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Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
First or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $30 net per month.
Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from the above named transient rates as may be agreed upon. In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.
All business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents net per line, each insertion.
All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 8, 1866.

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

G. de Ferriet sells the entire blacksmith shop, No 87 Front Levee street, consisting of anvils, anchors, three table-trees, etc., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Thanks to the officers of the superb Vicksburg packet Quitman for favors.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.—We invite attention to the advertisement of the enterprising President of this flourishing institution, whose name it bears, and by whom it was founded in 1852. It is a chartered institution, granting diplomas, and its age and standing are guarantees of its substantial basis. It is provided with a full corps of teachers, qualified to instruct in book keeping, penmanship, mathematics, the modern languages, commercial law, and every branch of a thorough practical education. Ladies, as well as gentlemen, are admitted to the course of instruction at any period of the year, for such time as they may desire, and can pursue such branches as they choose. Those wishing more detailed information, will be furnished with catalogues by applying personally or by letter to the President, who may be seen at the College building, corner of Common and Camp streets.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—Gov. Wells has appointed Mr. J. G. Chadwick, as one of the Louisiana Commissioners to the Universal Exposition in Paris for 1867, in the place of Gen. Palfrey, lost on the Evening Star; the others previously appointed being Messrs. Gotthief, Goodrich, Weisse, Le Mat and Lemaire. Mr. Gotthief has displayed the greatest interest in the mission to which he has been appointed and has at his own expense printed circulars giving information to proposed exhibitors, and taken pains to secure places for such articles as may be forwarded from our State. We invite particular attention to his advertisement in the Bee this morning, addressed to all exhibitors who have made application for places through his agency, urging them to prepare their articles on or before the 1st of December.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Henry Lawrence, of New Orleans, has also been appointed by President Johnson as Commissioner for the country at large, and trust that the others will co-operate heartily with him and Mr. Gotthief in the proper representation of the pride and interests of Louisiana.

BUSINESS TROUBLES AND DANGERS AHEAD.

There are strong indications of a commercial future fraught with more mischievous elements and disastrous incidents than the country has experienced in any period since the great revulsion of 1857. Should political agitation greatly subside after the results of the Tuesday's elections shall have been clearly ascertained, and should their political significance and consequence be generally comprehended and accepted, affairs would naturally tend, more than at any time within the past five or six years, to settle down into normal and permanent conditions. In that case, only the utmost prudence and forecast could prevent wide-spread pecuniary hardship and business depression and disaster. The present inflation of currency and of prices serves, in a great measure, to keep business and solvency afloat. But those must sooner or later contract, and then every craft, which is overloaded or unseaworthy, no matter how proudly they may have ridden the waves of speculation, will inevitably go under. Yet the mere fact of contraction would import no serious peril for that portion of the community who had conducted business on a cash basis, or on a system of limited investments and short and safe leaning credits equivalent to such a basis. Unfortunately this rule has not been universally adhered to, though let us trust that it has been observed to a sufficient extent on the part of our own business men, to save them in general from the calamities of a pecuniary reaction. Elsewhere, however, as there is but too much reason to believe, a different practice has been extensively pursued, as may be judged from the following remarks, which we take from a recent editorial in the New York Times:

How sadly the South has fallen short of business expectations may be inferred from much of the correspondence which we have of late published from that section. The letter from our careful correspondent in Georgia, reporting the trade condition of Augusta, Atlanta and Macon, must be sufficient, we fear, as equally applicable to nearly all cities South. And what is the picture? Every store is overstocked. The stocks of the retailers are crowded with articles for which but a limited demand could exist at any time, but for which there can be no demand whatever in these days of Southern poverty. The traders have been supplied with more antiquated and silly, with costly jewelry and articles of vertu, with the dearest wines and liquors, wool, cotton and china of the richest pattern, with all that might tempt a gay and inflammable people in an era of monetary sunshine. But unlikely the articles remain upon the shelves, unsold. There would be buyers have no money. And though the storekeepers have obtained their stocks on credit, they have no inclination to sell upon the same terms.

The gift of prophecy is not required to tell the certain consequence of the unwise extension of the credit system which this state of affairs reveals. Many of the Southern traders, no doubt, justified some degree of accommodation by the honorable character of their settlements as the close of the war. But a grave error has been committed in allowing a system of almost unlimited credit to grow up while the industry and resources of the South remained in their chaotic condition. And not only credit has been granted, but, in numberless instances, credit for lengthened periods, as the mercantile paper now outstanding sufficiently proves. Competition may have led to the adoption of the system, from the penalties of which it is not easy to divine an escape.

The above remarks contain a covert complaint and accusation against the South as having held out commercial promises which have proved deceptions, and induced speculative enterprises which have ended in miscarriage. In this we may see the germ of a disposition in the North, should a general business revulsion occur disastrous to Northern commercial and manufacturing interests, to throw the chief blame of the evil upon the Southern people. There are, in truth, Northern minds which can never forgive the South for the calamity and desolation which she has suffered at the hands of Northern power and vengeance. They were perfectly willing, anxious perhaps, to see the industry of the South ruined; but their disappointment is inconsolable, and their resentment is unappeasable, when the impoverished Southern people fail to buy, at enormous prices in cash, unlimited quantities of Northern merchandise. The claim to which we refer expected to find an inexhaustible nest of golden eggs in the goose which they had assisted to slay. Where they looked for this, they have found nothing abundant but vacuity, and when the bleak wind of adversity is heard whistling through the skeleton of the slain bird, presenting a storm and wreck, it is the fault of the South that no more eggs are laid and that the tempest is brewing. But laying aside this view of the matter, let us advert again to some of the sights and warnings of apprehended business collapse as indicated by the New York Times—thus:

Though speculation rife, trade generally is dull. In the dry goods branch especially the depression is severe. "It has not been so bad since 1857," is the report we received from one quarter yesterday, and the statement tallies with the current testimony of those who supply the interior trade, West or South. The cause of the depression is represented as very simple. The retailers have generally been overstocked; they are not buying because they have not sold the stocks they purchased months ago, and the examples they have seen upon the Eastern markets. The failure of a dry goods commission house last week is one of the earliest results; while the fact that the paper of the firm sold at 62 per cent. after the suspension had occurred—seller and buyer being alike ignorant of the circumstances—establishes the equal credit it enjoyed to the last moment. Manufacturing business are reported from Massachusetts and Connecticut, and agents of woolen establishments make no secret of their apprehension of difficulty arising from overproducing.

We agree with the Times that, though the barometer may not indicate panic, which can not come in its fierce shape so long as the circulating medium continues inconvertible, there is ample ground for considering the severity of greater emotion than has for some time past characterized the money world.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—We are quite sure that, however excellent the past programmes have been, the programme selected by Manager Hadwell for this evening will not fail one degree behind them. A mere glance at the novel one is enough to show that they are close a kin to those that have been made at the "Academy," so popular a place of resort. Everything to excite mirth, to charm away spleen, and to astound or charm the senses, is to be found in the bills of the Hadwells—the style-rope performances of Horatio Zoolander—the songs and jokes of Johnny Thompson—the surprisings of the Indigent family—and the dances by the pretty Chastity Sisters. The debuts, by the way, of Mlle. Amanda and M. Wilhelf was a decided success. They are evidently destined to be, some successors.

The English think Americans are fools to publish their lectures.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,969.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Further from the Elections.

Delaware and Maryland only Gone for the Democrats.

The Fenian Trials.

Gold 147--Cotton Dull in New York.

News by the Cable.

The Candian Insurrection Ended.

Cotton Declined in Europe.

Legislature of Georgia.

Governor Brown's Message.

Large Fire in Atlanta, Ga.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The statement of the public debt for the present month, compared with the last ultimo, shows that during the month of October the debt has been decreased to the amount of $22,026,935 96.

Edward E. Plumb received his commission to-day as Secretary of Legation to Mexico.

New York, Nov. 7.—Fenton's majority will probably reach 13,000. The Congressional representation will stand the same as in the present Congress. The returns from Illinois indicate the State has certainly gone Republican by upwards of 40,000 majority. The Republicans have carried Iowa by State that held elections yesterday by increased majorities, with the exception of Maryland and Delaware, which will show considerable Conservative gains.

New York, Nov. 7.—Arrived, steamer San Salvador from Savannah.

In Illinois only three Democrats out of thirteen members are elected. In New York thirteen or fourteen Democrats are elected out of a Congressional representation of thirty-one—One Democrat out of nine is elected in Missouri. All the members from Michigan are Republicans. One Democrat out of five representations is elected in New Jersey. One Democrat out of six representatives is elected in Wisconsin. In Maryland four Conservatives and one Radical are elected to Congress.

Gen. Frank Blair is elected to the Legislature in Missouri. On the whole vote the Republicans have probably elected two members of Congress. Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect. Of these the Republicans will probably carry the four districts in Connecticut, the three in California, the three in New Hampshire, the two in Rhode Island and two of the nine in Kentucky, while of the eight in Tennessee no proper estimate can be given.

Middleburville, Ga., Nov. 7.—The Senate has refused to reconsider the bill repealing the county laws. A bill has been introduced in the House declaring contracts based on slave property null. The 23d instant has been appointed as a day of humiliation and prayer. Great interest is manifested as to the results of the Northern elections.

Charleston, Nov. 7.—The steamer Gen. Sherman, from New York for Mobile, having experienced heavy weather, put in here to repair her machinery.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 7.—The Empire Block, owned by Wilborn Markham, containing six large stores, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

Toronto, Nov. 7.—The Fenian trials have been laid over until to-morrow, on account of witnesses being absent to attend the elections in the States. Father McMahon and Patrick Lynch, under sentence of death, have determined to make an appeal for a new trial.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—Ben Powell, an old policeman, was arrested on suspicion of having poisoned his wife. Will Lacey and Samuel Bacalis have been sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary, for counterfeiting U. S. currency. Blanton Duncan has filed a pardon in the United States Court, and claims the restoration of his confiscated property.

Nashville, Nov. 7.—Governor Brownlow's message was received in the House to-day. It discusses the question of negro suffrage, thinks certain designing men are in the connivance of the President, are endeavoring to overthrow the State Government, and invokes the prompt action of the Legislature thereto.

New York, Nov. 7.—Gold closed at 147. Coupons of '62, 110½; '65, new issue, 110; '64, 107¾; 10-40's, 100⅝; Treasuries, 53 Series, 108. Cotton closed dull at 38½c for Uplands. Flour dull. Wheat 2c lower. Corn heavy at $2 12. Lard quiet and firm. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull. Naval Stores dull. Turpentine 76 to 78c. Rosin $5 50 to $13.

Louisville, Nov 7.—Tobacco—Sales 74 hhds Light Leaf $3; new Leaf $20. Flour, Superfine, $10. Wheat, prime, $2 90. Corn, in bulk, for old and 80c for new. Oats 55c. Pork, old, $30, new $25. Bacon—Shoulders 15½c; Clear Sides 18c. Lard, in tierces, 14½c. Whisky $2 34.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—Flour dull at $12 to $14 for trade and fancy brands. Wheat dull, but quotably lower. Corn steady at 90c for No. 1 shelled, 66c for new. Oats dull at 47 to 48c. Provisions dull, unsettled and nominal. Pork, new, $27; old, $35 50. Bulk Meats quiet at 14 to 15c for Shoulders and Sides packed. Bacon—Shoulders 15½ to 16c; Clear Sides 17c. Green Meats 8c for Shoulders, 14c for Hams. Lard quiet at 13½c. Groceries steady and unchanged. Whisky $2 34. Cotton quiet, 36c is asked. Gold 146½.

BY THE CABLE.

[To the Associated Press.]

Queenstown, Nov. 7, noon.—The steamship City of Washington, from New York, touched here to-day on her way to Liverpool.

London, Nov. 7.—Great Britain has withdrawn the legation from Saxony, thereby recognizing the incorporation of Saxony with the Kingdom of Prussia. It is said Prussians are quietly in progress in Ireland looking to possible rising.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 7.—The Czar of Russia has formally recognized the Hospodar.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—It is reported the Emperor of Austria has resolved to appoint a Hungarian Minister.

London, Nov. 7.—It is stated the insurrection in Candia is ended.

Liverpool, Nov. 7.—Noon.—The market for cotton is not so firm. Prices have declined ¼d., and the sales to day amounted to but 10,000 bales. Middling Uplands are quoted at 13d.

Liverpool, Nov. 7, evening.—The Tallow market is firm. Petroleum heavy.

London, Nov. 7, noon.—Consols 89¾. Illinois Central Railroad Shares 79. Erie Railway Shares 51; United States 5-20's 68¾.

London, Nov. 7, evening.—Illinois Central Shares 77. Erie Railway 51; United States 5-20's 68⅝. Consols 89¾.

Vicksburg, Nov. 7.—Passed up: Ruth at 10 A. M. River falling.

[Special to the New Orleans Times, last evening.]

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—The Radicals have carried St. Louis county by a decided majority; also, electing Pile, Radical, to Congress, over Hogan, Conservative. The returns from the interior are favorable to the Radicals, though hopes are still entertained of a Conservative Legislature.

[Associated Press Despatches—Last Evening.]

The Elections—Massachusetts, Delaware, Maryland, Wisconsin—New York, New Jersey, Missouri, Illinois—Negroes Elected to Legislature in Massachusetts—From the Balize—Cotton and Gold Markets.

Boston, Nov. 7.—The Republicans have elected ten Congressmen, the full delegation. Two colored Democrats are elected to the Legislature—one in Charlestown and one in Boston.

Later and fuller returns do not alter the results as indicated in last night's dispatches.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—Gen. Pile is elected to Congress in the First District over Hogan, the present member—a Republican gain.

B. F. Loan is re-elected to Congress in the Seventh District.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7.—The returns indicate a heavy Republican loss. Saulsbury is evidently elected Governor, and Nicholson to Congress.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 7.—In the First Congressional District, Paine, Republican, has three thousand majority over Brown, Democrat. The Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth Districts, elected Republicans to Congress. In the Fourth District, Eldridge, Democrat, has three thousand majority.

Albany, Nov. 7.—The returns from the various counties, comprising the Fourth Congressional District, indicate the re-election of Thomas by 2600 majority.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The *Intelligencer* has a Baltimore special, saying the Conservatives, to-day, (6th,) notwithstanding all adverse circumstances, have achieved a great success. Their majority in the city is estimated at 12.

Both Conservative members of Congress are elected, and the entire legislative ticket. The returns from the various counties are in favor of the Conservatives.

The Republicans have increased majorities throughout the State of Wisconsin.

New York, Nov 7.—Competent judges place the Republican majority in the State at 5000. The *Tribune* claims more. The Republicans have three Congressmen in the inland counties—Dodge, Darling and Humphrey—but gain three in the river districts, namely: Van Wyck in place of Winfield in the Eleventh; Robertson in place of Radford in the Tenth, and Cornell in place of Rubinal in the Thirteenth. The Republican majority in this State is variously estimated at from 5000 to 15,000. In Illinois at 30,000; in Wisconsin at 10,000, and in Massachusetts at 74,000.

Delaware—The Democratic Governor and a Congressman are elected by 10,000 majority—a gain of 100.

New Jersey.—The Congressional election stands four Republicans to one Democrat. Ellycuyes (Dem.) is elected in the Third District.

Trieste, Oct. 27.—The condition of the Empress Carlotta is unchanged. Maximilian telegraphs his approval of the course pursued by her physicians at Miramar, but says nothing of any intention on his part to leave Mexico.

Alexandria, Oct. 25.—The news received from Greek sources, states that a great battle took place in Candia on the 17th inst., between the Cretans, in the number of 20,000 men, and the combined Turkish and Egyptians 30,000 strong.

The latter are said to have been repulsed, and the Ishmael Pasha wounded.

New York, Nov. 7.—Flour dull and 10c. to 20c. lower. Wheat dull and declined 1c. to 2c. Corn unsettled—opening with an advance of 3c. to 4c. Beef dull. Pork heavy. Lard quiet. Whisky steady.

Coupons of '61, 114⅝; of '62, 106⅝; of '64, 107¾; of '65, 107⅞; new, 110⅝; 10-40s, 105⅝; Treasuries, 108.

New York, Nov. 7.—Gold 147⅛; sterling exchange 180⅞.

Cotton dull.

Southwest Pass, Nov 7.—Ship Edith, bound up, is inside the bar, awaiting steam. Schooner Salvador is inside at anchor. The schooner Swift, from Tigerville, with a cargo of lumber, passed up under sail at 9 A. M. Ship Susan Hincks, bound out, is aground on the bar.

A tow arrived down with a bark, and is towing her to sea. Schooner Bella went to sea under sail at 9 A. M. Steamship Hudson went to sea at 7 A. M. French man-of-war Phlegeton went to sea yesterday. Weather clear and pleasant. Wind east, light. Tide very good.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Consecration of Bishop Wilmer.—The consecration ceremonies at Christ Church, yesterday, on the occasion of the installation of Rev. J. D. Wilmer, the recently chosen Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese of Louisiana, were very interesting and were witnessed by a large assemblage of the clergy, laity and other citizens. The venerable Bishop Hopkins presided, and was assisted by the presence of Bishops Green and Quintard, and Revds Dr. Leacock, Goodrick and Beckwith. Bishop Elliott who was expected to attend was not present.

After an impressive chant by the choir, the Bishops and clergy filed slowly to the chancel and took their position inside the inclosure. Another sacred air was rendered by the choir and the morning services read. The communion was then administered to the new Bishop and the clergy and other Bishops present in routine and in the most solemn manner. The consecration of Bishop Wilmer was particularly touching, as his venerable Senior Bishop Hopkins placed in his hands the book of Holy Writ and other emblems of confirmation in his sacred office.

Board of Police Commissioners.—Meeting last evening.—Mayor Monroe presiding.

Policemen Ward, Weis and E. Murphy were suspended for 15 days for neglect of duty.

Six other cases were dismissed and one case continued.

School Board.—Meeting last evening.—Mr. Bermudez presiding.

George W. Race, Esq., was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. James McComb.

The reading of the report of the Committee on Teachers was suspended for action in executive session.

Mr. Parham, Chairman, read the report of the Committee on High Schools, recommending the introduction of the optional system allowing pupils to confine themselves to certain branches where desirable; also instruction in civil engineering and employing practical engineers for teachers; also the consolidation of the High Schools into one to be located centrally near Camp street; also changes in the studies of the Boys and the Girls' High Schools; also the appointment of Mrs. Garon as French teacher for the Second and Third Districts High Schools, and changes in the studies in the High Schools. The report was adopted.

Mr. Sambola, Chairman of the Committee on Supervision of the Schools of the Second District reported, complaining of the want of room for the pupils in the schoolhouses, and that more teachers were wanted, that many of the benches were without backs and consequently in injurious. The suspension of two scholars, Louis Sash and Louis Lamson, was approved. The report was adopted.

The Committee on Schoolhouses reported that the basement of the Methodist Church, on Carondelet street, had been rented for the Girls High School, First and Fourth Districts, at $125 per month, and the basement of Cotton Presbyterian Church, on Camealvo street, for Girls High School, Second and Third Districts. Report adopted.

Messrs. D. F. Mitchell, M. A. Foute, J. Ellison, Sam. Henderson and P. G. Mohan, were announced as the Supervising Committee of the Five Districts.

Mr. Brewer, of Special Committee, reported unfavorably on the resolution to extend the privileges of the Schools on this side of the river to the children of the other bank (Algiers and Jefferson parish, and that the Committee could not exercise such power.

The Committee offered a resolution touching the matter requiring proof from parents of residence of the pupils. Report and resolution adopted, and Superintendent Rogers directed to have them published three times in The Times.

Mr. Rogers reported: The average attendance of the Schools for the month of October was 12,131 pupils. The report touched upon other matters relative to changes in Schools, etc. Report adopted.

A resolution, by Mr. Loefe, to have a Committee to report upon the boundaries of the School Districts, was adopted.

A petition from the Agents of Butler's, Good rich's and Metcalfe's publishers, asking the introduction of those books into the Schools, was referred.

After some other business, the Board adjourned.

Clear Bills of Health.—Vessels leaving port are now granted clean bills of health in accordance with the following resolution of the Board of Health:

"*Resolved*, That in view of the decrease of yellow fever and cholera, the Board of Health do hereby declare that the City of New Orleans is at present free from the disease in an epidemic form. Respectfully,

(Signed) GEO. W. DIRMEYER, M. D.
Secretary Board of Health.

One of the Survivors.—Mr. E. A. Van Sickle, one of the survivors of the Evening Star calamity, has arrived in New Orleans.

Male Stealing.—A Williams trader was arrested yesterday by Anthony Schroder, with stealing two mules from the La Breton plantation, in the Parish of Jefferson.

First District Court.—Judge Abell.—The Grand Jury yesterday presented a true bill for violent assault and battery against Mr. Gilligan.

John Sebine was sentenced to one month imprisonment for larceny.

Elijah Williams, colored, for maltreating his mistress Goodrich, colored, was condemned to pay a fine of $100 or four months imprisonment.

Edward Gannon was acquitted of a charge of assault with intent to kill Paul Kohl.

Pete Donohoe plead guilty of assault on Charges against Ashley Payne, Fanny Burns, James Cullen and William Clark were dismissed.

Inquests.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Jno. Shaw, aged 60 years, who died at the Charity Hospital. Verdict: Died of intemperance.

Also, on the body of Miss Carrie Jefferson, aged 20 years, native of Louisiana, who died on Josephine street, between Fulton and Rousseau streets. Verdict: Leucorhœa.

The case of John Fitzgerald, which we reported, was continued some days ago, has not yet been concluded; but judging from the evidence thus far he was probably accidentally drowned, while pushing off his skiff from the steamboat Golden Era.

Testimonial have been discarded by the proprietor of PECTORAL BALM, preferring to refer to undoubted witnesses. Thousands are in every community willing—aye, anxious to add their testimony to the efficacy of this preparation, which has proved so successful in the treatment of all bronchial complaints.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. J. D. Rouse Deputy Collector of Customs for the port of New Orleans, and his clerk, Mr. R. D. Bovard, for their kindness in enabling us to gather the following statistics of gross receipts of cotton as reported to the Customhouse, and subject to the United States Revenue tax, which was two cents per pound up to the 1st of July, and three cents subsequently:

January	6 448,976 81
February	271,305 56
March	1,000,000 00
April	1,217,317 76
May	132,698 56
June	204,496 00
July	154,309 14
August	17,576 00
September	13,719 20
October	70,769 12
Total	$3,931,168 34

THE RIGHT TO EXAMINE PUBLIC RECORDS.—In the case of E. M. Henry vs. the Street Commissioner of the City of New York, lately determined in the Supreme Court of that State, it was decided that the citizens have the right to examine all public records, books, documents, etc., and, that if permission is not granted to Relief Agent, a mandamus will issue compelling custodians of public records to submit them to inspection.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA.—The Star line steamship Havana, Captain Whitman, from New York the morning of the 30th ult., arrived at her wharf yesterday morning. She brings a large freight and the following passengers:

W H Hunt and family; W P Wright, wife and two servants; D D Sperry; F Grasset, M A Powell, H S Bennett, P H Smyth, C Stark and thirty seven in the steerage.

TERREBONNE PARISH.—We take the following from the Houma *Ouvic Guard* of the 6th instant:

Our citizens are much pleased to learn that the Hon. Duncan S. Cage is about to establish his residence in Houma.

There will be several murder cases brought before the Third Judicial District Court, during its approaching session. Two negro women await trial for child murder; one for killing a negro man; and Louis Bourg, for killing the McDonald family on Felicity Island.

Since our last issue several planters have commenced rolling. From all we can learn, the yield per acre will prove an average one. The weather continues very fine. Cotton picking is about drawing to a close.

Meeting of Merchants at the Commercial News Room.

In response to a call published in the city newspapers, a number of merchants, foreign residents, and others, convened on Tuesday evening, 6th instant, at the Commercial News Room, to consider the propriety of adopting measures for facilitating intercourse among the merchants of the city. On motion of Mr. Martinez, Mr. Theodore Shotz was called to the chair, and Mr. Dupant De Ponte was requested to act as Secretary. The Secretary read the call and also the following report:

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE AND NEWS ROOM.

This institution, closed last summer for enforcem and apparently discouraging circumstances, was re-opened Monday evening, October 1st, at early gaslight.

The disadvantages under which the undersigned labored at the time of closing, have been removed by circumstances unexpectedly encouraging and advantageous both to himself and the subscribing public. It may safely be said that the Commercial Exchange and News Room is predicated upon a basis so large and so firm as to insure its success and consequent permanency.

The large, elegant and centrally located room, corner St. Charles and Common streets, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel, has been secured and fitted up with all those modern improvements which make the News Rooms of the great cities an attractive place of resort.

Negotiations have been entered into for the speedy receipt of dispatches by cable and ordinary telegraph so that the mercantile and reading public may be furnish with the earliest commercial, political and miscellaneous news.

The rarest selections of foreign and domestic newspapers and magazines to be found on the Continent, unequalled in number, variety and interest, have been ordered from publishers, many of which are to be seen in the News Room.

To those who admire that most intellectual of all games, Chess, the undersigned begs to say that the "Chess Club" has been reorganized under the auspices of some of the "solid men" of the city.

An addition of two hundred and thirty three names have been added to the list of subscribers for October, the first month of the re-opening, sufficient in number to form a nucleus for still further enhancing the value of the institution. Encouraged by the plan of operations the next important step will be the early establishment of a Merchants' Exchange—the consideration of which the subscribers to the Commercial News Room have this evening been convened.

Grateful for the encouraging support already given me by the merchants of this city, the undersigned will strive to make the Commercial Exchange and News Room, as an institution, an ornament to the Commercial Metropolis of the South, and the medium of such general information as cannot fail to prove a source of intellectual pleasure and profit to every subscriber.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN E. OVERALL.

Mr. Martinez offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas, In obedience to the call for a meeting of Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Insurance Companies, and representatives of foreign commerce, convened by our courteous and enterprising fellow citizen, Mr. Edwin E. Overall, at the Commercial News Room, we, subscribers to the same, have assembled here to night, and recognizing, as we do, the zealous and disinterested efforts of Mr. Overall to serve the commercial public in establishing an attracting place of resort for merchants, therefore

Be it Resolved, That a committee, composed of Merchants, Bankers, Brokers, Insurance Companies and commercial agents of foreign countries be appointed by the presiding officer of this meeting to make a report on Monday next, 12th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., which report shall be submitted to the approval of subscribers and to the Mr. Overall, the proprietor and manager of this very useful and indispensable institution.

Resolved, That we tender our support to the extent of our means and influence this important and much needed institution, which we consider commendable alike to the talents and indefatigable exertions of Mr. Overall, the founder and manager.

Resolved, That the Committee appointed take into mature consideration the propriety of fixing a stated hour for the meeting of Merchants daily at the Commercial News Room, where the news of the world can be concentrated and mutual intercourse indulged.

In accordance with the above resolutions, the Chair appointed the following Committee:

COMMITTEE.

James Hewitt,	J. H. Morison,
J. H. Ashbridge,	C. H. Slocomb,
P. Avendano,	F. Pizarro Martinez,
J. H. Oglesby,	Isadore Danziger,
M. Moses,	Geo. W. Brooker,
Thos. A. Adams,	Saml. Smith,
H. O. Symonds,	J. M. Lapeyre,
A. T. Bennett,	A. Fabre Surget,
E. A. Banks,	S. M. Merritt,
A. Bower,	Jas. M. Brooks,
P. P. De Ville,	Jas. H. Low,
A. Rodriguez,	Jas. A. Macauley,
H. Glenn,	A. H. D. Mezu,
B. E. Castendyk,	P. M. Scott,
	Theodore Shotz.

On motion, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the city papers.

THEODORE SHOTZ, President.
DUPANT DA PONTE, Secretary.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1866.

The general market has disclosed no feature worthy of special comment. Sugar and Molasses continued quiet and the movement in Western Produce was to about the usual extent; while operations in our leading staple were of a restricted character; the sales at the close showing no material change, tending to indicate a tendency to softer rates.

The Corn market disclosed very little animation throughout the week. Gold opened this morning at 146⅝ to 146⅞, against 146⅝ to 147. The closing rates last evening, and without exhibiting much irregularity, closed at 146 to 146⅛. The sales at the morning session of the Board embraced $1000 and $5000 at 146⅛; and at the evening session, $6000 in three equal lots at the same rate. In the open market the transactions included: $26,000 (5000, 5000, and 16,000) at 146⅛, $10,000 (1000, 3000, and 6000) at 146⅜, $10,000 at 146⅝, and about $2200 at 146. The sales of Silver included $2200 in American Halves at 142; also, 530 Mexican dollars, at the Board, at 124½.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was of a restricted character from the opening to the close of business. There was a fair amount offering, but the wide difference existing between the views of buyers and sellers exercised a checking influence in negotiations. The rate of Sterling included: £2000 bill of lading at 156⅝; £2000 short cotton at 157⅛; £1000 A1 at 158; £1500 at 158⅝; £5000 at 159, and £1000 at 160⅛. The sales of France comprised 75,000 f. commercial at 5.37½, and 40,000 at 5.36¼. Sterling quotations continually quoted at 155 to 156 for bill of lading bills, 157 to 158 for bill A1 to first class, and 160 for bank; and France at 5.35⅛ for AI commercial and 5.30 for bank.

Domestic Exchange has exhibited no material variation, although the tendency is to softer rates. The Banks checked on New York at par to ⅛ discount, which they drew quite liberally. The supplies of commercial were large, and the sales comprised $150,000 (10,000, 20,000 and 80,000) New York sight at ⅛ per cent discount; $50,000 (10,000 and 80,000) 8s: $70,000 at 5 16; $10,000 at ⅛; $30,000 Sterling sight at ⅛; $10,000 thirty days' at ⅛; $25,000 same at 1 3 16, and $70,000 same in different bills, at 1¼. The rates outdoors for sight were ¼ to ⅜ per cent.

The Stock market was attended with considerable activity. The sales at the first Board embraced 355 shares Opelousas Railroad at 56 32, 100 in two equal lots, at the same; at the second Board 33 Water Works at $56, 50 New Orleans City Railroad at $220, and 50 Louisiana State Bank at $34 75. Outdoors the transactions comprised 50 and 160 shares Union Bank at $69 50, 500 same at $60, and 400 at liverable in sixty days at the same rate; 5 and 5 First National Bank at $132 50, 35 Water Works at $56, which result at $56 50, 250 Bank of New Orleans at $41 25, 500 Louisiana State Bank at $34 50, 30 same at $34 75, and 188 at $35; 50 New Orleans City Railroad at $218 50, 100 same at $219, 93 at $222, and 75 on private terms.

City Bonds were extremely quiet. There were no sales at the Board, and none reported outdoors. The Consolidated are quoted at 92½ to 93, and the Railroad issues at 85 to 85½, according to the coupons. We quote Louisiana issues at 75 to 76, Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds, with eight matured coupons, at 75 to 76.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed sales of $5000 City Treasury Notes, at the Board, at 99½ per dollar, and $9000 State Treasury notes, outdoors, at 93c. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 62 to 65c per dollar, and State Treasury notes at 91½ to 93c. per dollar. Gold are paid the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving the latter in trade at par. City Treasury notes are still quoted at ¼ to ½ per cent. discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
Wednesday Evening, Nov. 7, 1866.

COTTON.—The market opened this morning with a moderate inquiry, and continued rather inactive from the opening to the close of business. The majority of holders were evidently anxious to realize, and generally disposed to submit to concessions, but most buyers were reluctant to operate, preferring to await further developments, and the sales were consequently restricted to 2100 bales, nine brokerage purchases, in the following prices. Prices declined no quotable variation, and although good staple descriptions commanded outside figures, still the bulk of to-day's transactions were at rates indicating a strong tendency to inside quotations. Referring to the above remarks we now quote Fair Ordinary 30 to 31c; Good Ordinary 33½ to 34½, Low Middling 35½ to 36½, and Middling nominal at 38c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 182,608
Received to-day	5,082
Received previously	111,126—116,208
	298,808
Cleared to-day	1,400
Cleared previously	82,552—83,952
Stock on hand	214,856
The clearances are exclusively for Boston.	

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts of the new crop are yet very small, but they are increasing gradually, and comprise three yesterday 113 hhds Sugar, 198 hhds and 37 half hhds Molasses, mostly from the upper coast. The Sugar consequently remains quiet. The demand for Sugar is very good; but it is only local, the supplies being too small, as yet, for buyers for shipment to operate. Good Molasses is very in request. The receipts of Sugar comprised: Yesterday 50 and 160 shares Union Bank at $69 50, 500 same at $60, and 400 at 30 half bills Choice at $1 per gallon. We quote Common Molasses at 85c per gallon, and have heard of some small sales of Sugar and Molasses, the particulars of which have not yet transpired, making in all about 1400 sacks.

HAY.—Is in good request, and prices are looking upward, with sales to-day of 300 bales Fair St. Louis at $29 per ton.

PORK.—We have no alteration to note either in prices or the demand, so continue to quote Extra Western Mess at $22 75 per bbl in round lots, and $23 to $23 25 for retail parcels.

BACON.—There was nothing of any import arose transpiring beyond the usual retail trade, and our quotations remain: Hams, 16c for Shoulders and Ribbed Sides, 16½c for Clear Sides, 14½c for Bulk Shoulders, 21 to 22c for Plain Hams, and 22½ to 23½c per lb for Sugar Cured do.

LARD.—A fair demand prevailed to-day at a slight advance for Prime, in tierces at 14½c, and 100 kegs at 17c per lb, which are now the ruling rates.

STAR CANDLES.—A lot of 100 boxes Shaeffer's 13 oz were sold to day at 21c per lb. We quote 12 oz at 20c, and full weight at 22c per lb.

HAVE ROPE.—There is considerable inquiry, and prices are firm at 18c per pound. We have no transactions, however, to report.

INDIA BAGGING.—There was a sale to day from first hands of 50 bales at 31c per yard. Dealers are supplying the demand at 31c in rolls, and 30½c per yard in bales.

IRON COTTON TIES.—The stock on hand is limited and the demand very active at 11 to 12c per lb.

WOOL.—There is a fair supply on hand, which is being dispersed at 13 to 15c for Texas half and three quarters Merino, 25 to 35c for fly, three quarters and seven eighths do, 14 to 15c for washed, and 28 to 31c per lb for burry.

BURGUNDY POTATOES are selling at $2 75 to $3. Onions at $2 to $2 25. Apples are in too great a supply and will not bring over $3 to $3 50. Eggs at $40c, $15 per bbl. Chickens $4 to $5; Turkeys $21 to $30, and Geese $11 to $14 per pair. Cabbages $12 to $14 per crate.

GUNNY BAGS.—There is only a very light demand. The last sales were made at 28 to 28½c apiece.

RICE.—There is some demand, and we quote Lanced at $4 50 to $4 75 per 100 lbs Cents Nett,