THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUFOUR & LEMET, PUBLISHERS.
Office, No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.
Rates of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4.
Price of the Paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $4 per annum, invariably in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements have the rate of one square, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.
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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1866.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

By E. M. Jacobs, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at No. 31 Elysian Fields street, corner of Moreau, Furniture, Buggy Horse, Wagon and Harness.

COTTON REGULATIONS.—We have received from Col. James Reedy, United States Internal Revenue Assessor for the First District of Louisiana, an authentic copy of the Additional Regulations for the transportation of cotton in bond, as issued from the United States Treasury Department and published in the *Bee* of the 26th of October.

We call the attention of our readers to an advertisement in the columns of our paper to the sale of Booths, for refreshments, etc., under the Amphitheatre on the Fair Grounds.

From the general interest there is no question that thousands of our own citizens will visit the grounds, and strangers from all parts of the surrounding country will be in the city during the week of the Fair.

The preparations made by the Board of Directors of this noble enterprise are on a gigantic scale. Our Fair Grounds in a short time will be made by the Directory of this institution the pride of New Orleans.

The inside circle of the amphitheatre will be 800 feet in diameter, and when crowded by the ladies of New Orleans, will be equal in grandeur with the Coliseum of Rome of ancient times.

The entries at the office of the Association come in daily. Not only will the products of this State be represented, also the East and West have already forwarded goods to be exhibited at this Fair. With such prospects all those interested in the business above referred to should be punctually on hand the day of sale.

It is an oft mooted question, can Consumption be cured? The pros and cons are almost as innumerable as are the victims to this fatal disease. On one ground all agree that SAMPDEN'S PECTORAL BALM will relieve every case and cure a majority.

THE ELECTIONS LAST TUESDAY.

We could almost wish, for the sake of a definite comprehension of the political situation and of consequent relief from painful suspense, that the recent elections had gone even more overwhelmingly for the Radicals, since they went against the President and the Conservative cause. As it is, it appears utterly impossible to deduce from the results, as numerically stated and as classified under party heads, any positive deduction as to the future course of national politics or any practical decision as to the modes or measure of action on the part of the Southern people in respect to their relations to the national Government, or rather in respect to their relations to Congress and the political power of the North which it almost exclusively represents. In other times, when the principles of the great parties contending for power were for the most part fixed and traditional and when the issues of election campaigns were usually explicitly stated and universally understood, the figures which exhibited a majority, whether large or small, for one party or the other, indicated with complete moral certainty the policy for which the electoral verdict had pronounced and which would be carried out in legislation and administration. There was not the least doubt as to the signification of the result when a Jeffersonian Republican was elected over a John Adams Federalist, when a Calhoun nullifier was defeated by a Jackson Unionist, or a National Bank or protective tariff Whig by an anti-Bank or anti-protective Democrat. The fate of the Bank was sealed, in fact and by general admission when the Democratic party, with a platform explicitly against that institution, was seen to be in a clear majority, and when a similar verdict was pronounced against the protective tariff, it was not long before a revenue tariff based on the *ad valorem* principle, took shape and went into effect as an avowed and distinct feature of Government policy.

The vast difference between the politics of this day and the politics of the period referred to, is painfully manifest in the impossibility of deriving from the results of the elections of October the 9th and those of November the 6th, a definite conception of their effect on the future policy of the national Government on the great questions of the day. It cannot be said that those questions were not presented prominently in the canvasses, or that they were not profound and exciting enough to command most earnest consideration and discussion. Perhaps the depth of their interest and the explosibility of their nature have operated to embarrass popular judgment no less than partisan tactics, and to confuse proportionately the signification of the results of the late elections. There has been a consciousness of motives and designs which would not admit of clear expression. There has been on all hands a vague sense of the approach of a crisis in which Constitutional guides and barriers, here tofore theoretically respected, would be openly and deservedly repudiated to make way for revolutionary projects. Here, once come of the indefinite import of the elections, involving a victory for the Republican party by an increased majority, is the fact that the obstacles and the landmarks of the Constitution being once swept away, the precise extent or the precise form of unconstitutional and revolutionary policy can neither be foreseen nor conceived. Could we project a shape or a cannon ball into vod space, we might have, perhaps, a partial illustration of the uncertain progress of Radicalism, freed from the restraining and directing power of the Constitution.

For the rest, there can be no doubt that the present Congress will be greatly encouraged by the Republican triumph in the Northern and Western States, to continue their opposition to the President in a still more uncompromising spirit than heretofore. It may be added that, if it was before doubtful whether Congress would recognize the Constitutional amendment as a plan of restoration and would admit members from excluded States that should ratify it, the matter is now rendered doubtful to the point of improbability. On the contrary, the Radicals will be very likely to raise their demands on the assumption that the popular voice is in their favor, and Congress, which has shown itself timidly solicitous of conforming to the popular wishes and expectations, will no doubt be disposed to reflect in a large measure the more advanced views and the more severe conditions of the Radicals on the subject of reconstruction.

THE LOUISIANA MARSHALSHIP.—The continuance in office of Hon. Cuthbert Bullitt as United States Marshal for the District of Louisiana will, we doubt not, be regarded with high satisfaction by the citizens, among whom he has been a resident for more than twenty years, especially as Mr. Bullitt was one of the foremost friends and supporters of President Johnson in his noble efforts at reconstruction. Though a staunch Union man, he was in feeling and associations eminently Southern, differing with the South only on the great question of policy, and always sympathizing with us in our struggles through the vicissitudes of war. With such antecedents we are not surprised to learn through dispatches lately received from Washington that the rumors of his removal were unfounded.

SOIREE.—We are in receipt of an invitation to a literary and musical soirée to be given by the Deutsche Company at their hall, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley, at 7 o'clock next sunday evening.

The Washington *Republican* and *Examiner* News, Presidential organs both denounce the stories about the Mexican treaty, as stock-jobbing fabrications.

The Memphis and Little Rock Railway Company has executed a contract with Gen. Forrest and his associate, which contemplates the absolute completion of the Memphis and Little Rock Road, within fourteen months.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP MISSOURI.—The steamship Missouri, Capt Hudson, from New York the 31st ult., arrived at her wharf last evening, with a full freight and the following passengers:

J W Staples, Mrs Hudson and child, Pastor Jones, Alfred H Baird, Edwin Phillips, and 90 in the steerage.

PASSENGERS TO ARRIVE.—The steamship Liberty, Capt. W. A. Rollins, left Baltimore 30 inst., via Key West and Havana, consigned to Witherspoon & Sidney, agents:

Mr Garland and two children, Mr Hedges lady two children and two servants, Mr F L Hodges, Miss Lizzie Gossom, J C Kidd, W W Kidd Jr, J Kidd, wife and servant, Miss Kate Kidd, Mrs M J Kidd, child and servant, Mrs Washington and two children, H H Rose and wife, Wm Gossom, Geo Dolby, Mrs R Stress, Wm Stress, J S Cobb and lady, Mrs Elizabeth Stress, Mrs J O Lambdin, G W Forney, F W Dowly, W W Kidd, Frank Capt. W S Hodges and lady, Capt. Wm Mays, R James, Capt Mayfield, J Blackwell, F Lawrence, E Maitland, and 34 in the steerage.

TROUBLES WITH THE CONSLIES.—Frequent revolts are reported among the Conslies in Cuba. On the 28th ult. they killed the foreman of a factory. Their resentments are so violent that they do not hesitate to avenge an affront with murder, and if the object of their revenge escapes, they often compass suicide from sheer desperation. Numerous instances are recorded, where several, who had been punished by the Major Domo, or overseer, have hanged themselves in a group!

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13.970.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Another fine house greeted last night the repetition of the Ricci's brilliant little opera of "Crispino e la Comare." This opera, in the hands of the skillful artists of the Ghioni-Sesini Troupe, has been a great success. There is no fear of its not keeping green in the memory of those who have had the pleasure of witnessing it. Do what we will, its lively arias and sparkling music are, even as we write this, keeping up a strange fantastic melody in our ears. We do not how soon we may hear them, vocalized and instrumentally, again.

Tonight—the fourth subscription night—will be presented "Un Ballo in Maschera." The scenes in this opera are all essentially European; although rumor declares that political reasons induced the composer to locate them in Massachusetts. As a play, "Un Ballo in Maschera" verges on the mysterious in politics and intrigue. As an opera, its music is brilliant and unusually varied. It will be notable, by the way, on its present representation, for bringing out the three *prima-donnas* of the Troupe.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—*Shaun the Post* may sing his "Wearin' of the Green," nightly, to crowded houses; and the choicest creations of great Maestros may hold, elsewhere, a theatre-full music bound, but we have yet to see larger or better pleased audiences than those which witness, from evening to evening, the inimitable exercises of the Hanlons, and the capital entertainment accompanying them. The fact is, our friend, Manager Bidwell has, as is his custom, gathered together emphatically the best performers in their respective lines; and the number of those among us who take delight in them, is legion. If one be in search of unlimited fun, and plenty of company to make it the racier, one has but to drop in at the "Academy" to be abundantly satisfied.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The following notice of the presentation of "Arrah-na-Pogue" at the Varieties Wednesday night, was crowded out of our paper of yesterday:

"Arrah-na-Pogue," although not a superior play in a literary point of view, is, in many respects, a model drama. The incident, are stirring—not in the fashion of a French mystery, but in the real life way, possible under all circumstances, probable in revolutionary times. The conversations are well arranged, and the line they draw between the higher and lower circles is clearly marked. It is absolutely free from the false glitter, which mars most of Boucicault's plays. A downright truthfulness, which does not fail in a certain power, marks almost every scene, and is plainly indicative of its origin.

The story is tender in itself; but the acting of the representations of *Shaun* and *Arrah* stamp it with a power of touching the sensibilities, of which the authors themselves may not have been conscious. Mr. Floyd's *Shaun* is one of those uncommon personations, which reflection disarms criticism, and under the spell of which whole audiences cease to be critics and become sympathizers. In Mr. Floyd's thought, it is evident that *Shaun* is not a rough countryman, with his heart nearly as opaque as his shield. We believe he is exceptional to the proper one. If nothing else would seem to show this, the language put in his mouth is sufficient to delude that *Arrah* a lover is softened by the love of her. Outside of this, Mr. Floyd's execution of this character is perfect. From the first to the last scene, there is no appearance of acting. The Widow Carmody himself is before us with his love for his sweetheart—his devotion to the *McCoul*—his contempt for *Fency*, and his pride in the *O'Grady*. Mr Floyd appears to forget himself. Certainly, he makes the audience forget it, and gives to a fictitious part the spell of a personal identity. *Shaun* is not an easy role to sustain—far from it. Mr. Floyd's rendering of the character belongs, undoubtedly, to that class which draws a line that only to nature in her tenderest and noblest moods.

Mrs Chanfrau's *Arrah* is an exquisite portrayal. We regard it as a clear improvement upon that of last season. Our decided feature, in general, of Mrs Chanfrau's acting is, what for want of a better term, we will call its *naturalness*. She may sometimes be lacking in force—often, in apparent vitality; but she never ceases to be feminine. A sweet, woman-ly character, in her hands, is sure to be rendered sweetly and womanlily. Pale her *Red* and *May Edmonds*. In Arrah, she uses this power with consummate effect. There is not a line of her part or her grief—not a note of her womanly anguish, that is not thoroughly in place. She clings to *Shaun* as though his sorrow were real, and her own heart was break-ing. Her Shaun, in the Justice Hall, after *Shaun's* conviction, is something better than mere acting.

While we ascribe to Mr. Carden's *Michael Feency* undoubted force, we can scarcely allude to him that finished picturing—that attention to detail—which characterized Mr. Baker's delineation of the same character. Mr. Carden's portrayal of the bitter bereavement of the man is not easily to be surpassed, but it is in the exhibition of his sinfulness and groveling meanness that he shows to the best advantage. Mr. Hall However, his *Michael Feency* is a striking exposition of that monster—an Irishman with an English heart. Mr. Hall has distinctly in the sight of every true Irishman who knows his country and plotted against His Majesty in '98. As to Mr Bradley's *O'Grady*, it is not altogether our taste, and perhaps, he did it difficult to state precisely in what. If he were to throw a greater brusqueness in his dallinces with the Widow in the second act; and a trifle more boisterous in the trial scene, it would add, we think, greater effect to the oddities of the warm-hearted chieftain.

Mr Dawport's *McCoul*, is an excellent sprite, and bears himself as befits an Irish gentleman, temporarily depressed by political proscription, into becoming an enlightened collector of his own revenue. This part does not admit of much compass, but Mr. Davenport has favored him with all the prominence possible. The Leslie Family had charge of *Fency Fagan*, a notably bar complicated relations with the rival lovers.

Mr. Fiske's *Wash Bottom* has become classical here. The words he has to utter are absolutely nothing—the part he performs in the play is significant; and yet the immense humor of this clever comedian has raised it to be one of the main attractions of the drama, as it progresses to its close. What would the opening of the second act be, if *Washington* were not in it? How tame the ministerial functions would seem, if the audience were not constantly on the watch for *Winterbottom's* entrances to announce, with his Stentorian voice, the arrival of those extraordinary travelers, who trespassed upon the *Secretary's* patience on that memorable morning. Apropos of this, we had nearly forgotten the inimitable Mr. Riley's present version of the part does not strike us as being particularly improve ve. Henceforward, to vary a little, he might give us more of *Mr. Secretary* and less of Mr Riley.

The lower characters are all well represented. Mrs Leighton and Mr. Parselee are decidedly capital. If more can be made of *Kitty Welsh* and *Cony Farrel* than these two make of them, we would like to see it.

We were about closing, by the way, with this word of praise, when we called to mind a spell which seems to rest upon the change of scene, following *Shaun's* escape from prison. Last year, two soldiers thoroughly conscious of the loss of their prisoner, entered to take away the table between them. We presented last year, we renew our protest now, when we find "His Reverence"—apparently, a perfect Goliath—commissioned with taking this table unaided from the stage. The carelessness shown in this part of the business, the sight of a gloomy adviser coming in and with flowing robes, carrying out a table amid the laughter of the audience, is to the last degree ludicrous—the result is altogether ridiculous. Are there no supernumeraries in the establishment, Mr. Manager, save "His Reverence"? If there are none, send for the call boy; at all events, keep his "Reverence" out, and preserve the unity of the representation—not to speak of the gravity of the audience.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM—Nos. 40 and 42 St. Charles street, is not a place to be neglected. That this is the sense of the community is manifest from the crowds that may be seen there daily. The entertainments afforded by the array of curiosities, is of the most unique and attractive kind.

Correspondence of the Bee.

New York, Nov. 3d, 1866.

THE PROJECT TO INVERSE ENTIRE CITIES—A SAILOR IN LUCK—THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ENTERPRISE.

The great fire in Quebec has led to a suggestion which, if carried out, would immortalize the capitalists who should undertake it and make the project a success. This is nothing more nor less than the insurance of cities from conflagration. Any Municipal Government may purchase a policy which shall include the whole city. Below a certain number of houses, the city Insurance Company will not be held responsible, these losses falling on the smaller insurance agents. But if a fire burns a whole street or section, then this company is liable to a payment in full for the agent of the village, town, or city so insured. I am unable to state who are the gentlemen who contemplate this scheme, though I am inclined to think that the rumor which connects George Francis Train with it moves somewhat of truth.

The laborers on board the steamer Susquehanna, which belongs to the Fulton Ferry Company, had a very happy time last Tuesday. It appears that John Tettinger, a sailor of the Susquehanna, was so fortunate as to draw a prize of $15,000 in the Soldiers and Sailors Gift Scheme, which had its drawing recently in Washington. His comrades, therefore, made a holiday of it, the boat was trimmed with flags, and John was treated as handsomely as such a hero should be. This little affair has produced a profound impression on the sailors, and they are investing their money largely in the enterprise of the Crosby Opera House, as it is well understood that the management of this enterprise is of the most honorable character. A large number of shares have been changed in a few days, and if the forces continue many more days, the books of the Association must soon be full. The confidence with which the laboring class is also felt by the more wealthy portion of the community, and the final drawing will probably interest more people than any similar scheme on record.

Henry J. Raymond was admonished at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, New York, and the students of the institution lately pulled up the records to find which of the rival secret societies had offended. The culprits were astonished to find his name on the roll of both.

A solemn requiem mass was offered up at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, New York, for the repose of the souls of the unfortunate victims of the French Opera Company, lost on board of the Evening Star.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

Gold in the Bank of England.

Constantinople Intelligence—The Insurgent Chiefs Submitted in Candia.

The Fenian Trials—Capital Sentence and Commutation.

A Republican Defeated for Congress

A Panic in the Western Markets—A General Decline.

Fenton's Majority 8000.

A Colored Convention Reproving Congress.

The Commissioners' Case in Baltimore.

Cotton Has Declined in England.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Edward Lee Plum, Secretary of legation to Mexico, in company with Gen Sherman's Chief of Staff, left here last evening for New York, where they will await the arrival of the Mexican Minister, Hon. L. D. Campbell and Gen. Sherman, who are expected to arrive in New York to morrow or next day. Their entire party will sail from New York for Vera Cruz, probably on Saturday next, upon the U. S steamer Susquehanna.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The Secretary of the Treasury has sold the Marine Hospital at Charleston, S. C., to the Protestant Episcopal Church South, of that city, to be used as an Orphans' Home and school for the education of freedmen's children. President Johnson has subscribed $1000 to the fund to enable the society to make the purchase.

New York, Nov. 8.—The election returns indicate Republican victories in most of the States. Fenton's majority is estimated at about 8000. For Register, Wells is ahead of Allen, carried by nearly 20,000 majority. The vote in the city on calling a state Convention is 10,000 against it. The Republicans gain largely throughout Michigan, and in New Jersey. Delaware has gone Democratic by about 1000 majority.

The colored Convention was again in session at Indianapolis yesterday. Resolutions were adopted, denouncing President Johnson.

Baltimore, Nov. 8.—The *habeas corpus* case of the Police Commissioners was commenced before Judge Bartol today. The prisoners were brought into court promptly at 9 o'clock and the case continued until 1 o'clock, when the Judge ordered a recess until 2. The prisoners, with the consent of the attorney general and the Judge, were allowed to go until that hour unrestrained. On the renewal of the case, a long argument ensued as to the admissibility of evidence. The court decided to admit testimony which took a wide range embracing every point incident upon the trial and removal of the Police Commissioners, the appointment of the new Commissioners, and the proceedings subsequent and down to the arrest of the new Commissioners. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—The *Bulletin* says Newell, Republican, has been defeated for Congress in the Second District, by five hundred majority.

New York, Nov. 8.—The typhus fever has broken out in a malignant form in one of the charitable institutions on Manhattan Island. Fourteen cases have been removed to the fever hospital within a few days.

The steamer Florida arrived to-day from Havre. She had 25 deaths on the passage from cholera. There are five patients still on board, who will be transferred to the Illinois. The Florida is chartered by the French Government to go to Vera Cruz for troops, and only touched at New York to land passengers.

Cotton is to be lower; sales 600 bales Middling Uplands at 29c. Flour dull; Common drooping. Wheat dull; Common 2c to 10c lower. Pork lower at $27 50. Lard lower at 14½ to 15½c. Sugar steady. Coffee steady. Naval Stores dull; Rosin 10c lower. Turpentine 62½c. Rosin $3 12 to $13 50. Coal Copeas of '65, 105¾. Treasurers 2d series, 106; 3d, 105¾. Carolinas, ex coupons, 61½. Gold 140¾.

New York, Nov. 8—1 P. M.—Flour drooping at $12 40 to $12 75. Wheat dull, and 2 to 5c lower. Pork quiet at $27 50. Lard heavy at 14 to 15½c. Coupons of '81, 111¼; of '62, 110¾; of '64, 105¾; of '65, 105¾; 10 40's, 100¾. Treasuries, 105. 3d series, 106. The *World* has the following specials:

London, Nov. 7.—The Bank of England has received into its vaults during the month ending Friday, £2,012,000 in gold, of £2,290,000 sterling. The increase in the week, after deducting payments, was £242,000 sterling. In the reserve notes there was also an increase of £550,000 sterling.

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—An insurrection has commenced in Candia, and it is officially stated that three fights had occurred at Gelinda, in which the insurgents lost 112 killed. The Sphakiot chiefs, 30 in number, have submitted. Ali Pascha will be Governor of the Island. A further concession for the Christians from the Sultan is expected.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—The Fenian trials were resumed this morning. A. McKenzie and J. F. Fleming appeared in behalf of the American Government. Mr. Thurston, the American Consul, was also present. John Stevens, a deaf man, was brought on trial, and after the examination of several witnesses, he testified to having seen him carrying a rifle at Fort Erie, the Judge summed up the case, and the Jury, after a short absence, returned a verdict of guilty. He was sentenced to be hung on the 13th of December.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—It is understood the Government at a Cabinet meeting, resolved to continue the sentences of Lynch and McMahon. Three men, named Bell, Finnigan and Wilkinson, confined in the old jail since June last, on a charge of Fenianism, were released. The Grand Jury ignored the bills against them.

Vicksburg, Nov. 8.—Passed down, Luminary at 5, and Messenger at 9 A. M., Louisiana at 1, and Cuba at 2 P. M., and up, Lady Gay at 7 A. M., and M. S. Mepham at 6 P. M. River stationary.

Louisville, Nov. 8.—Sales 81 bbls Tobacco, light lugs, $4; cutting leaf, $35. Flour, superfine, $10. Prime Western at least $7 50. Old Corn in bulk 90c. Oats 54c. Barley, fall, $1 45. Middling Cotton 35c. Hogs $7. New Mess Pork $25. Bacon Shoulders 15½c; Clear Sides 18c. Lard, in tierces, 14½c. Whiskey $2 31.

At half-past two o'clock this morning, yesterday, the fast train, bound to Nashville, was thrown off the track by twelve miles from Franklin, Kentucky. The Adams Express baggage car and one passenger car were precipitated over an embankment, and catching fire were burned, with the loss of the contents of the Adams's car and baggage car. The engineer was badly hurt. No passengers were injured. The outlaws then robbed the passengers in the aggregate of $2,000, including Dr. J. G. Thomas, of Savannah, Georgia, of $1300. The robbers then left in an easterly direction. They were blacked and disguised, but were recognized. A band of men started in pursuit of them early this morning.

Cincinnati, Nov. 8.—Quite a panicky feeling prevailed in the market generally. Flour could be bought at 25c decline from yesterday's prices. Wheat nominally 5c lower—offered at $2 85. Corn 85c. Oats 48c. Whisky $2 34. Provisions unsettled, accurate quotations cannot be given. Bulk Meats held at 13½c to 13½c. Loose Bacon 14½c to 15c. Packed and Clear Sides 16½c to 17c. Lard 13½c to 13½c. Old Mess Pork $31, new not wanted; the warm weather has stopped slaughtering. Good hogs sold for $6 50, given, closing dull. Pork was offered for $25, for all December. Green Meats are offered for the first good weather at 7½c, 14lbs and 12½c, without buyers. Groceries unchanged. Gold 145½.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Flour—buyers are scarce and prices unchanged. Wheat lower and unsettled—spring $2 15 to $2 25, Prime Fall $2 65 to $2 75, Choice $2 80 to $2 85. Corn firmer, 50c for new, 95c to $1 02 for old. Oats firmer at 48 to 53c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firmer at $2 32.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Letters received from Juarez announce the arrival at Chihuahua of 9 American officers, who would immediately be assigned to service in the Liberal army.

BY THE CABLE.

[To the Associated Press.]

London, Nov. 8.—The case of the rebel steamer seized at Liverpool, which was brought before the Admiralty Court, has been adjourned by the consent of all parties to stand over. It is believed the matter will be privately adjusted.

Paris, Nov. 8.—French transports really being home French troops from Mexico.

Venice, Nov. 8.—The King of Italy entered Venice yesterday and met with a grand reception.

London, Nov. 8.—The drafts of Dent & Company, of China, have been refused acceptance. Their engagements are heavy.

The bank rate has been reduced to four per cent.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.—The Cotton market is dull, and prices have declined ¼d. The sales to-day have been 8000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14½d.

London, Nov. 8.—The Money market is quiet. Consols, 89¼; U. S. 5-20's, 69; Erie Railroad shares, 50¾; Illinois Central shares, 77.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

Cotton and Gold Markets—From the Bulletin.

Southern Press, Nov. 6.—Steamships St. Thomas and Kearsarge went to sea at 5 p. m. last evening. Kearsarge went to Havana, from New York Oct. 31, crossed the bar at 6 a. m.

Bark Mary Ann and two other barks, name unknown, are outside the bar bound in. Nothing else in sight. Weather clear and pleasant. Wind—northeast, light. Tide very low.

New York, Oct. 8, 1 p. m.—The Cotton market is quiet. Middling Uplands 38 to 39c. Gold 145¾. Sterling exchange 109¾.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

The Approaching Fair.—Col. Smedes, proprietor of the St. James Hotel, has obtained permission from the Directors of the Agricultural and Mechanics' Fair Association, to erect a building upon the Fair Grounds suitable for giving a grand dinner. The building is to revert to the Association and will be on a grand scale.

Col. Nixon, of the *Crescent*, has, we learn, purchased the privilege of publishing a paper on the grounds on the interesting occasion of the great Fair.

The Directors have arranged for the sale of tickets to the Fair, at various points of the city, so as to avoid delay at the gates necessary in purchasing them on entering.

In addition to premiums heretofore mentioned by us, we are advised of the following:

For a race of mile heats between trotting stallions to sulky, a premium of $100.

A premium of $50 and a silver medal is also offered for the same day, (Wednesday, the 21st instant,) double team in buggies, for private teams that have never shown under three minutes, owners to drive their own teams.

On Thursday, the 22d instant, two additional premiums are offered. One for $100 for a double team race, free for all entries, to go in skeleton wagons, a single dash of two miles, and one for a premium of $50 and a silver medal, for gentlemen's private horses to buggy, single dash of two miles.

On Friday, the 23d instant, a premium of one hundred dollars and a silver medal will be given for a sweepstakes: single dash of one mile, for mules to saddle, free to all entries; also a premium of one hundred dollars for a grand sweepstake: single dash of a mile, free to all mules; no man to be allowed to ride his own mule, and the last mule is to take the prize.

On Saturday, the 24th inst., a premium of one hundred dollars and a silver medal will be given for a hurdle race, free for all entries; the hurdles to be four in number, and four feet high—dash of one mile; also on the same day, a premium of two hundred dollars for a running race, mile heats, for all ages.

On Monday, the 26th inst., a purse of one hundred dollars will be given for trotting to saddle, mile heats; also one hundred dollars for a double team race, single dash of three miles, free to all entries. Five hundred dollars ($500) premium offered by the Firemen's Charitable Association for trial of skill by the companies of the New Orleans Fire Department. The entrance fee on all the above races is fixed at 10 per cent. for the benefit of the association.

Southern Hospital Association.—A meeting of prominent ladies and gentlemen of the city met at Lyceum Hall last evening, under the auspices of the "Southern Hospital Association," formed under an Act of the Legislature. The Right Rev. Bishops Quintard, of Tennessee, and Green, of Mississippi, being present, each made a few remarks and invoked the blessings of Heaven upon the Association, after which Gen J. B. Hood stated the immediate object of the meeting, which was to hold a Bazaar for selection, to be held in this city on the 19th of February next. They had no political object in view, and desired to extend their charity to the crippled and needy soldier of whatever nation or condition. They warmly urged the ladies to hearty cooperation, by forming themselves into a "Bazaar Association," with power to select committees throughout the city to solicit subscriptions and arrange tables, etc., for the fair.

Accordingly, the following ladies were chosen officers for the occasion:

President—Mrs Jordan Hewitt.

Vice President—Mrs. Roman.

Directresses—Miss Hoger, Miss Kate Morgan, Mr. Karl Kohn, Mrs. Broussan, Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. Bayne, Mrs. Heuning, Mrs. Stirling, Mrs John Watt, Mrs. M. Musson, Mrs. Boudousquie, Mrs. Gossom, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. J. B. Walton, Mrs. E. A. Deslonde, Mrs. C. Slocomb, Mrs. A Kearney, Mrs. Gen. Longstreet, Mrs Beckham, Mrs. Pope, Mrs Sycamank, Mrs. W. C. C. Claiborne, and others.

Gen. Gibson, by request, stated that the ladies above chosen, would meet at the Hall at 5 o'clock next Wednesday evening, and proceed to business.

Among prominent persons present, besides those mentioned above, were Gen. Beauregard, Longstreet, Buckner, D. W. Adams, H. T. Hays, Jeff. Thompson, Jno. L. Lewis, Colonel Nixon, Dr. Austin, Capt. Gibson, E. A. Brad ford, Esq., and other whose names have escaped us for the moment.

The Surety Presidency Case.—We reported a few days ago the dismissal from Court of the case of George Purdy, contesting with George Bischel, incumbent, the Presidency of the St. Mary Assumption Catholic Mutual Beneficent Society. The suit was dismissed principally on the ground of want of proof of the complainant's membership. We now learn that the latter right to the office has been acknowledged and that he will be duly installed.

Conversion of a Church.—The Church of the Annunciation, corner of Race and Carondelet streets, of which Rev John Perwal is rector, will be consecrated Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Louisiana.

Inquests.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of James McNeill, aged 72 years, native of New York, found at 70 Gaugnet street; also, on the body of James Mahon, colored, aged 20, found at 59 Bagatelle street. Both died of cholera.

Thief Meets.—The large amount of money which it was advertised as having been found in the yard by Mrs. Howes, appears to have been stolen from the having's Bank on Canal street. The thief who stole it quietly took it from the drawer, and on being chased by the cashier threw it into a trash barrel in Dr Howes's yard as before stated.

Supposed Negro Murder.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Alphonse Marchand, colored, of the Parish of St. Bernard, aged 20 years. Verdict—"Died of wounds supposed to have been inflicted by one Robbins, a colored man. The killing was done in the Parish of St. Bernard about eight days ago, and the evidence seems to indicate that it was the result of a quarrel between the parties about two pints of liquor.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—James Hendricks, Harry Bradley and George Tessman, charged with larceny, were yesterday released by *nolle prosequi*.

Albert Hunter was tried and acquitted of larceny.

Jos. Hartman and A. Rodriguez were convicted of stealing a large quantity of knives from Stark, Stauffer & Co. There had been a previous mistrial in the case.

The security in the case of H. C. Belden, Esq., charged with perjury, appearing to be insolvent, a writ of *capias* was issued and Belden arrested. He was allowed one hour's time to procure other and better bail.

The case of William Wisel, charged with the murder of Peter Sweitzer, is fixed for trial this morning.

Recorder Ahern's Court.—The case of Lizzie de Courcey, Louis Henderson and Susan Miles, charged with larceny of a gold watch, pocket up the Adams's car and baggage car. The engineer was badly hurt. No passengers were injured. The outlaws then robbed the passengers in the aggregate of $2,000, including Dr. J. G. Thomas, of Savannah, Georgia, of $1300. The robbers then left in an easterly direction. They were blacked and disguised, but were recognized. A band of men started in pursuit of them early this morning.

Cincinnati, Nov. 8.—Quite a panicky feeling prevailed in the market generally. Flour could be bought at 25c decline from yesterday's prices. Wheat nominally 5c lower—offered at $2 85. Corn 85c. Oats 48c. Whisky $2 34. Provisions unsettled, accurate quotations cannot be given. Bulk Meats held at 13½c to 13½c. Loose Bacon 14½c to 15c. Packed and Clear Sides 16½c to 17c. Lard 13½c to 13½c. Old Mess Pork $31, new not wanted; the warm weather has stopped slaughtering. Good hogs sold for $6 50, given, closing dull. Pork was offered for $25, for all December. Green Meats are offered for the first good weather at 7½c, 14lbs and 12½c, without buyers. Groceries unchanged. Gold 145½.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Flour—buyers are scarce and prices unchanged. Wheat lower and unsettled—spring $2 15 to $2 25, Prime Fall $2 65 to $2 75, Choice $2 80 to $2 85. Corn firmer, 50c for new, 95c to $1 02 for old. Oats firmer at 48 to 53c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firmer at $2 32.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Letters received from Juarez announce the arrival at Chihuahua of 9 American officers, who would immediately be assigned to service in the Liberal army.

BY THE CABLE.

[To the Associated Press.]

London, Nov. 8.—The case of the rebel steamer seized at Liverpool, which was brought before the Admiralty Court, has been adjourned by the consent of all parties to stand over. It is believed the matter will be privately adjusted.

Paris, Nov. 8.—French transports really being home French troops from Mexico.

Venice, Nov. 8.—The King of Italy entered Venice yesterday and met with a grand reception.

London, Nov. 8.—The drafts of Dent & Company, of China, have been refused acceptance. Their engagements are heavy.

The bank rate has been reduced to four per cent.

Liverpool, Nov. 8.—The Cotton market is dull, and prices have declined ¼d. The sales to-day have been 8000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 14½d.

London, Nov. 8.—The Money market is quiet. Consols, 89¼; U. S. 5-20's, 69; Erie Railroad shares, 50¾; Illinois Central shares, 77.

[Associated Press Dispatches—Last Evening.]

Cotton and Gold Markets—From the Bulletin.

Southern Press, Nov. 6.—Steamships St. Thomas and Kearsarge went to sea at 5 p. m. last evening. Kearsarge went to Havana, from New York Oct. 31, crossed the bar at 6 a. m.

Bark Mary Ann and two other barks, name unknown, are outside the bar bound in. Nothing else in sight. Weather clear and pleasant. Wind—northeast, light. Tide very low.

New York, Oct. 8, 1 p. m.—The Cotton market is quiet. Middling Uplands 38 to 39c. Gold 145¾. Sterling exchange 109¾.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 8, 1866.

The general market has evidenced very little activity from the opening to the close of business. Sugar and Molasses had been quiet, and Western Produce has shown rather inactivity, while the movement in our leading staple has been dull and drooping throughout the day, the sales of cotton amounting up only 1500 bales, at declining prices.

The movement in the Corn market has been of a restricted character, although rates have been maintained comparatively firm. Gold opened this morning at 146¾ to 147 against 146 to 146¾, the closing rates last evening, and closed steady at the opening rates. The sales included, at morning session of the Board, $5000 at 146¾, at the evening session $7500 at the same, and $35,000 (2000, 10,000 and 13,000) at 147; in the interval at the Exchange, $2,000, $12,500 and 20,000 at 146¾, $15,000 at 147, $5000 at the same, $10,000 at 147⅛, $5000 at 147⅛, $3000 at 147⅛, and $5000 at 148. In Silver we notice sales of $1000 in American halves at 141¾; also a small amount of Mexican dollars at 146.

The Foreign Exchange market has disclosed but trifling animation, and rates, owing to the decline in Gold, have evidenced increased weakness. The offerings have been quite liberal, but the sales restricted, owing to the inability of parties to agree as to rates. The negotiations of Sterling comprised $7000 bill of lading at 109⅝, £1800 At at 157, £6000 in three bills at 157⅛, and £2000 bank at 156⅞. In France we noticed sales of 110,000 At Commercial at 5.60, and 50,000 and 160,000 private bankers at 5.58¾. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 158 to 158½ for Bills of Lading bills, 157 to 158 for At Commercial first class, and 156 for bank; and France at 5.62½ to 5.60 for At commercial and 5.55 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has manifested no material variation. The Banks continued to check on New York at par to ¼ per cent. discount generally at the latter rate. The course of demand was quite liberal. The supplies of commercial were fair, but the sales rather limited, in consequence of the indisposition of buyers to accede to the claims of sellers. The negotiations comprised $75,000 New York sight, in different bills, at ¼ and ⅜ discount, $10,000 at ¼, $30,000 at ⅜, $100,000 at ½, $13,000 one day's sight on Providence, payable in New York, at the same, $40,000, ten and fifteen days sight, at ⅜, $10,000, fif