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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 10, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

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

Electoral Ticket.

ELECTORS FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
George W. Race, of Orleans.
W. P. Blackmon, of Claiborne.

ALTERNATES.
Durant Daposte, of Orleans.
E. J. Ellis, of St. Helena.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
First District—A. Sambola, of Orleans.
Second " —M. B. Brady, of Orleans.
Third " —Dr. C. Ward, of Iberville.
Fourth " —S. J. Powell, of West Feliciana.
Fifth " —F. M. Goodrich, of Carroll.

ALTERNATES.
First District—W. S. Thompson, of St. Helena.
Second " —J. H. Kennard, of Orleans.
Third " —H. H. Walsh, of E. Baton Rouge.
Fourth " —E. M. Cullum, of Avoyelles.
Fifth " —J. H. Brigham, of Morehouse.

FOR CONGRESS.
First District—Louis St. Martin, of Orleans.
Second " —C. S. Hunt, of Orleans.
Third " —Adolph Dalay, of St. Landry.
Fourth " —Michael Ryan, of Rapides.
Fifth " —G. W. McCrazie, of Ouachita.

THE REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

This is the all-absorbing question at the present moment, and yesterday's work of enrollment came to a stand-still, in consequence of the determination of Messrs. Baker and Ferguson to refuse obedience to the injunction of the Sixth District Court, prohibiting the Supervisors from following the rules and instructions of the Board of Registration, where they conflict with the law and the judgments of the court. This injunction was not addressed to Baker and Ferguson, but they disobeyed it, required the Supervisors to disobey it, and went so far as to attempt to dismiss from office some of the Supervisors, because they refused to be guided for the future by their instructions. We say "attempt," because Baker and Ferguson have no power to dismiss any of the Supervisors. Judge Cooley holds indeed that they are entirely independent of the Board of Registration. Baker and Ferguson also ordered the registry offices to be closed and the books removed. The work was therefore suspended during yesterday.

There are high-handed measures, and it now behooves the Judge of the Sixth District Court to vindicate the majesty of the law and the dignity of the Bench by teaching these men that the decrees and orders of the Judiciary *must be respected and obeyed*. Although the writ of injunction above referred to was not addressed to Baker and Ferguson, it is obligatory on them as well as the Supervisors. There must be some form of proceeding to compel obedience to that writ by all persons. It can as well be violated and contemned in the way Baker has done it as by the persons named in the writ. It can be disobeyed as well by *ordering* its commands as by a direct violation thereof. The Board of Registration is in conflict with the Sixth District Court and one or other must be supreme. The law says "it shall be the duty of the Board to cause to be registered every qualified elector in the State, according to the provisions of the Constitution thereof." The Sixth District Court says the law must be obeyed. Mr. Baker says, it shall not be obeyed unless *his* construction of the law is to prevail. It is true the Board has been authorized to compile a series of rules for the guidance of the Supervisors, but these rules must be in accordance with the law. If they are not, the Judiciary have the power of expounding the law and setting the rules of the Board aside if they conflict therewith.

We are inclined to think the legal proceedings taken against the Supervisors should have been instituted in such a way as to bring Baker and Ferguson into Court as well as the Supervisors. The law clearly intended the Board and not the Supervisors should be the responsible agents to execute its provisions, although they should seem to have concerned powers from certain words in the law.

There is a way out of the difficulty, and we suppose it will be adopted to-day.

GREAT GERMAN DEMONSTRATION.—We mentioned last Sunday that our German fellow-citizens intended to make a grand display of their strength to-night for the purpose of giving the lie to the numerous misrepresentations of the Radical press as to their political sympathies. We have reason to believe that a large majority of the German population of New Orleans stand side by side with the Democracy in the present contest. To night will prove that fact. The programme of the procession will be found in our advertising columns on both sides of the paper. All honor to our German friends. Their procession cannot fail of success, under the able management of our worthy confrere of the German *Press*.—Mr. Sibbitsky.

THE WORK OF REGISTRATION.—The various Registration Offices throughout the city were closed yesterday. The reason, we heard, assigned was that a writ of injunction from the Sixth District Court had been served upon all the Supervisors, and rather than obey it, Baker ordered that the work of registration should stop. The law has not been exhausted yet, Mr. Baker is likely to discover before many hours. We tell him these offices must be opened and the decisions of the Judges must be obeyed, and that the rules he has issued for the guidance of the Supervisors—both printed and verbal—must be changed, where they conflict with the law and the rulings of the Courts. He will not be suffered to defy public opinion and the decrees of the judiciary.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—There was another fine audience at the Varieties Theatre last night, when the play of "Every Body's Friend" was very well presented. It is but an ordinary one in our opinion and not suitable for developing the merits of the company. To-night we are to have something better. Tom Taylor's standard comedy "Still Waters Run Deep," to be followed by the farce "Wandering Minstrel."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Prof. Hanemayer, the wonderful magician, had a delighted audience at the Academy of Music. His illusions are as virginal as they are astonishing, none of them failing to elicit the greatest admiration. The change in the programme for the matinée to-day, noon, and the night's performance promises to be a greater entertainment than before. The little ones and the ladies should not forget the noon matinée.

OLYMPIC VARIETIES.—This theatre, conducted on the water girls system, is, we notice, well patronized. The troupe is a good one in the variety line.

Louisiana Items.

[From the Baton Rouge Advocate.]

A letter written by a northern Radical to a friend in this city was read to several persons, the other day all of whom every much interested in hearing the writer's views. "The Northern people hate the negro more than you do down South, but they are afraid that the union of Democrats would be the signal for another war. Yes, commented one of the bystanders, the Northern Radicals do hate the negro but that is not the sword.

"They hate the Southern whites infinitely more, or they hate the negro." He "plumbed the subject."

A correspondent writing to the Carroll Record from Bayou Macon bills says, the freedmen there "are almost universally joining the Democratic party." There is good reason to believe that Carroll, in spite of a large negro population, will go democratic in November.

REGISTRATION IN THE COUNTRY PARISHES.

[From the Baton Rouge Advocate, Oct. 7.]

REGISTRATION.—Aside from rumors of the appointment of a double set of Supervisors for East Baton Rouge, nothing has been to the surface respecting the intentions of Brigadier Guard Baker, relative to the registration of voters in this and the adjoining parishes. But seventeen days now remain in which to register, and the prospect is clear that a week more will have flitted away before any registration books are opened, if any are to be opened outside of New Orleans.

[From the Ouachita Telegraph, Oct. 7.]

REGISTRATION IN OUACHITA.—The books and stationery required to register voters in this parish have arrived. The registrars are believed to be citizens of the parish whom commissioners are still behind.

Democrats! hasten to register. Without a new registration you cannot vote. A delay of even one day may prove fatal!

Register! Register! and be sure to vote!

The Gala Convention urges it—your interests require it—your duty demands it. Stand back now, and you will be reproached eternally.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,568.

THE JUDICIARY AND THE SUPERVISORS OF REGISTRATION.

In the Sixth District Court yesterday the application of Charles Fagot for a mandamus upon the Supervisors of the Ninth Ward, requiring them to register him as a duly qualified voter, came up for trial. Mr. Fagot was represented by Messrs. B. F. Jones and B. Douglas White, of counsel, and the Supervisors by Mr. W. J. Moore, a member of the Board. Mr. Moore being called upon for his answer enlightened the Court as to his views of the Registration law and the powers of the Board of Registration—the powers of the Supervisors and of Mr. Baker in particular. Mr. Moore insisted that the Legislature had invested Baker and his colleague Ferguson with the power to draw up rules for the guidance of the Supervisors, and that the latter were bound to follow those rules or resign their positions. He said the Court ought to act upon the Board, and not upon the Supervisors who he contended are the mere agents of the Board. He argued that if it was notoriously known that any person applying for registration and offering to swear that he had favored reconstruction, had not identified himself with the loyal men in his ward and manifested by acts his sentiments touching the subject, the Supervisors were bound to reject him. In other words, instead of throwing the responsibility attaching to the act of swearing, upon the applicant, the Supervisors were to take care that he did not commit perjury. Judge Cooley, very good-naturedly placed Mr. Moore in possession of his views, of the law which he said were those of all the Judges of the Parish and ninety-nine hundredths of the Bar. His views were entirely different from those Mr. Moore had set forth. Judge Cooley held Mr. Moore's argument to be an insufficient answer to the petition of the plaintiff and made the mandamus peremptory. One of the Supervisors who had been ruled into Court for contempt (Lewis) did not make his appearance and an attachment was ordered to be issued for him returnable on Monday morning. It was stated in Court by Messrs. Gifford and Kershaw, Supervisors of the Second Ward, that Baker had discharged them, closed their office and removed the books of registry. A proceeding was to have been instituted yesterday against Baker and Ferguson in favor of Kershaw and Gifford, for the purpose of enabling them to re-open their office and continue the work of registration, the Court holding they were legally independent of the Board of Registration.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION AT BAY ST. LOUIS.—Our friends at the Bay were to have a grand turnout of their clubs on Thursday night last. The "Ben Humphreys Guards"—the "Mississippi Wide Awakes"—the "Claiborne Cadets" are the names of these clubs. Our confrère of the *Gazette*, to whom we are indebted for this information, says there is only one white Republican in the county of Hancock.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Repertorial Repertory.—A boy by the name of Perry Williams was examined before Recorder Massicot, of the Third District, with attempted larceny.

The Pabb's Schools teachers are promised payment of their salaries from January to September, and notified that they will be paid to-day at the Boys' Central High School, on Burgundy street.

Louisiana Steam Engine No 10, having received a donation of fifty dollars for gallant service rendered at the recent fire on Bienville street, they have generously contributed the, with an additional one hundred dollars, to the sufferers from the recent overflow. A committee of five has been appointed to distribute it.

St. Union Soldiers' and Sailors' Club—There will be a regular meeting of this club to night, at 33 Carondelet street. There will be a banner presentation to the club Wednesday night, when all Democratic clubs are invited to participate.

Jewell Guards—This club will have a banner presentation Wednesday night.

City Politics—Banner Presentations, etc.—The "Democratic Spirit of '68," were presented with a handsome wreath Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. Louis J. Courtin, No. 122 Morales street, the presentation was made with a pretty address by Miss Theresa Courtin, a charming little girl of about 8 years of age, who acquitted herself very creditably. An elegant response was made by Mr. Armand Gefert, President of the Club.

On their return from the banner presentation to the Rousseau Guards at Mr Kennedy's, the "Spirit of '68" presented the following bouquets: Miss Alice Bernard, J. A. Bonneau, Miss Mary Lafaye, John B. Loeb, Miss Jane Trémé, A. J. Quiché, and also the Daniel Kelly, corner Morgan and Elysian Fields streets, have adorned the "Spirits" with bowls of punch, where many a hearty toast was drank, and a gay time enjoyed.

The Rousseau Guards were the same night the recipients of a beautiful silk flag at the residence of Mrs. Degrain on Dédée street, which was decorated with a fine wreath at the residence of Mrs. Chas. Suzeneau, Jr., on Moniteur street.

The Second Ward Tiger Club received a beautiful banner Thursday night, at the residence of Mrs. Guinness, on Foucher street, where Miss Carrie Guinness made a beautiful presentation address, to which Col. Geo. W. Race, responded on behalf of the club in eloquent terms. On one side of the banner is a royal Bengal tiger in a crouching attitude, and on the other the inscription: "Constitution of Our Fathers," surrounded by a wreath of laurel.

At the residence of Mr. Conrad Leisecke the club were presented by Miss Mamie Garrie Leisecke, Sallie Church, and Lizzie Whiteside with a fine wreath and a basket filled with bouquets. The compliment was acknowledged in handsome terms by Capt. Robert E. Diamond, Marshal of the club.

On returning to their Hall the club were addressed in a stirring speech by their Vice President, Mr. Maj. D. Lagan.

According to announcement the public were addressed Thursday night, at the Court of Old City Statue, by Mr. T. G. Noel, of Jefferson, who delivered an earnest and considerate speech of about three quarters of an hour, which was received with applause. There were several hundred persons present.

The German Clubs' Procession To Night.—Great preparations have been made for the procession, which will take place to-night, of all the German Democratic clubs in the city and parish of Orleans. It will be a most imposing pageant, and, as it is intended to be, of the aspersion thrown out so persistently by the Radical press that our German population, as a mass, are Radicals. Let every conservative German citizen and friend of order join the procession in demonstrating that they have the true interests of the country at heart, and that they will co-operate with the Democracy in perpetuating a white man's government, and not the Radical miscrue inaugurated by the doings of the late Dryades street Convention and the Radical legislature imposed as a curse upon the people by negro votes. Let them remember the enormous taxes saddled upon us by the Legislature, and the attempt to force upon us negro equality in our public schools, our places of amusement, and others of public accommodation.

Bonds by the Million.—Mayor Conway has been engaged for the last few days in signing the bonds of the one million dollar loan authorized by recent act of the present General Assembly. These bonds have the ten per cent. interest coupon attached, and the loan was authorized to defray the current expenses of the city, and for the relief of employés.

Pleasant Reunion.—Thursday night Jacob Detzel, long and popularly known as the proprietor of the Magnolia Eating Saloon on Union street, gave an opening dinner to the Press at his new place, 199 Poydras street, near Baronne. All were there who were not absent, and the affair passed off in admirable style. The Grand Panjorum was there and took the head of the table, and there were also the long-headed man and the lightheaded man, the Roman bandit, the sons of Thor and Gambrinus. The absence of the memorial highflyer, and the oriotonal Little John, as well as the Castelian of Undolpho, was much regretted; but the longheaded man and the lightheaded man, the bandit, the Teuton and the Scandinavian all delivered themselves of elaborate speeches, in which the revolution in Spain, the earthquake in South America, the prospect of the wine crop in France, and the rice crop in New Zealand, were strangely mingled with hearty toasts to the success of the host. It was a most inviting manner, to say but a close student of what is going on in all parts of the globe, and New Orleans in particular. Mr. Detzel in his endeavors to keep up a first class eating house, with cheap rates, is highly deserving of success.

Hard.—A negro named Wallace was yesterday sent for trial before the First District Court on a charge of stealing meat. Wallace complained that he had been working for his accuser in the cane and had never received anything therefor but the meat necessary for him to live, which he was alleged to have stolen. Certainly very hard, if true.

Recorder Baker's Court.—Wm. Johnson was yesterday sent for trial before the First District Court on a charge of stealing pantaloons from Schneider & Zeberbier.

M. Kornberger was charged with assaulting John G. Weisbardt, and with abusing him for hearing written a certain letter found in the National Theatre, of which Weisbardt avowed his ignorance. Kornberger was sent before the First District Court.

Charles Brown was charged with burglariously entering the coffee house of Wm. Hage, at the corner of Perdido and St. Charles streets (the night of the attempted arson.) Hago fully identified the money taken from his drawer. Officer Cummings, at that time clerk at the First District station, stated that he once the accused arrested by a show window at a little after midnight. The accused then gave as an excuse that he was waiting for a friend. Brown was sent before the First District Court.

An affidavit was made against Chas. Robinson, c., by E. Wymen, of the Half Way House, charging Robinson with carrying away a trunk, valued at $400, the property of affiant's wife. The case was decided to be committed to the parish of Jefferson, and sent before Recorder Campbell.

P. D. Gordon and Peter Gallagher, charged by officer McCarthy with shooting and danger-ously wounding Bob Murphy on Sunday, September 27, on North Market street, had their case fixed for examination on the 16th. No bail.

Joseph Bailey, charged with wounding dangerously, Walter A. Miley, colored, on the 5th inst., on Tchoupitoulas street, was remanded to prison.

Chas. Williams, charged with carrying off from No. 20 Carondelet street $350 worth of canvass, and his case continued to the 16th.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—Lieut. Gov. Dunn presiding.

Mr. Fenn, (Dem.), again called the attention of the Senate to the destitute condition of those of our citizens who are still suffering for the necessaries of life by the overflow, and as Chairman of the Special Committee to confer with the Howard Association, offered a joint resolution appropriating the sum of five thousand dollars to the Howard Association, to be disposed and disbursed for the benefit of the sick, needy and suffering from the results of the overflow. Mr. Fenn stated that from a personal observation he found great suffering among the black and white of our people and in a worse condition now than when the flood was at its height, as neither drays nor boats can be now used.

The joint resolution was taken up under suspension of the rules, and passed unanimously.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., pursuant to adjournment. Speaker Lowell in the chair. Sixty-two members present.

Carroll, (Dem) of Orleans, introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of three to ascertain if any of the registration offices in the parish of Orleans have either been temporarily or permanently closed, and if so, by whose order, and upon what authority, and report as early as practicable.

The resolution was adopted, and the Speaker appointed Messrs Carroll, (Dem) Jerry Hall, (col) of Orleans, and Dewees, (Rad) of Bienville, to compose said special committee.

The Speaker announced the following special committee, to whom was referred House bill, No. 132, relative to fixing the terms of the Supreme Court and regulating certain proceedings therein:

Messrs Noble, (Dem) Harper, (Rad) V. M. Lange, (col) Carroll, (Dem) and Crawford, (Rad).

Under a special rule, the House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider such bills as had been referred to that committee.

Peter Harper, (Rad) of St. Charles, in the chair.

Senate bill No. 275, appropriating the sum of $100,000 to meet expenses of Registration, was recommended to be passed.

House bill No. 248, appropriating the sum of $300 to Martha Wasson to cover losses sustained in the riot of July, 1866, favorably recommended.

House bill No. 287, appropriating the sum of $100,000 to pay the mileage, per diem and contingent expenses of the present General Assembly, was recommended.

Senate bill No. 335, making appropriations for the general expenses of the State for the unexpired term of the year, ending the 31st day of December, 1868, was taken up section by section.

The following are the several appropriations recommended by the Committee of the Whole to the House, to cover general expenses from the 30th June, 1868, to 31st December, 18 8:

Salary of Governor	$ 4,000
" Lieut. Governor	1,375 73
" Secretary of State	1,854 42
" State Treasurer	2,368 00
" State Auditor	2,368 00
" Attorney General	2,368 00
" Superintendent Public Education	2,368 00
" Judges Supreme Court	17,736 00
" Judges of the District Courts	50,000 00
" District Attorneys	10,000 00
" Parish Judges	50,000 00
" Reporter Supreme Court Decisions	1,250 00
" Commissioner of Supreme Court	2,500 00
" Clerk State Land Office	1,000 00
" Governor's Private Secretary	1,250 00
" Governor's Messenger	1,248 00
" Clerk of Secretary of State	1,000 00
" Chief Clerk Treasurer	1,500 00
" Two Asst. Clerks to Treasurer	1,200 00
" Chief Clerk of Auditor	1,500 00
" Two Asst. Clerks to Auditor	1,200 00
" Three Asst. Additional Clerks to the Auditor and Messenger	2,250 00
" Receiver of State Taxes	1,000 00
" Public Gardener at Baton Rouge	750 00
" Inspector General	1,500 00
" Assistants to Inspection Officers	3,750 00
" State Librarian	600 00
" Interpreter 1st District Court	500 00
" Clerk 1st " "	2,000 00
For Contingent Expenses of Executive	$ 2500 00
" " " Secretary	500 00
" " " State Treasurer	500 00
" " " State Auditor	500 00
" " " State Librarian	150 00
" " " Supreme Court	750 00
For Compensation to Assessors or so much thereof as may be necessary	50,000 00
For Commissions to Tax Collectors	60,000 00
For Deficit under Tax Collectors	60,000 00

The Committee finding itself without a quorum, arose and asked leave to sit again on the general appropriation bill.

The House then adjourned until to-day, (Saturday) at 12 o'clock M.

NEW YORK, July 1st, 1868.

Dear Sir—In your paper of last week you or one of your correspondents say that Dr. Drake is not the originator of the celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS, and that they were manufactured and sold by one *Pedro Martelle*, an old Spaniard, in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as every old sea captain can testify. Now, sir, I am certify to the above as being true, for I have followed the sea for over forty years, most of the time doing business with the West Indies. These same Bitters differently put up I have seen, and have brought to my notice on my first trip to the Island of St. Croix for a cargo of rum, and for years and years after my ship's stores were never without them. I always supplied my family and many of my neighbors with them, and can truly say a better Bitters and Tonic is not made in all the word.

Yours truly,
CAPT. HENRY WERTZ.

MAGNOLIA WATER, superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

The Connecticut Election.

We take the following from the Mobile *Register* of the 7th:

Bridgeport, Oct. 6, 1868.

Hon. John Forney:

Partial returns from the Connecticut local elections give Thomas a Democratic majority—three thousand gain from last election.

C. A. D.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

OFFICE OF THE DAILY REGISTER, *New Haven, Conn*, Oct. 6, 1868.

The returns from town elections show a small vote. The Democrats carry all the cities and gain in the country towns. This shows a Democratic gain of three thousand in the State. The Democrats are jubilant. Connecticut is sure for Seymour and Blair by an increased majority.

FIVE THOUSAND MAJORITY FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.

New York, Oct. 6.—The *Express* has the following telegram from Hop. C. M. Ingersoll:

"*New Haven*, Oct. 6, 1868.

"To Hon. Erastus Brooks:

"The returns now coming in from our town elections indicate a Democratic majority, in this State, of over 5000 in November."

Connecticut—Democratic Gains—The Associated Press.

We concur with the following observation of the Memphis *Appeal* concerning the unsatisfactory nature of the dispatches conveying information of the Connecticut election:

On Monday, throughout the State of Connecticut, town meetings were held for the election of local officers. Usually these meetings pass off without more than ordinary attention. On this occasion such was the anxiety of parties, there was quite a canvass, which partook of much of the spirit that belongs to the Presidential contest; indeed the issue turned upon the merits of Grant and Colfax or Seymour and Blair. The result, as confessed by private telegrams and the Associated Press dispatches forwarded to the press of the West and Northwest, is that had their been a general ticket in Connecticut, it would have triumphed by a majority of fifty 5000.

With a seeming purpose to break down the heart and hope of our people and in the interest of Radicalism, news of a less palatable nature was sent to us of Memphis yesterday. For instance we were telegraphed this:

Hartford, Conn. October 6.—Returns from about two thirds of the State show large Republican gains. In the popular vote the Republicans have lost one town, but gained three, and two are divided.

While the Louisville papers were telegraphed this, upon which we based the above sorrowing remarks:

Hartford, October 5.—Hartford gives 750 Democratic majority, a gain of 400 over last fall and 100 over last spring. New Haven gives 919 Democratic majority, which is more than last fall, though less than in the spring. The Hartford *Times* says that in the scattering returns from various counties the Democrats gain largely, showing that had there been a general ticket, they would have given 5000 majority.

For a solution of the discrepancy between these dispatches we look to the Western Associated Press, and we feel confident they will agree a misrepresentation of facts be promptly discharged. We want the truth, even though it should not be in our favor. We pay for it and must have it.

SPAIN.—Alphonso, Prince of Asturias, in whose favor his mother, Isabella II, Queen of Spain, is reported to have abdicated, was born November 28, 1857, and is consequently nearly 11 years old. In case the arrangement should be accepted by the insurgents, a regent would have to be appointed, and the character of the government will necessarily depend upon the views, whether liberal or reactionary, of the person. The individuals of whom the regency is to be composed must therefore be settled satisfactorily before Spain becomes quiet. The contingency of her abdication and flight to another country appears to have been contemplated by Isabella, who, it is stated, has been remitting to England for investment very large sums of money, taken from the public treasury on the plea that debts due to her from the country had been discovered. Isabella, in the meantime, visited for the benefit of her health the small watering place of Lequeitio, on the coast of the Bay of Biscay, and from that point was endeavoring to reach the fortified town of San Sebastian, close to the frontier of France, so as to proceed to Biarritz for an interview with Napoleon III. The Emperor, however, refused to see the Queen of Spain, and her daughter and son in law, the Countess and Count of Girgenti, were then sent on a secret mission to ask for aid. The insurrection is now while breaking out, the Queen, after vainly endeavoring to reach Madrid, retraced her steps and fled to San Sebastian, where she is protected by the troops still faithful to the Crown.

Twenty-eight indians, members in good standing of the Congregational Church in Elmwood, Conn., have sworn that Cobb has declared for independence.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Capt. Wells' Report of the Camilla Riot.

Naturalization Treaty Between England and the United States.

Chase Continues His Opposition to Radical Excesses.

Death of Gen. Howell Cobb.

Governor Bullock's Proclamation.

General Meade's Order.

Adjournment of the Alabama Legislature.

Interesting from Spain.

Emancipation of Slavery in the Colonies.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Capt. Wells' report developes no new facts regarding the Camilla riot. The report concludes: "From what I could learn the colored people and whites were generally disposed to treat each other. In my investigation of this matter I was materially assisted by Major Howard, and upon my arrival at Camilla the citizens of that place appeared desirous that the occurrence of the 19th inst. should be investigated.

Up to the date of my visit here, no action has been taken by the civil authorities of the county nor had any inquest been held over the bodies of those killed.

Gen. Howard endorses Sibley's report to Schofield, as follows:

"Sir—I have the honor to forward to you the affidavits sent me by Gen. Sibley, with regard to the Camilla riot. The General says that no action whatever has been taken by the civil authorities at this date, October 6th, towards bringing the guilty parties to punishment and no inquest was held upon the bodies nor investigation had, except by the Bureau and Capt. Wells, the officer of the commanding officer of the District of Georgia, whose report had been forwarded to the commanding officer of the Department of the South."

He further says: "It is not believed possible to bring the guilty parties to punishment through the civil authorities of Mitchell county, disguised as they were in the affair, and no unbiased jury could be found in that county."

Gen. Sibley makes no further remarks which relate to this riot, but simply submits the affidavits of parties who fled to New York and Washington and proposed to give the extreme figures asked. Hence the actual advance realized did not exceed the amount noted above. Notwithstanding the large business the market closed with a considerable amount on Lenox tables which, with the current receipts, offers a fair prospect of an ample supply to-morrow. The higher grades, nevertheless, from good middling up, are scarce, and there seem little tending to which the parties have been unable to fill. The closing quotations at Liverpool came through too late to have any influence. The sales for the past three days comprise 3600 bales, making a total for the week of 14,200, against 20,500 in last week and 11,100 the week before. A large part of the business has been for Great Britain, but there has been also some demand for the continent, and to-day buyers for the North came forward with a spirit. The receipts comprise up 19,680 bales, embracing 18,632 prime and 1048 from Mobile and Galveston, against 17,112 proper last week, showing an increase of 1313 bales. The week's exports embrace 10,980 bales, 6811 of which were to Liverpool, 7633 to Havre, 4738 to New York and 1007 to Philadelphia.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	3 04
Amount received last week	1 767
Arrived previously	67,347
	71,918
Exported	54 46
Closed yesterday	8,300
	8,354
Stock on hand and on shipboard	63,564

To day's clearances embrace 4411 to Liverpool and 1883 to Havre.

TOBACCO.—We have still to note the absence of any animation in the market. There is no demand for export, and the city manufactory are amply supplied for present requirements. The ruling rates are as follows:

	Leaf.	Heavy.
Refuse	7 @ 9	9 @ 9
Common	10 @ 11	12 @ 13
Medium	12 @ 13	14 @ 15
Good	14 @ 15	15 @ 16
Fine	16 @ 18	18 @ 20
Choice selections	17 @ 20	18 @ 22

Receipts for the past week 60 hhds; exports 25 (to New York), total receipts since last year (to Oct. 1, 1868, inclusive), 1,000 hhds; exports same term 300; stock now on hand, including 2,000 hhds in bond, 10,000 hhds.

FREIGHTS.—The Freight market displayed no change worthy of note. For Liverpool and Havre there is a fair amount of unengaged tonnage in other foreign ports the tone is extremely tight. The off-times of Cotton to Havre continue good, and to Liverpool they are increasing. The steam engagements are to a small extent with good demand for room for Cotton and Western Produce, but there is nothing doing by sail. The ruling rates are as follows—Cotton to New York and Boston 1-16; to Philadelphia 1-8c, to Liverpool 14 per lb. Flour to Boston and Philadelphia $1 to New York 50c per bbl; Corn to Boston 20c; to New York 15c per bushel. By sail—Cotton to Liverpool 3-16, to Havre 1-8c, to Bremen 1-8c per lb. Corn to Liverpool 6d per 56 lbs per bushel.

SUGAR.—The better description of grocery grades of Cuba are in good request, and have advanced ¼ to ⅛c per lb. They now command 11 to 13½c in boxes. 12 to 14½c in hogsheads. Louisiana fair to prime sugar is 10 to 11½c for fully fair, and 10½c for prime to strictly prime.

Week's sales 30 hhds, 30 boxes, receipts none, exports 15 hhds, 12 bbls, imports from Cuba 501 boxes.

MOLASSES.—We have not heard of any sales for several days. Cuba is quoted by the cargo at 31 to 35c per gal 9, as to quality.

Week's sales none; receipts none, exports 4 bbls.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamer Kiota from Rio Grande, is the only arrival from the West since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—The market is very dull to-day, and only a limited retail and jobbing business is doing at $5 75 per bbl for common, $5 75 for fine, $6 50 to $6 62½ for extra family, $7 for superfine, $7 25 to $7 50 for double extra, $7 75 to $8 for trade extra, and $8 50 to $13 for choice and fancy brands. The market, not previously reported, $8000 bbls were sold, comprising 2000, 2000 and 4000 bbls trade and choice extra, taken in speculation on private terms, said to be very low. Superfine is lower, below the foregoing quotations, say, nearly $2 per bbl below, or thereabout. To day there were sales of 900 bbls, of which 100 superfine at $6 50, 43 do at $6 75, 100 single extra at $7, 150 double extra at $7 50, 200 on the market at $8; 50 double extra at $7 75, and 150 trade extra at $10 50 per bbl.

Week's sales 21,875 bbls; receipts 42,877, exports 16,634.

HAY.—Prime and choice is in light supply and in fair request, but ordinary is neglected. A lot of 60 bales St Louis sold at $26 per ton, one of 46 at $26, and 119 ordinary new St Louis at $22 50 per ton. Week's sales 150, receipts 99; exports, none.

CORN.—There is very little or none on the landing and not much in store, but the local demand is limited, and there is an insufficient supply to encourage any foreign demand. The market is dull but very firm. The sales to-day are 3000 bushels, of which 800 and 500 are Louisiana and 700 Western mixed, at prices of $1 06 and 1 10, and 1000 white at $1 05 per bushel.

Week's sales 4881 sacks; receipts 2122, exports 5000.

CORN MEAL.—Only a retail business is doing at $4 50 to $4 75 per bbl for hills-end.

OATS.—Better prices were obtained to-day, owing to the very light supplies on the landing, and there were sales of 1000 bushels, of which 100 at 62, 50, 100 and 697 at 63c per bushel, and 200 at 64c.

Week's sales 3687 sacks, receipts 6340, exports 617.

BRAN.—There is very little on the landing and the stock in store is held at $1 25 per 100 lbs, of which a lot of 2000 sacks at $1 24½ per 100 lbs.

Week's sales 3300 sacks; receipts 3447; exports, none.

BEANS.—30 bbls choice white Northern sold at $6 per bbl.

Week's sales 70 sacks.

PORK.—Continues to request; the market is very firm, and prices have further advanced 25 to 50c per bbl. A lot of 50 bbls mess, number of 60 and number of 180 bbls sold at $31 50 per bbl, cash and 60 days for less, holders asking higher. It is resulting at $32 per bbl.

Week's sales 1625 bbls; receipts 1168, exports 56.

BACON.—The market is very firm with a fair retail business doing, at an advance of ¼c per lb. We now quote clear shoulder 9¾ to 10c; prime ribs, Western packed, 13 to 13½c in boxes, 12 to 12½c in hogsheads. Louisiana packing at 11 to 11½c for fully fair, and 10½c for prime to strictly prime.

Week's sales 30 hhds, 30 boxes, receipts none, exports 15 hhds, 12 bbls, imports from Cuba 501 boxes.

LARD.—Prime in tierces is jobbing at 16½ to 17c per lb. Leaf lots are quoted at 18c per lb lower. A lot of 25 tierces choice sold at 20c per lb. Week's sales 293 kegs, 70 tierces; receipts 100 tierces, exports 30 tierces.

DRY SALT MEAT.—A lot of 5 casks shoulders sold at 9½c per lb. They are retailing at 12½ to 13c per lb.

Week's sales 70 casks.

HAMS.—Continue to request; the market is very firm, and prices have further advanced ¼ to 50c per bbl. A lot of 50 bbls mess, number of 60 and number of 180 bbls sold at $31 50 per bbl, cash and 60 days for less, holders asking higher. It is resulting at $32 per bbl.

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BEEF.—There is very little on the landing and the stock in store is held at $1 25 per 100 lbs, of which a lot of 2400 sacks at $1 24½ per 100 lbs.

Week's sales 3300 sacks; receipts 3447; exports, none.

BEANS.—30 bbls choice white Northern sold at $6 per bbl.

Week's sales 70 sacks.

PORK.—Continues to request; the market is very firm, and prices have further advanced 25 to 50c per bbl. A lot of 50 bbls mess, number of 60 and number of 180 bbls sold at $31 50 per bbl, cash and 60 days for less, holders asking higher. It is resulting at $32 per bbl.

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