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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The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.
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RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Squares:	1 month not	2 mos. not.	3 mos. not.	6 mos. not.	12 mos. not.
One	$12	$ 22	$ 30	$ 50	$ 75
Two	22	36	50	80	125
Three	30	48	70	110	175
Four	38	60	90	140	225
Five	45	80	105	170	275
Six	54	90	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
Twelfth	90	165	225	410	620
Fifteen	95	175	240	440	660
Twenty	100	185	250	450	700
Twenty	175	330	450	750	1200

NEW ORLEANS:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT 25, 1867.

We learn by a dispatch to *Messrs. Cropsey, Nickerson & Co.*, dated New York, Sept. 23d, that the steamship Monterey, Capt. Edwards, arrived on the sickness on board—and steamship Mariposa sailed Wednesday the 25th.

JACKSON RAILROAD—Col. Williams, the General Superintendent of this road, announces through our advertising column, that in consequence of so much sickness prevailing among his employees, which has materially reduced the force of the mechanic al department, the morning trains for Jackson, Miss., and the various points on the road, are discontinued. Until further notice only one train per day will leave the city. Viz: at 7 P. M.

Our friend and colaborer in the editorial department of this journal, Mr William Evelyn, who left New Orleans on Sunday week on a recruiting tour Northwards, via Mobile, was taken down with an attack of fever having all bilious symptoms, shortly after his arrival at that place. He was out of danger on the 20th, after a severe struggle, and was slowly gaining strength at Point Clear. The interesting correspondence of friends in Mobile, and particular attentions of that distinguished confrere, Col. John Forsyth, who nursed him with most assiduous care, under favor of Providence, no doubt saved his life, and preserved him for future usefulness. We congratulate our associate upon his escape, and on what he may now consider his acclimation in the South.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SICK—Messrs Brooks, Macdonald & Co., merchants 50 Carondelet, street have been authorized by their friends, Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co., of New York, to contribute a further sum of eight hundred dollars to the Howard Association of this city. This is in addition to the sum of $1600 already contributed by the same house for a like purpose. The *Crescent* announces that C. H. Zimmerman, Esq., the well known jeweler of Canal street, who now in New York, has collected for the same object the sum of $1180. Such quotations of kindness in this suffering community tend to soften the asperities engendered by acts of mere politicians and prove that "a fellow feeling" for our affliction exists among our Northern friends. Their donations are gratefully received and will, we are sure, be judiciously applied.

THE CITY COUNCIL AND THE FINANCES.

We pointed out in our issue of yesterday one of the directions in which retrenchment of the city's expenditures might be effected, and stated that a saving of even one hundred thousand dollars in her disbursements for the public schools, which could easily be accomplished—if the amount thus saved were applied to the redemption of the currency of the corporation—could not fail to enhance the value of that currency and tend to do away with the heavy discount at which it now stands. It is true the sum now stated would go but a very short way in the redemption of the money. It was only named as an example of what might be done. A much larger sum would be necessary to redeem an appreciable portion of the city's currency debt—which amounts to upwards of four millions of dollars—but if the Council set themselves to work in a determined manner to economise, even a beginning would be accomplished as an earnest of their future acts. We have no doubt that a curtailment of half a million of dollars in the city's expend tures can be effected and without putting a stop to the proper government of the affairs of the corporation, and with not interfering with any essential function of the municipality. By reference to our report of the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen, at the session last night it will be seen that the structures of the press respecting the short comings of the Council in the management of the finances, and the complaints of the public of their tardiness in adopting and executing measures looking to the relief of the city money and the restoration of its credit, have stirred the sensibilities of at least a portion of the Council, who indignantly repels the charges of unfaithfulness, that have been brought against the authorities of the city, in connection with this subject. While this gentleman repudiates those accusations of neglect, and throws the responsibility attaching to the deplorable condition of the treasury, upon the Council who preceded that low in office, yet in the preamble to the resolution, to which we refer their author seems to admit that the complaints referred to, are founded in substantial justice. These resolutions do not seem however to meet the concurrence of the other members of the Board in which they originated, as instead of being adopted, they were referred to a committee who may or may not report favorably upon them. What objections the aldermanic colleagues had to the very appropriate and very necessary action he had suggested, we are at a loss to know. He proposed in the first place that the subject of finance should occupy, in future, the attention of the Council to the exclusion of matters of less importance, which every body must admit to be a sensible resolve on the part of a body who were especially appointed for the purpose of regulating the municipal exchequer. In the second place it was proposed that the Treasurer take immediate steps to cancel the contract now existing with the party who has hitherto engraved the bills of the city and proceed to enter into another contract with a party who will furnish them with less delay, than the present contractor and in larger quantities. Was there any time necessary to consider these two propositions? Has the complaint not been general in all directions of the delay to which the city has been subjected in this matter? Is it not the very reason the Treasurer has assigned for failing to meet the demands of the people for small bills, that he had been unable to obtain the necessary quantity of blanks from the engraver?

If there are not engravers enough in New Orleans to do this work in a satisfactory manner, it should be sent to some other city where it can be done as the contract requires, both in point of style and promptitude of execution. It is disgraceful to have so paltry an excuse for failing to meet the requirements of the people, when we are within a few days communication with New York and other Eastern cities, where there are no lack of workmen and where the style of engraving is superior to any thing of the kind performed here, while the cost would necessarily be less than in New Orleans. If the City Council are in earnest, to put the finances of the corporation on a better footing than they have been for some time, they should act with more celerity than now characterizes their administration, and there is certainly no subject to which their attention can be called of more pressing importance than that which has been urged upon them with such persistency by all classes of our population.

The steamship Cuba, Capt Dukehart, sailed last evening for Baltimore, via Havana, with a large freight and the following named passengers for Havana.

Jos Gomers, Ramon Farra, Carlos David, Francisco Linare

Louisiana Intelligence.

WEATHER, CROPS, ETC.—In one week the worm has destroyed nearly all the leaves and young forms of the cotton plants. Nearly all the plantations wear the appearance of having cotton in the early fruit, the top crop from which so much was expected is mostly destroyed. It is painful to see such sudden destruction to the hopes of the jaded and anxious cotton planter. The worms are again welding up, and it now we can calculate with some degree of certainty as to the quantity of cotton that will be made. The next crop of worms will be too far in October to do any harm, and he believes that a half crop will be a fair estimate through out the parish; the cotton is opening very fast, and moderate good picking is being done on most plantations.

The health of the parish has been good, with the exception of light fevers up to a few days ago, since which time there has been some cases of sudden death from congestion. We have been favored with genial showers throughout the week, but the sun at midday is scorching hot—we hope soon to enjoy a cooler temperature, and breathe a more invigorating atmosphere than this month has thus far afforded.—*Carroll Record, 21st*

The young women of Kenosha, Wis., are to compete for prizes at a dancing tournament.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Hancock Serenaded at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hancock's Speech.

Grant and Sheridan Meet.

Indian Affairs Still Threatening.

Stevens Still Improving.

Soldiers and Sailors' Convention.

Resolutions of Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of United States.

Foreign and Domestic Markets.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Washington, Sept. 24—Five cholera deaths at Omaha yesterday.

Special dispatches from the North Platte reiterate that the conference was very unsatisfactory, and Indian affairs are threatening as ever.

The Cabinet held a two-hour session to day Stevens still improves.

Internal Revenue receipts to day $293,000.

Sheridan had a prolonged interview with Grant to day.

Our Consul at Malaga writes that the Spanish government has declared the whole United States affected with cholera and yellow fever, and all vessels arriving thence will be quarantined.

Hancock is being serenaded to night at the Metropolitan Hotel, which is brilliantly illuminated and thronged with brave men. He is expected to speak. Sheridan and Hancock had been invited to operate, not for partisan purposes, but for his country, and he trusted, for the benefit of the soldiers entitled to his care.

Washington, Sept 24—Among the resolutions adopted by the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. at the annual session held in New York, last week, one of the most earnest is

Resolved, That it shall not be legal to expel or suspend members of this Order for non payment of dues

Resolved, That any member of a Subordinate Lodge or Encampment of this Order failing to pay his regular dues, shall be required to the end of the month, or month next after the arrears thereof, exclusive of fines and assessments, are equal in amount to one year's dues, shall be held to have voluntarily withdrawn from membership in such Subordinate, and shall be dropped from the roll thereof, and he shall take rank in the Order from and after the date of his suspension as an Ancient Old Fellow, provided, however, that no member shall be thus dropped while under charges and in arrears.

Resolved, That any person thus dropped may be re admitted to membership either in his former subordinate or in any of the jurisdictions of the Order, subject to the laws and rules regarding residence, upon application in the same manner as may be required of a candidate for initiation, and by satisfactorily showing to an committee to be appointed by the Grand Lodge of the Jurisdiction in which he may reside, that he has paid up all his dues, and has been in good standing for the period of time, or for the amount of dues for which he was dropped while under charges.

Resolved, That the provisions of this resolution shall apply to all persons heretofore suspended, expelled, dropped from membership or from participation in the benefits of the Order, and to members of subordinate Lodges and Encampments

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions shall have the full force and effect of a positive law, and shall go into operation from and after the adoption thereof by the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Washington, Sept. 24—Gen. Sickles has made his appearance at *Arezzo*, forty miles from this city.

London, Sept. 23—Later advices from Rio state that the allied forces make no further advance since their recent success, and were lying idle before the Paraguayan fortifications. Gen Mitre is in command of the combined Brazilian and Argentine armies.

Madrid, Sept. 23—The pall bearers at the funeral of Sir Frederick Bruce, to-morrow, will be Gen Bullock, M I Bartlesley, French Modena, Senator Sumner, H J Pratt, of the State Department, Hon Samuel Hooper, Henry W Longfellow, Richard B. Bayard, and May r Norton.

New Orleans, Sept 23—The steamship Nevisendo arrived yesterday from Panama. Among her passengers are Gen. Rousseau and W S Dodge, U S Revenue Collector for Alaska, who passed on the John L. Stevens in a few days. A detachment of troops for the new Territory, and several American families go on the Stevens. Much attention is being paid to Alaska by enterprising citizens of San Francisco.

Washington, Sept 23—Gens Sheridan, Sickles and Hancock were serenaded to-night by the military organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, on which occasion speeches were made by all three.

Rabah, N. C., Sept 23—The *Progress* and the *Sentinel* comes here to-morrow, and will contain the following call for primary meetings of Conservative Union men to-morrow, from reputable citizens of Wake county, Conservative Constitutional Union men.

The undersigned, citizens of Wake county, friends of the Association and supporters of the Constitution of the United States being convinced that the incorporation of the Reverend Holden Radical proposition into the constitution of the State would most assuredly embarrass, if not annihilate all enterprise and all hopes of immigration, and prevent the immigration or investment of capital and diminish or destroy the sources of employment of our people, and thus inflict a fatal blow upon all conservative citizens of every county in the State to hold meetings for the adoption of such resolutions as may be deemed best for the morning and consolidating the conservative influence of the State to effectively prevent the ratification of the proposed Radical rule in our State organization. The Congress of the United States has cut us off from all participation in general National politics, and inflicted a blow upon our State institutions. This movement has nothing to do with National politics or with binder Congressional rule, which degrades from the any law of Congress. It has reference only to preventing the incorporation of these Radical principles and proscription into our State organization, which would place the control and Government of the State in the hands of the most ignorant and most unprincipled class, and would effectually prevent the law regarding residence, upon application in the same manner as may be required of a candidate for initiation, and by satisfactorily showing to an committee to be appointed by the Grand Lodge of the Jurisdiction in which he may reside, that he has paid up all his dues, and has been in good standing for the period of time, or for the amount of dues for which he was dropped while under charges.

Rabah, N. C., Sept 23—The *Progress* and the *Sentinel*,