected. In the forenoon 70 kegs and 200 do. prime, in lots of 50 kegs, sold at 15c per lb—an advance of fully ½c per lb. Subsequently 200 kegs sold, in two lots, at 14¾c, and 100 tierces at 13¾c per lb. Choice tierces are held at 14c.

GREEN MEAT—There is very little in the market. The last sales from first hands were at 12½c per lb for Shoulders.

BUTTER—Choice Northern is scarce and in demand while the poorer qualities are plenty and dull. There is a plentiful supply of Western on hand but the enquiry is only of a light retail character. We quote 35c for Choice Northern and 28 to 32c per lb for good. Western at 22½ to 24c for strictly choice and 15 to 18c for fair.

CHEESE—There is a good supply of Northern on hand, but it consists mainly of inferior descriptions, for which there is but little inquiry. There is, however, a good demand for choice Western Cheese in a retail way, and limited demand. We quote the former at 8 to 12c per lb for skim, 16c for cream and 20 to 22c for English dairy. Western at 8 to 12c for the poorer qualities and 12½ to 14c for good.

OILS—There is a good supply in cases, while that in barrels is very light. There is, however, only a moderate inquiry for either. Linseed is in light supply and good demand, but owing to unfavorable news from the West prices have declined. There is a good stock of Lard Oil on hand, but there is a light demand. We quote Coal Oil at 55 to 57½c in bbls and 64 to 66c per gallon in cases. Linseed $1 40 to $1 50 and Lard Oil 90 to $1 15.

STAR CANDLES—We note sales of 75 boxes 12 oz, in three