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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President.
FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Electors for the State at Large:
EX GOV. J. G. WICKLIFFE, of West Feliciana.
ISAIAH GARRETT, of Ouachita.

ALTERNATES:
JAMES P. FRERET, of Jefferson.
JUDGE J. N. LEA, of Orleans.

District Electors:

First Congressional District		A. SARGOLA.
Second	"	M. B. BRADY.
Third	"	A. J. HERBERT.
Fourth	"	A. DEBLANC.
Fifth	"	N. D. COLEMAN.

ALTERNATES:

First Congressional District		T. F. SHERBURNE.
Second	"	GEO. W. EACE.
Third	"	R. H. KENNARD.
Fourth	"	E. N. CULLUM.
Fifth	"	W. F. BLACKMAN.
	"	J. H. BRIGHAM

TOO MUCH LAW.

An eminent judge, formerly upon the Supreme Bench of Louisiana, and at a time when that Court consisted of far ablest jurists, and most honorable citizens, observed in one of his decisions that "special legislation was a marked vice of the times." What would he say now were he to express his opinion of the doings at the Mechanics' Institute? We do not call "special legislation" which is being overdone but the general legislation in which our would-be representatives are engaged. We are having too much law altogether. It was already a fault of our Legislative Assemblies.

The Legislature of Louisiana has been in session only seventy-days, and yet about 450 projects have been introduced into the two Houses if we are to judge by the numbers attached to the bills. How many of these are on special subjects and how many on general subjects we have no means of knowing, nor can we tell how many of these bills will finally become laws, but it is not difficult to predict from the haste with which they have been put through, and the ignorance of their authors, that the ground-work has been laid by this Legislature for a very large superstructure of litigation. It would be too much to hope that there are not numerous errors of omission and of commission in the acts of the present Legislature, when we think of the composition of that body. Lord Brougham used to say that no act of Parliament was ever framed, through which a coach and six horses could not be driven. If he spoke truly, and there is no reason to doubt it, how many loop holes and flaws will not be found in the statutes enacted by the Louisiana Legislature of 1868? In England the bills introduced into Parliament are all prepared by experienced lawyers and experts.

Certainly our legislators have not been idle. The mere manual labor they have gone through has been heavy, but it is likely to cost us more than the mere expense of the session. They have meddled with every interest in the State, from the largest to the smallest, and have shown a disposition to upset our oldest institutions. Even the Civil Code has not been spared their innovations. So many changes have been made in it and in the Code of Practice that our best lawyers will have to study them again to keep up with these innovations. There are only a very few lawyers in the Legislature, and it is a pertinent question, who has caused these alterations in the Code to be made? Have they been made with the general approval of the Bar? It is likely that Senator Ray, who is a practitioner of some experience, has had a great deal to say in this matter, being at the head of the Senate Judiciary Committee. It is probable that whatever alteration he has proposed has been adopted. He may be able to give good reasons for each and every one of these, but, really, it is too much that *one man* should change the laws of Louisiana. As for the special acts in which he has been interested, they have already been sufficiently commented upon in these columns and by our correspondents. The acts passed for the aggrandizement of the Republican party are also numerous, but those our readers are acquainted with to some extent. Hereafter, when the work of the Legislature has been completed, we propose to analyze it and sum it up. The taxation to be imposed in consequence thereof, bids fair to be insupportable, and may demand action from the people in their primary capacity, not responsive to the exactions of this legislatively insane assembly.

DEATH OF JUDGE PAUL W. COLLENS.—Hon. Paul W. Collens, one of the Justices of the Peace of the parish of Orleans, died in this city on Tuesday last, at the early age of 31 years. Judge Collens was the son of an estimable citizen, the able practitioner and Judge, Thomas Wharton Collens, at present the incumbent of the Bench of the Seventh Judicial District Court for this parish, and during the brief term of his service as Justice of the Peace, had endeared himself to many of our citizens. Judge Collens had been one of our most energetic and popular firemen, and was an exempt member of Pelican Hook and Ladder Fire Company. He was also a member of that excellent body—the Pelican Mutual Benevolent Association. Both of these formed part of the large procession which followed Judge Collens to his grave on Wednesday afternoon, with every mark of sympathy and respect.

THE HOUSTON DAILY TIMES.—We have received, through E. C. Wharton & Co., agents, the first number of this new journal, which has just been started in Houston, Texas, by Messrs S. Kinney & Chadon, formerly connected with the *Ranchero*, of Brownsville, which paper it resembles in its typographical appearance.

NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS.—The Democratic Parish Committee announces that alien Democrats wishing to be naturalized will be furnished with blanks on the clerks of any of the District Courts, which will enable them to obtain the necessary documents without charge to the applicant. See advertisement.

SIXTH WARD WASHINGTON DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—Our thanks are due the officers and members of that sterling political organization, for an invitation to join them at their head quarters, corner of Johnson and Bayou Road, on Saturday, 19th instant, at 7 o'clock, and participate in the presentation of a banner to be given to the Club by the ladies of the Sixth Ward.

MAJOR GILES M. HILLYER.—We see by the following paragraph from the Vicksburg *Times* that Major Hillyer, the former talented editor of the Natchez *Courier*, was in Vicksburg a few days ago on his way to St. Louis, where he will probably take up his residence:

The press of Mississippi loses in Major Hillyer one of its ablest representatives.

Our old friend of the Natchez *Courier*, Major Giles M. Hillyer, is in our city, on his way to St. Louis, with reference to future business employment.

In common with the entire press of the State, we shall regret Major Hillyer's removal from Mississippi. One of its oldest, and respected by all, the State has yet claims upon him that cannot be overlooked. His presence with our press has always been a great cause of gratulation among Mississippi journalists.

The Action of the Georgia Legislature.

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Gazette* thus writes concerning the recent action of the Georgia Legislature, which resulted in the unseating of negro members:

The action of the Georgia House of Delegates, in excluding negroes from that body on the ground of ineligibility, has produced no surprise here, as it was known here in advance that the movement would be made under the dictation of the Radical Committee of Congressmen, who consider that such action would be a trump card in the Northern canvass, as it shows the Radical party was not favorable to negro equality. It required a great deal of bleaching and filting before the carpet baggers of Georgia could be induced to move in the matter, as they professed to see in it nothing but their own political overthrow. In resisting the proposition, they urged that the negroes would easily understand that they were being used merely as tools, and would turn from them in disgust and join the Democracy. This loss, however, was regarded insignificant when compared to the great advantage arising to the Radical party in the North if it be able to demonstrate to the masses that the Democratic speakers lied when they charged their opponents with favoring negro equality. This is the key to the action of the Georgia Legislature, and the Radical wire workers are chuckling over it as one of the smartest tricks of the canvass.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,549.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Relief for the Police.—The following order has been issued by the Finance Committee:

FINANCE COMMITTEE ROOM,
New Orleans, Sept. 15, 1868.

Mr. J. O. Landry, Controller:

Sir—To satisfy, as far as it lies in the power of the committee, the wants of the police of the city, you will issue separate warrants on the Treasurer in favor of each officer or employé appearing on the police pay rolls for July and August, 1868, for the amounts credited to them.

Respectfully, JOHN A. O'BRIEN,
Ch'n Finance Committee, Board Aldermen.
THOS. F. FINNER,
Ch'n Finance Committee, Board Asst. Aldermen.
ALFRED KEARNY,
THOS. R. BRADY,
JOHN BREEN.

Contested Election Case.—Judge Cooley rendered a decision yesterday in the case of Giordias vs Lemaire, contesting the validity of the claim of the latter to the office of State Tax Collector of the Second District. The bill of exceptions of the defendant claiming that Court had no jurisdiction was sustained, and the suit dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

The case of Fish vs. Collens was submitted yesterday in the same Court.

At a regular meeting of the Seymour Sentinels held last Wednesday evening at their Hall, corner of Canal and Claiborne streets, Mr. Henry Weisenbach was nominated Grand Marshal by acclamation, and Mr. John Holden as Assistant.

The following gentlemen were then unanimously elected as honorary members:

C. Wartson, Maj. C. Hoyt, J. P. Sarmain, W. H. Hensing, John Anderson, A. Brosnan, H. E. Moore, J. Straughin, S. H. Kennedy, C. Cavanaugh, C. R. Bailey, Robt. Pitkin, Mr. Dumestre, D. McCoard, Geo. Meis, Mr Wurzburger, Mr Wagner, Mr Oberhouser, Mr Crozat, Col. Dan Edwards, S. Monroe, Mr Van Winkle, Mr Willet, Wm. Hogan, Van Slotes, David Bidwell, Mr Moss, G. E. Hall, Rob Hogan, Andy Parle, J. Peterson, Phil. McCabe, Joe. Elliot, Jas. Murray, Geo. Martin, G. W. Gretz, H. V. Garidel.

The Sentinels meet again this evening, to escort the Johnson Rangers in their banner presentation. Members are required to assemble at their Hall, in full uniform, on that evening at 7 o'clock.

Broom Bangers, Junior.—A meeting of the Club will be held this evening, at half past 7 o'clock, at the Open Office, corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets. New members will be admitted on application at the meeting.

Club Meetings.—Gen. Steedman addressed the Hancock Club last night. There was a full attendance and a good time generally.

The Washington Club of the Seventh Ward are to be presented with a banner this evening. The Wide Awake Club of the Eighth Ward had a rousing meeting last night. The usual routine of business was transacted.

The Seymour Sentinels were presented with a fine banner last night at the residence of Mrs. C. Wiesh, on Apollo street. The turn out was large and imposing.

Fatal Affray—Three Men Shot—One Killed.—A shooting affray took place at a late hour last night, in which one man, named Mike Carey, was shot through the head and instantly killed. Frank Carey and another, whose name we did not learn, were wounded.

The only particulars we were able to gather last night are as follows:

The three men who were shot, and another named John Lynch, were in a grocery kept at the corner of Bolivar and Lafayette streets, by one Gabriel, drinking heavily and making some disturbance, during which a coal oil lamp was thrown upon the floor and broken. The oil took fire, but was stamped out by those present, after which the drinking party left and went to the corner, singing boisterously. They turned back from the corner, and between the corner and the grocery store the shots were fired. From the nature of the wounds, the arm or arms used seems to have been a musket or rifle of large bore.

The police are investigating the affair at the time we write—12 o'clock—but as yet nothing satisfactory has been elicited.

Lynch has been arrested on the charge of being drunk and disturbing the peace. He states that the brawl was started after the shooting, though he seems to be too much under the influence of liquor to know exactly what he is saying.

Since writing the above, we learn that the third man, who was shot in the leg, is named Simmons, but are unable to obtain further particulars.

A Dangerous Assault.—An alteration took place Wednesday on the steamboat landing between two men named Andrew Salee and Charles Gyrene, in which the latter was struck on the head with an iron pick, and so seriously wounded that it is not believed he can survive his injuries.

A Falling Roof.—About 5 o'clock Wednesday evening, the roof of the building No. 72 New Levee street, gave way while some work men were engaged repairing the wall, and an unknown man seriously injured. It was by chance a miracle that several persons escaped instant death. Some jumped out of the window of the second story, and this alone prevented their being crushed by the descending roof.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—The following sentences were delivered yesterday by Judge Abell:

Colored George Washington, for larceny, got one year hard labor.

John Salomon, larceny, six months hard labor.

William Smith, colored, larceny, one year hard labor.

Colored George Washington on a second charge, got six months.

Emma Walker, larceny, six months' hard labor.

Louise Wilson, larceny, six months Parish Prison.

Wm. Childress, burglary, three months' hard labor.

Prince McFarlane, burglary, three years' hard labor.

Oliver Price, larceny, six months' Parish Prison.

Wm Alexander, concealed weapons, $50.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SEVENTIETH DAY—SEPTEMBER 17, 1868.

SENATE.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order at noon, Lieut. Governor Dunn presiding.

Mr. Lynch, from the Committee on Finance, reported favorably upon resolution providing for pay and mileage for witness, and upon an act providing for the payment of back taxes due the State in State notes and warrants of Auditor, and authorizing an extension of time to tax collectors for the collection of the tax of 1867 to the first of January, 1869, and unfavorably upon an act regulating the time of settlement of State tax collectors, and an act to provide for the publication of a work on the agricultural, mineralogical and manufacturing interests of the State.

Under a suspension of the rules Mr. Ray introduced a bill to amend an act to enable the city of New Orleans to procure a loan of money.

The bill authorising the city to issue one million dollars of bonds, bearing 6 per cent. annum interest, and providing means for covering the same and of funding the city debt by varying a special tax of one half per cent. on all real estate, payable in legal tender.

The order of the day was called up.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Senate bill No. 1, an act to incorporate the North Louisiana Railroad Company, returned from the House with amendments. The amendments were concurred in.

Under suspension of the rules, Mr. Campbell, for the Committee on Corporations, presented a favorable report upon an act to incorporate the New Orleans Navigation Association.

Under a suspension of the rules, Mr. Campbell introduced a bill relative to elections in the State, and to enforce article 103 of the Constitution.

At the request of Mr. Blackman the bill was read.

Among other things the bill provides that citizens can openly carry arms on the day of election, without fear of interference of the police, provided they do not carry their weapons nearer than one-eight of a mile of the polls.

The bill is similar in a great many respects to the law of State currency.

Senate bill No. 206, appropriating the sum of $1012 50 to G. W. Sizer for rent of building on Camp street, occupied by the Board of Health, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 212, fixing the time of holding the election of members of Congress for the Forty first Congress from the State of Louisiana, was taken up and passed. The bill provides that the election shall take place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1868.

On motion of Dennis Burrel, (col.) of St. John Baptist, House bill No. 154 was taken up.

This is an act to authorize and require the Mayor and Common Council of the city of New Orleans to issue bonds for the redemption of city notes and for the liquidation of other city indebtedness. The bill provides for the issuance of bonds to the amount of $5,000,000, in sums of $1000 each, payable in not less than ten nor more than twenty years, at six per cent interest, payable in gold, semi-annually. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Mr. Morey, (Rad.) of Ouachita, introduced a resolution, hereafter, all bills which have or may be referred to the Committee of the Whole be considered on Friday until the same be disposed of, which was adopted.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on House bill, No. 221, providing for the administration of the public schools of the State of Louisiana, Faulkner in the chair. The bill was recommended by the Committee for adoption.

The Committee of the Whole then took up an act appropriating to James C. Kathman, Chief of the Bureau of Immigration, the sum of $11,006 70, to cover expenses incurred in the discharge of his duties, and recommended its passage.

Both bills were then passed by the House.

Senate bill No 57, providing for the appointment of District Attorneys *pro tem.*, to serve in parish Courts, was taken up, but the House finding itself without a quorum, adjourned until to-day, (Friday) at 12 o'clock, M.

CITY FINANCES.

The following bill was before the House of Representatives yesterday, and was engrossed for a third reading:

AN ACT

To authorize and require the Mayor and Common Council of the city of New Orleans to issue Bonds for the redemption of City Notes and the liquidation of other city indebtedness.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened*, That the Mayor and Common Council of the city of New Orleans be, and are hereby authorized and required to issue bonds to the amount of five million dollars, in sums of one thousand dollars each, to be dated the 1st of October, 1868, and payable in not less than ten, nor more than twenty years after date, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum in gold, payable semi annually in New York, from the date of the issue of said bonds by the city of New Orleans. Said bonds shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Mayor and recorded in the office of the Comptroller.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That in the event said bonds cannot be sold at par, then the financial agent hereinafter provided for shall be empowered to negotiate, jointly with the Mayor and Finance Committee of the Common Council, a loan for the city of New Orleans, in United States Treasury Notes, at not more than six per cent. in gold or eight per cent. in United States currency.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the proceeds of the sales of the bonds aforesaid, or negotiated at the rates may be, shall be applied exclusively to the payment—

First—Of the outstanding circulating notes of the city of New Orleans, known as City Money, to an amount equal to such sum as shall appear by the books of the Controller and Treasurer, to be justly and legally outstanding and unpaid.

Second—To the payment of the past due coupons of interest on the bonds of the city of New Orleans.

Third—To the payment of all certificates of indebtedness and other liquidated, acknowledged and unpaid claims accruing prior to the date of the passage of this act.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That the Mayor of the city of New Orleans is hereby authorized and required to appoint an agent, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, who shall be known as the Financial Agent, to sell said bonds, or negotiate a loan according to the provisions of section two of this act, and who shall give bond in good and solvent security in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, whose compensation shall not be more than one half per cent.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That when the notes now outstanding, known as city notes or city money, shall have been called in and redeemed, the same shall be first canceled then publicly destroyed under the supervision of the Mayor, Controller, Treasurer and the Finance Committees of the two Boards of the Common Council.

Sec. 6. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That in order to provide for the liquidation and payment of the said bonds, principal and interest, a tax of three-eighths of one per cent shall be annually levied by the city of New Orleans until the said principal and interest shall be fully paid, on all the property subject to taxation, real and personal, in the city of New Orleans, the proceeds to be made a special deposit in a solvent and reliable bank or banking house, to be selected by the Mayor, Controller and Treasurer, and exclusively applied to the payment of said principal and interest, and the same to be under the direction of the Mayor, Controller and Treasurer.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That all laws and parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted, etc.*, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

NOT VERY CONFIDENT.—The Ohio *State Journal*, a violently Radical paper, says:

For Heaven's sake, friends, work! work from this day until the election, or we are beaten in Ohio, in Indiana, in Pennsylvania, in New York, and in the whole country!

The manufacture of wood-soled boots and shoes is one of the latest Boston novelties. It is claimed that they will last much longer, are impervious to water, and only cost about one-half as much as leather.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Whisky and Tobacco Stamps Commence in November Next.

The Alabama Legislature.

The Radicals Trying to Prevent an Election in November.

The Georgia Legislature.

Negroes Excluded from the Jury Box.

Cunard Steamer Militia Burned at Sea.

Miscellaneous Matters.

Sailed, steamship Crescent. No arrivals.

London, Sept. 17—Noon.—Consols 94¼. Bonds 71¾.

Liverpool, Sept. 17—Noon.—Cotton firm and quite active. Sales 5000 bales. Prices unchanged.

Sugar quiet and steady. Other markets unchanged.

London, Sept. 17—Afternoon.—Bonds 72.

Liverpool, Sept. 17—Afternoon.—Cotton advancing; middling uplands 16¼d; middling Orleans 10¾d.

Breadstuffs quiet. Provisions easier. Lard quiet, 72s 6d. Bacon 57.

London, Sept. 17.—Many women having applied to register under the new law, a case was made for the courts, which decided adversely to the women's claim, because Parliament refused to strike out the word "man" from the law and insert "person."

Washington, Sept. 17.—An unofficial statement of Brownlow's proclamation regarding the militia is published.

It is merely preliminary and urges the formation and enrollment of companies so as to respond promptly to his call. He desires to know the bulk of the militia from East Tennessee that is suggested having a sectional as well as a partisan militia.

Doubts of the presence of a quorum on Monday increases.

New York, Sept. 17.—Sterling 109. Money easy at 3 to 5 per cent. Gold 144⅛.

Five-twenties of '62, 113⅝. North Carolinas 72⅝; do. new, 71.

Virginias ex coupons, 54; do. new, 54; Tennessees ex-coupons, 70; do. new, 68⅝.

Cotton firmer, but quiet. Sales 1000 bales at 25c for middling.

Flour 5 to 10c lower, on common grades. Wheat 2 to 3c lower, on spring.

Corn a shade lower. Mess Pork quiet, $29 90 to $29.

Lard, steam rendered, 20c. Cotton firmer; middling uplands 26 to 26½c.

Freights firm and tending upward.

Vallandigham and the Vermont Election.

There was an immense and enthusiastic Democratic meeting at Hamilton, Butler county, last night. Vallandigham was addressed by Hon. C. L. Vallandigham. The following humorous allusions he made to the recent election in Vermont will be read with interest:

I congratulate the Republican party upon having achieved a political victory in the State of Vermont. I think they are entitled to some thing. The Almighty has showered upon them benefits in this world, is not so just, and as he distributes the rains and the dews of Heaven upon the just and the unjust, he occasionally allows a Republican triumph. [Laughter.]

It is the only triumph they have had—the single bright star in our November last, and they are as much delighted as a little child with it as a three year old child with a new plaything. [Renewed laughter.] They have not lied a political Pharaoh for so long, they have not made any gains, in election for so long a period of time, that they feel most highly elated with this new success. The only significance of the Vermont victory is that it means that the Democratic deluge has not yet reached the top of the Green Mountains of that State. That is all. The Democratic party remains upon the Ararat of Radicalism, bearing just this news [Laughter] And yet some of the true Democrats are troubled somewhat about the election. Some have asked me, with anxiety, "Beware of covetousness." Don't be too greedy. You must not expect to carry every thing before you. Remember, for fifty-six years has not been a Democratic vote. Some voted against Monroe, and he was elected twice against Jackson, and he too was chosen. Some voted against Lincoln, and he was Democratic President from Jefferson down, save only James Buchanan in 1856 who gave much aid and comfort to the Rebellion which Lincoln as President. She is the Republican star, or rather the anti Democratic star that never sets. It never rises but it is half hid in the people of Vermont have not heard of the changes that is going on all over the country; that the motives which have decided the people of this country to have a change, have operated upon them. Let them be their cannon, but their drums, bring out their bands of music, but their bonfires—it is right, let them be generous and the proverb, "thankful for small favors"—and very small they are in this instance.

I have referred to this election simply because it is the supposition of Republicans in Ohio and elsewhere. Now I judge, however, for our selves. The appearances are not so. We judge of election elsewhere. How stands the case? Last fall the Democrats in every State in the Union, without one single exception, made large gains. In Massachusetts the majority was reduced down from seven thousand to some twenty five or thirty thousand, and Connecticut, in the month of April, doubled her majority, and Massachusetts, in that convention which framed the State Constitution under the Reconstruction acts, claiming that the people of Massachusetts had been disfranchised, and that the people elected to represent them, assuming that if all the male inhabitants of the State had a free vote and place in the new State Government, a majority would keep it in harmony with the National Administration, and when all so equal and equal political rights there is not just cause for dissatisfaction.

The House passed by a vote of 101 to 19 a substitute to the Jury bill, which places grand and petit juries on the same footing, and permits none but intelligent, upright persons to sit on juries, and excludes negroes from the jury box.

Augusta, Sept. 17.—Weather cool and overcoats in demand.

Savannah, Sept. 17.—Jno. E. Hayes, editor of the *Republican*, died yesterday.

New York, Sept. 17.—A Havana letter says the Cuban Junta has issued a manifesto. Here are Liberty and Cuba, of Baltimore, have been revoked. They were accused of violations of Cuban Customhouse regulations.

New York, Sept. 17.—Heavy purchases of gold by German bankers coupled with rumors that the aspect of affairs between France and Prussia are becoming more interesting has produced some excitement in the market here.

Charleston, Sept. 17. Cotton active and prices have advanced 1⅛ to 2c. Sales to day 225 bales. Middlings 23c. Receipts 120.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Edinburg, Sept. 17.—Napier has been tendered the freedom of the city.

Paris, Sept. 17.—Rio Janeiro advices state that Brazil has apologized for the detention of the steamer Wyoming.

Paris, Sept. 17.—Yokahoma advices of the 26th of July report active military operations on foot in Japan. No details.

Paris, Sept. 17.—Napoleon was enthusiastic at Camp Lonnelogen.

Mexico City, Sept. 12.—Congress assembled—quorum present. The ministerial crisis has ended. The Indian chief Lozada is concentrating his forces at Barranca and Jalaud—General Tegundis, from Havana, was arrested on reaching Mexico.

Havana, Sept. 17.—Port-au Prince advices report considerable prudence arriving. All but the leaders in rebellion have been amnestied. Salnave is rallying strength in the South, but it is feared the north will secede.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 17, evening.—Cotton advanced 1⅛. Others unchanged.

London, Sept. 17—Evening.—Bonds 72⅝.—Bullion increased in the Bank of England £40,000.

Frankfort, Sept. 17.—Bonds firm, 75⅛

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 17.—Cotton.—A fair business done to day, the market closing quiet; Sales 1800 bales, middling 26½c. Flour—regular—superfine $6 80 to $7 40; Genesee drooping—common to fair extra $8 75 to $9 25. Wheat—Winter unchanged; spring 2 to 3c lower. Corn lower, $1 19 to $1 20. Oats lower and more active. Pork dull and heavy $29 75 to $29 90. Lard a shade firmer—steam rendered 19½ to 20½c. Butter 30½ to 32½c. Whisky firmer. Rice dull. Sugar active and firm. Molasses active and higher. Porto Rico 55 to 64c. Turpentine 45½ to 46c. Rosin $2 65 to $7. Tallow firm 13½ to 13¾c. Freights firmer—Wheat by steam 5½ to 5¾c.

Government bonds closed strong. 6-20's, of 1862, 113¾. Tennessee sixes, 69½; new issue, 68⅝. N. C. sixes, 73¾; new, 73¾. Money continues very easy. Sterling heavy and declining, closed at 109. Gold 144⅛. Southern bonds closed weak.

New York, Sept. 17.—5-20's of 1862, 113¾; of 1864, 109⅝; of 1865, 111; New issue 108⅝; of 1867, 109; 10-40's 104⅝. The general stock market closed firm. Sub-Treasury balance $90,000,000.

Mobile, Sept. 17.—Cotton market closed hard. Sales to day 200 bales. Middlings 23 to 23½c. Receipts 275 bales. Exports 885.

Savannah, Sept. 17.—Cotton in good demand. Toward the close holders withdrew their stocks. Sales to day 112 bales. Middlings 24c. Receipts 954, exports coastwise 920 bales.

Cincinnati, Sept. 17.—Flour—family $9 to $9 50. Wheat $2 35. Corn 76 to 80c. Oats 58 to 60c. Rye $1 33 to $1 37. Whisky, free, $1 30. Pork $23. Lard 18½ to 19c. Bulk meat—shoulders 11½c; sides 12¾c. Bacon—shoulders 12½ to 13c; sides 15c; clear sides 16½c. Hams 20c. to 21c. Butter 33 to 38c. Cheese 15½ to 16c. Eggs 20c.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat $2 to $2 20. Corn 85 to 86c. Oats 52 to 53c. Pork $29 to $29 25.

Louisville, Sept. 17.—Sales to-day 74 hhds Tobacco; logs to good leaf $6 50 to $15; holders asking higher rates, anticipating damage to the crop by early frosts. Superfine Flour 6 75 to $7. Wheat $1 90 to $2 10. Corn shelled in bulk 93 to 95c. Oats 50 to 53. Hay baled, on wharf, $16. Hard Bacon 16½c. Packed Lard in tierces 19c. Raw Whisky, free, nominally $1 30 to $1 32.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Sept. 17, 6 P. M.—Barometer 29.70. Wind N. E. and light. Arrived, ship Hanse, Wiele, master, from Liverpool, with salt, to E. F. Stockmeyer & Co; ship Arline, Berry, master, 30 days from Liverpool, with general cargo to J. G. Lingham & Co; bark Emma C. Lichfield, Crockett, master, from Rockland, with cargo of lime, to Thorndyke & Norton; schooner Frederick, Sims, master, from Tampico, with a cargo of salt, to Goldenbow & Kelly. No departures.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—River rising slowly, with 6 feet in Cairo.

Louisville, Sept. 17.—River receding slowly, 6 feet 4 inches in the canal. Weather clear and very cool. Another frost is expected to-night.

Vicksburg, Sept. 17.—Passed up—R. E. Lee at 1 P. M. Passed down—Rex No. 9, at 1 P. M. River rising.

[Previous correspondence.]

Southwest Pass, Sept. 17—11 A. M.—Barometer 29.70. Wind northeast, blowing a strong breeze.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, September 18, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Bienville, Sanford, for St Louis, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Frances, Richards, from Mobile—P R R.
Barge Theodore Cooper, Devereux, from Point-a-la-Hache, to master—Bd district 18.
Barge Forte, ——, from Lafourche, to master—Bd District 18.

—STEAMBOATS—

Big Hero, Gilliam, from St Louis.
Miss Dumas, Greenhouse, from Bayou Sara.
J G Blackford, Pickett, from Washington.
Alex. Wood, from Lower Coast.
Lafourche, from Bayou Sara.
Betty Gilmore, King, from Donaldsonville.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Sept 7—Cleared for New Orleans, ship N P Sage, Crowell; bk Mexico Rogers, Jones.
Sept 8—Arrived from New Orleans, bg Columbiana, Cook.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Matanzas, August 29—Arrived from New Orleans brig Hope, Mitchell; 30th, sailed for New Orleans, schr G W Whipply, Oakley.
Havre, August 31—Arrived from New Orleans, ship Hampton, Welch.
Liverpool, August 28—Arrived from Pensacola, ship Granada, Wakely.
Newport, (Wales) August 30th—Cleared for New Orleans, ship Ignoma, Hayes.

SPOKEN.

On the 19th August, in lat 31 10, long 19 00, ship Mr Lee, Brownrigg, from Liverpool for New Orleans.
On the 30th August, in lat 46 00, long 9 00, ship Monsoon, from Liverpool for New Orleans.

BELOW COMING UP.

Bark Milton, Crabtree, 28 days from New York, to master—Cargo, 1000 tons Ice.
Bark Lizzie Watt, 30 days from New York, to Geo A Fendrich.
Brig Frederick Adolphus, Kneerbohm, from Rio de Janeiro, to Geo. Westfeldt—
Schr Andalusia, Simmons, 4 days from Sagua La Grande, to A Couturie & co—

EXPORTS.

ST LOUIS—Per steamer Bienvenue—1000 bars railroad iron 8 coils wire.

IMPORTS

MOBILE—Per steamer Frances—40 bales cotton to Jennings, Osborn & co—22 Mars, Levy & co—31 do to Isaac Leon—1 do to Jno Dalton—1 do to Lehman, Newgass & co—11 do Peet, Willcox & co—38 pkgs sundries to Bentinger—73 do Wadsworth & Joseph—sundries to order—Total 152 packages.

LIVERPOOL—Per ship Ivanhoe—780 bale cotton Dunlap & co—1 pkg sundries to E J Wilkes & co—1 do to Geo Gaston—1 pkg to Jno Dalton—1 do to Lehman, Newgass & co—1 do to Geo Gaston—126 pkgs sundries to E J Wilkes & co—1 do to Lehman, Newgass & co—1 do to Dalton—1 do to Hill—1 do to Gaston—1 do to Wilkes & co—1 do to Dunlap & co—1 do to Lehman, Newgass & co—1 do to J Filley—21 cases do Hays, Tousstall & co—17 do Johnson & co—1 do to order—Total 1000 bales upland, 1 do Sea Island—775 bales 41 bells bag 10 do bag 10 do band and 127 do about 1000 Mt Vernon bagging—Total 1000 pieces—288 bale bagging in G L Lewis—14 bales do and 50 coils Wrapping bagging—Total 64 pieces—1 bale bagging in Hennessy & Brown—48 coils rope—Total 49 pieces—2256 bale ties 77 do bale do 55 pkgs sundries 2 do 1 do 1 do 1