The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LINEY, PUBLISHERS.

No. 73 Chartres Street.

TERMS OF THE BEE

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The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

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First, or Editorial Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion, $ 2 00 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $20 00 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 25 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 50 cents net per line, each insertion.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 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. F. Blackman, of Claiborne.

ALTERNATES.

Durant Dupuote, 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. Welsh, of E. Baton Rouge.
Fourth " —E N. Callem, 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 Bailey, of St Landry.
Fourth " —Michael Ryan, of Rapides.
Fifth " —G W. McCranie, of Ouachita.

REGISTRATION.

We hear of qualified voters still being refused registry for reasons which cannot be held good in law. One excellent friend Gabriel DeFériet, Esq., the well known auctioneer, has been rejected on the ground that he had *expatriated* himself The evidence of this is found by the *learned* Supervisors in the fact that during the reign of Gen. Butler and by virtue of his order, Mr. DeFériet was registered as an enemy of the United States.

The extent of his expatriation was this—that he left New Orleans to get rid of Butler's tyranny and took up his residence in the State of Alabama until the close of the war, when he returned to his home in New Orleans where he has since resided. Mr. DeFériet never swore allegiance to any recognized power other than the United States, nor did he *intend* to take up his permanent residence outside of the United States. His *registration* as an enemy was under duress and can never be rightfully urged against him in law as if he had transferred his residence to another country, with the intention of remaining there, and sworn allegiance to another and a recognized government.

The 99th article of the Constitution of Louisiana excludes from voting and holding office "all persons who are stopped from claiming the right of suffrage, by abjuring their allegiance to the United States Government, or by notorious ly levying war against it, or adhering to its enemies, giving them aid or comfort, *but who have not expatriated themselves*, nor have been convicted of any of the crimes mentioned in the first paragraph of this article, are hereby restored to the said right, except the following: Those who held office, etc.;", and "those who registered themselves as enemies of the United States, etc."

Mr. de Fériet's case and similar cases of registered enemies should come under the first clause quoted above from article 99, as one of those who had abjured their allegiance to the United States but who have not expatriated themselves. *The act must be one's own voluntary act* to exclude him from voting, under a literal construction of the article, and not an act done under military pressure.

NATURALIZATION.

The Radical organ of this city and other cities and the Radical leaders have been trying to make capital out of the fact that a greater number of aliens have been naturalized the present summer than for several years past. They have inferred fraud therefrom. But there is no good reason why they should be so captious about this. It can be easily explained. And it is not unreasonable to suppose that if these new citizens intended to vote the Radical ticket we should not be likely to hear anything on the subject.

That the Courts this summer have granted more applications of this sort than usual, is due to the fact that during the war there had been an accumulation of unnaturalized aliens, and that up to the present time there had been no inducement for them to become citizens. The unsettled condition of the country led many to defer a declaration of intention to become citizens and there are a large number who came to the country when they were minors and who have come of age since the war. It is known that comparatively few foreigners have arrived and settled in New Orleans since 1860. If this be so why should it be complained of that frauds have been committed? It is to be presumed that the Judges were satisfied from the testimony given by the witnesses of these naturalized citizens that the formalities as well as the substantial requirements of the law had been complied with.

POINTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.—The attention of our readers and parties interested is called to the announcement in our advertising columns of the Superintendent of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, that the Company is again prepared to receive and deliver all descriptions of freight. The Superintendent announces the present schedule of trains. The attention of passengers per steamer Laura, is particularly directed to this notice. See advertisement in another column.

CRESCENT MOUNTED CLUB.—The officers of this Club announce through our advertising columns, that the regular meeting of the Club will be held this Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, at their Headquarters, corner Prytania and Felicity streets. The public as well as active and honorary members are specially invited to attend.

The meeting will be addressed by two distinguished speakers from North Louisiana, Hon. R W Richardson and Colonel John McEnery, both of Ouachita Parish.

We regret to learn from an announcement in the *Evening Delta* of yesterday that the proprietor has determined to discontinue its publication for want of support. It was the general opinion, we think, that the idea was not favorable for an enterprise of this kind, in a pecuniary point of view, but the paper was begun in time to make a place for itself as a recognized institution, and there are many who will miss its rare, racy local matter as well as its trenchant editorial observations.

REGISTRATION IN IBERVILLE.—We see by an advertisement in an Iberville paper that the Supervisors of Registration for that parish were to open the books of registry yesterday.

DEATH OF MR. PULEO B. PHELPS.—We regret to notice the death of Mr. P. B. Phelps, so well known among financial writers for the press as the author of regular contributions to their columns for years under the heading of "Talk on Change." He died last Sunday morning at Mississippi City, at the advanced age of 63 years, regretted by a large circle of friends and relatives. His connection with the press of New Orleans and Vicksburg together covered a period of about 30 years, during which he was noted for his remarkable care and attention to business. Notwithstanding he labored under great difficulties in the acquisition of information for his reports, in consequence of great hardness of hearing lasting for many years up to the time of his death, his energy coupled with a remarkable memory made his writings very popular, especially in commercial circles.

REPUBLICATION NOMINATIONS.—The Republican party of Louisiana have made the following nominations:

For Congress — First District, Gen. J. H Sypher; Second District, Gen. L. A. Sheldon. Third District, Dr. C. B. Darrell. Fourth District, Joseph P. Newsham. Fifth District, Hiram R. Steele. For the unexpired term in the Second District, made vacant by the death of Col James Mann, J. Willis Menard (colored) has been nominated.

It will be seen that the colored Radicals come in for the least possible share of the proposed spoils.

THE RIOT IN ST LANDRY.—We have not received our Opelousas exchanges, and are without any authentic account of the riot in St. Landry other than that already published.

The report contained in the *Bee* of Sunday (copied from the *Crescent* of the preceding day) seems to be, so far, the most reasonable history of the affair.

Another Colored Candidate For Congress.

A colored man of the name of Menard is running for Congress from the Second District. The Iberville *Pioneer* of the 3d instant, contains an address "To the colored voters of Louisiana," signed by W. P. Allen, who offers himself for the Third District, and who we suppose is a colored man. He says:

It behooves you to test the power and principle of the Republican party of our land. Great injustice has been imposed upon our people in nearly all the Reconstructed States, and in Georgia, the *gash of our* wounded friends is not afresh that was inflicted by the rebel Kirkwood. Colored men have been expelled from the Legislature; and pronounced ineligible to office, by the very parties elected to honor by their votes! Now, if we are men, and hold ourselves as such, it is high time that we were beginning to redress these wrongs.

In a few weeks, we will have to cast our ballot for candidates to the Forty-First Congress, and it is our duty to see that at least three colored citizens of our State be chosen to represent the 90,000 colored voters of Louisiana in Congress. Our State is entitled to seven Representatives in all, and by every principle of human justice, we are entitled to three. Let us demand this right, and test the efficacy of those in power.

There should be no complexional bearier at the ballot box, or in the White House, when capacity is furnished; and if men are to be debarred from the Halls of Congress because their faces are black, then Reconstruction and Republicanism is a farce.

This is what we have expected. It is the legitimate fruit of Radical teachings. The negroes may rely upon it that the Radical leaders will be the last to practice these doctrines—the last to concede the demands of the negroes to be represented in Congress. It is all right to concede the privilege of being represented in the Southern Legislatures, because there the Radicals cannot succeed in their designs without the aid of the negro vote. In Congress it is different. The negro vote there is unnecessary.

Movements of Steamers on the Lakes During the Gale of Friday and Saturday Last.

The Mobile Trade Company's steamer Lucretia, Capt. Davis, left Mobile on Friday, 2d inst., on the commencement of the storm, and was compelled to put into Bon Secour the same evening at 5 o'clock, and left again on Saturday night at 10 o'clock, and arrived safe in the New Basin on Sunday evening.

The U. S. mail boat Frances, Capt. Blakeslee, came through from Mobile at nearly her regular times to the Pickets, but on account of the tremendous sea on at the wharf and this over flow of the railroad was compelled to make a harbor on the north shore, near the Rigolets, until the storm abated.

Capt Jo Walker, of the Lake Shore steamer Laura, report having experienced the first of the gale on Thursday, with the wind from the Northered and Eastward, and continued to increase until Friday, when it blowed a perfect young hurricane. Capt. Walker was from the sea shore watering place; came up to near the wharf at the Lake end, but was compelled to run for the north shore, making a very comfortable harbor at Bon Fonca. She came up to her landing on Monday morning.

The Creole, Captain James McC. Baker, on account of the heavy sea running at the landing, was obliged to seek a safe harbor in the Tchefuncta river until the storm abated.

The regular mail packet Louise, Capt. Hopkins, for Mobile, found the gale increasing on Friday, made a safe harbor on the north shore of the Rigolets at 7½ o'clock on Saturday morning. The wind abated, and she left at 2 o'clock the same morning for Mobile.

The Mandeville and Madisonville packet Camelia, Capt. Cousins, during the gale was snugly moored at her wharf at Madisonville, at which place she remained in safety during one of the most severe storms that has been experienced on our lakes for a number of years.

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 can 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 and named, were 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 WENTZ.

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

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory—Messrs. H. C. Manly and J. N. Nixon, Jr., propose publishing a "Phonographic Magazine" in the city. We wish them success in the advancement of the art which places writing at breathing ease.

We learn from Col. Herbert Harlan, the clerk of Chief Registrar Baker, that about 15,000 voters have thus far been registered in the parish of Orleans. The work progresses very slowly.

Professor Haselmayer, the best magician we have had in New Orleans for many years, continues to delight fine houses at the Academy of Music. We recommend all to see him, before his brief engagement closes.

THE VARIETIES THEATRE will be opened for the first nightly performance this season next Thursday evening. Most of the artists are new in this latitude, but come with a fine reputation. The season promises to be a most brilliant one.

THE OLYMPIC VARIETIES, on St. Charles street is, we notice, conducted on the "water girls system" principle to last season.

Capt. Peter Marcy's fine boat, the Creole, under the skillful command of our friend Capt. J McC Baker, continues the even tenor of Lake Pontchartrain in splendid style, making all her landings without interruption.

The tow boat Achilles struck a sunken snag, causing a leak, last Saturday in the N. W. Pass last Saturday. She will go into dock and soon resume her duties at the Bar.

Thanks—Mr. A. Hoff, in charge of the bar of the Red River packet Right Way, has our thanks for a copy of the Shreveport *South Western* of Sept 30. The Right Way is a good boat to travel on and our friend Hoff a good fellow to travel with.

The Flood Subsiding—Not until yesterday morning did the over flow of the rear of the city, caused by the late equinoctial storm and flood, subside to any material extent. The water was falling rapidly yesterday, but still came nearly up to the bottom of the city cars in the rear portion of the Dauphin and Dumaine lines. At the foot of Esplanade and Port, Claiborne and Le Breton Markets; the various cemeteries in the back of the city, the Charity Hospital and the Marine Hospital were still surrounded by water last night.

Of course there has been a great deal of suffering, calling forth the assistance of the Howard and other benevolent associations, the negroes, inhabiting principally the low hovels in the back streets, have been the chief sufferers Many of them, however, have done a good business in ferrying parties about in skiffs and rafts or on their backs. The pavements will be dry probably to-day.

Registration Mandamuses—Judge Cooley, of the sixth District Court, very expeditiously disposed of a number of applications to compel the Supervisors to register the applicants as voters for the coming election.

In one case it appears that the Supervisors refused to register the applicant, even after the requisite certificate had been produced, he declined to answer a question propounded to him, whether or not he had held office, civil or military, under the Confederate Government, notwithstanding the answer to such a question is covered by the provisions of the oath taken. Judge Cooley ordered the rule for a mandamus to be made absolute, deciding that the registration officers could not go behind the oath and require questions to be answered which were covered by the terms of the oath. The officer said he asked the question because he was "instructed to ask such questions

In another case a rule for a mandamus was made absolute on the ground that the officers had no right to question the party as to his right to register so long as he was willing to take the oath showing that his case did not come within the category of persons disfranchised by the Constitution.

Parties making the registration certificate have simply to produce to the Supervisors a copy of the certificate. We notice that many persons, whose cases did not require it, have made the examination in order to save delay and annoyance.

Death of Mr. Edward Ware.—Mr. Edward Ware, of this city, well known among railroad men as a general ticket agent and for a long time employed in various capacities by the Jackson Railroad Company, who shot himself in the mouth last Saturday at his residence, corner of Canal and Franklin, died Sunday night of the effects of the wound. He was a member of the Hanseck Club, from whose hall the funeral was largely attended yesterday. His death at his own hands is greatly regretted.

Child Robbed by a Negro—Saturday last a young son of Mrs. Louis Glass was sent by Mrs. Adam to a grocery near their dwelling to make a small purchase. He received the change of a five dollar bill, passing it in his pocket On his way home he was violently assaulted by a negro, who forcibly held him while robbing him of the money. A citizen who saw the occurrence at a distance gave chase, and was knocked down by the negro, but continuing the chase he succeeded in arresting him and taxing him over to a policeman. Having recovered the money the citizen returned it to Mrs. Adam, but the negro was let go by the policeman. The occurrence took place in the neighborhood of St. Charles and Second streets.

Fire—About half-past 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the section used oil factory, corner of Bienville and Johnson streets, owned and occupied by Jules Aldige, causing the destruction of the rear portion of the buildings. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

City Politics—The Rousseau Guards are to be presented with a banner this evening about 8 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs E. B. Kennedy, No. 702 Carondelet (formerly Apollo) street, where General Rousseau himself will probably be present.

All invited Clubs are requested to form line of march on Greatmon street from which the procession will proceed up Elysian Fields to Royal and St. Charles to Calliope, Calliope to Apollo, (Carondelet) to the residence of Mr. Kennedy, where the Banner will be presented, thence up Apollo to Esterpe, Esterpe to Magazine, Magazine to Julia, Julia to Camp, Camp and Chartres to Madison, where a Wreath will be presented by Mrs Fiesho; thence down Chartres to Esplanade, Esplanade to Greatmon, Kirz Colored men have been expelled from the Legislature; and pronounced ineligible to office, by the very parties elected to honor by their votes Now, if we are men, and hold ourselves as such, it is high time that we were beginning to redress these wrongs.

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which for four years kept the Federal Government tottering, and came near overthrowing it. From here six thousand of the boys in blue had laid down their lives in the defence of that Government, and he was astounded to see colored men on this floor, where shackles of bondage had been stricken off by the victorious Union troops, voting for the repayment of money which had been expended to keep them in slavery.

He here descended in bitter terms all rebels—said they were criminals and murderers, and that the blood of four hundred thousand brave men was on their hands, and that they would be sold to a strict account at the last day.

He called attention to article 139 of the Constitution of Louisiana which declares that the State shall not assume the payment of any debt, whether State, parochial or municipal, contracted in aid of the rebellion. A'so, to the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution, which prohibits the payment of any debt by any State contracted in aid of the rebellion.

He said the bonds proposed to be replaced by the issue of new bonds, bore on their face, in large letters, the words, "Confederate States of America, State of Louisiana." He concluded by saying, that if the bill was passed it would be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, and therefore, null and void.

Speaker Lowell, (Rad) called General Lee, of St. Bernard, to the chair, and said it was contrary to his usual custom as the presiding officer of the House to engage in its discussions, and for the first time he had just read the bill, and did not hesitate to pronounce it one of the most damnable acts that was ever concocted. He said the passage of this bill would be legalizing the Southern Confederacy—would be legalizing rebellion, that rebellion, which himself and many others on this floor had for four long and weary years fought to overcome and to save the life of the nation. Beware how upon thus legalize rebellion. Place the seal of your condemnation on this infamous measure in the name of the martyred dead all over this broad land, by following the blood stained and wicked rebellion known in the history of the world. I appeal to you to reconsider the vote you gave in passing this iniquitous measure The previous question having been ordered, the motion to reconsider was then sustained by a vote of 45 yeas to 7 nays.

McMillan, (Rad) Carroll, then moved that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed, which motion was sustained by a vote of 48 yeas to 6 nays, and the bill therefore killed.

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

Negro Riot near Shreveport,

THREE WHITES AND NINETEEN NEGROES KILLED.

By arrivals from Red River we have brief, but we believe entirely reliable reports of a serious negro riot near Shreveport, on Wednesday last.

It seems a man and a negro got a spo-billing over the purchase of a lot of corn, and the squabble drew a number of partisans. Soon the negroes rallied to the number of two hundred, repairing to a road across some six miles below town, where a Radical judge from Boston was commanding leadership. Anticipating an attack upon the town, the whites armed and met the negro camp to have a parley, but the negroes fired upon and pursued them some two miles where the whites rallied and made a charge on the collision with the blacks we are not told. But by the arrival of the Right Way this morning, we have a report of the killing of three white citizens and nineteen negroes.

The names of the citizens are Jas. Brownlee and Messrs. Ogden and Thompson.

Detachments of United States troops had been dispatched to the scene of conflict, and when the Right Way left all was quiet —*Picayune of yesterday evening.*

By dispatches to A. Moulton, dated New York, Oct. 4th, 11 A. M., from the steamship Geo Washington, from New Orleans, we learn that

Southwest Pass, Oct. 5—The steamship Manitou, Capt Kemble, from New York 26th ult., crossed the bar at 6 o'clock a. m.

Southwest Pass, Oct. 5—The steamship United State, hence for New York, went to sea at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, 4th inst.

Capt Baldridge, of the bark Orphas Starrett, which arrived yesterday, reports that the wreckers of Orange Key reported to him that a Rockland (Me.) schooner, name unknown, loaded with lime, went ashore on Orange Key on the 18th ult., on fire. Her crew and some rigging were saved; the vessel is a total loss.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Since Hall's dispatch announcing the deposition of Isabella no official communication but been held with the Spanish Legation, nor will there be until the Provisional Junta accredits representatives The Legation retains its official status but matters are postponed.

Commissioner Rollins will return Saturday. Internal revenues receipts to day $1,780,000.

Secretary Seward was in New York yesterday preparing for Mexico.

The weather has become clear and cool.

Col Wyshoop, agent of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes, is here and reports that the Indians in his agency have all fled South of the Arkansas river. Gen. Sully was pursuing them. The two tribes aggregate 2500 warriors.

The debt statement will probably appear to-morrow. The increase will be comparatively trifling.

Robert J. Walker, by consent of Secretary McCulloch, has examined the treasury book. His results sustain Delmor.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Not a word has been received from Cuba. It is said here that the Captain General, by the fleet at his disposal and the suppression of the news, will be able to keep the Island quiet.

Washington, Oct. 5.—Nothing yet from the Connecticut municipal elections.

Walker's statement indicates that at the present rate of increase the public debt will be doubled in fourteen years, long before which time, unless better counsels prevail, the Government will be bankrupt.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Monroe, La, Oct. 5.—Democratic Convention of the Fifth Congressional District was held here to-day, in view of the Spanish revolution. It says: The will of the people plainly demands this, and the Government should take immediate steps to secure this prize.

Salem, Mass, Oct. 5.—The anti-Republican Convention to-day unanimously nominated Richard H. Dana for Congress.

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 5.—The schooner Lotta is ashore in view of the Spanish revolution. It says: The will of the people plainly demands this, and the Government should take immediate steps to secure this prize.

Salem, Mass, Oct. 5.—The anti-Republican Convention to-day unanimously nominated Richard H. Dana for Congress.

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 5.—The schooner Lotta is ashore in the Middle Grounds, four miles South west of Cape Charles.

Charleston, Oct. 5.—A private dispatch from John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, announces his acceptance of an invitation to visit and address the people of this State. He is expected to arrive the last of this week.

Salem, Mass, Oct. 5.—The anti-Butler Convention was well attended and very enthusiastic. A Abbott, presiding, made a speech in which he handled Butler severely. He styled him self-willed, arrogant, domineering and headstrong, of violent temper, bitter in his hatred, unscrupulous and lax, leaving no principles, not troubled with modesty, and a man whom Republican leaders have not confidence in.

Dana in accepting the nomination for Congress reviewed Butler on finance, and styled him the Ishmael of the Republican party. He criticised caucus management, and declared it the weakest point in our political system, and which Butler now proposes to engrafh upon the Republican organization.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Oct. 5.—Madrid dispatches says: Madoz has resigned the Presidency of the Cortes, and Sagasta appointed and has appointed Serrano General in Chief.

London, Oct. 5.—The new Deep Sea telegraph from Malta to Alexandria, Egypt, is successful.

Madrid, Oct. 5.—Olagnas has declined as Minister of Foreign affairs. Prim was at Barcelona and is expected here to-morrow.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Mobile, Oct. 5.—Cotton—m'n 800 bales; middlings 25c; prices firm; sales restricted by the high prices demanded; receipts 1147; exports 88 bales.

New York, Oct. 5.—Governments closed steady. 5 20's of 1862, 112¾; of 1864, 110¼; of 1865, 110¾; new issue 108¼; of 1867, 109. The stock market closes steady after more activity. Sub Treasury balances $20,500,000.

New York, Oct 5.—Money easy. Call loans 6 to 7. The supply exceeds the demand. Discounts nominal at 7—little doing Sterling very dull at 8¾. Gold firm at 140 to 140¼. Southern Bonds strong and better in the east. Tennessees 67; new 68½. N. Cs 67¾; new 56½. Va. Cs 53½.

Cotton active and better; sales to-day 2900 bales; middlings 27¼c.

Savannah, Oct. 5.—Cotton opened firm and in fair demand, but closed buoyant Sales today 978 bales, middlings 26c. Receipts 964 bales.

The storm abated this morning. Some little damage done in the city by water. The Captain of the steamship America reports very heavy weather. No marine disasters reported so far. Many sailing vessels are due. Weather fair, wind moderate, northeast.

Baltimore, Oct. 5.—Cotton market buoyant; stock light; middlings 27c. Flour dull and nominal; Howard street superfine $8 to $8 65. The supplies of this description were unequal to the demand. We heard of sales of strong staple for good middling at 26c, but there is so little of this grade offering that we rank it in our general quotations. Liverpool strict middling sold as low as 26 and as high as 26¼c, which we consider the latter a under sale to close the inside and the outside figures given for that class. The demand was principally for the North, but buyers for Great Britain and the continent participated in the transactions to a high prices realized for staple cottons were caused by their comparative scarcity and the competition among purchasers for spinners' account. The movement was stimulated by fine weather, favorable news from Liverpool and New York, and increased firmness in foreign exchange, only a portion of the late receipts having been sampled The supply was moderate, but buyers look for more ample supplies to-morrow.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales.....8,564
Add net receipts last states ent.....45,324
Add net receipts previously.....50,326
58,113
61,136
Cleared to-day.....2,113
Cleared previously.....22,567—24,680
Stock on bar & and on shipboard.....36,456

The exports embraced 5150 bales for Havre and 1661 for New York.

SUGAR—The better grades of Cuba Sugar are more in demand, and prices are firmer, though without any quotable change. There were sales on Saturday, not previously reported, of 30 hhds, in several lots, and 80 boxes No. 12, in one lots, on private terms Grocery grades in boxes are quoted at 12¾ to 13¼c, in bags and barrels at 11¾ to 12¾c per lb. Louisiana Sugar is retailing at 13½ to 15¾c per lb for fair to prime The stock of Cuba Sugar on hand in bonded warehouse is 300 hogsheads and 1600 boxes.

MOLASSES—We have heard of a sale of a score of steers Cienfuegos on private terms said to be about 30c per gallon. Cuba Molasses is quoted at 31½ to 32½c for prime to choice quality The stock of Cuba Molasses in bonded warehouse is 1088 hogsheads, 132 tierces and 64 barrels.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The arrivals from the West since our review of Saturday comprise the steamers Indiana, from Louisville, Lyon Lewis, from Cincinnati; Magnate, T. P. McGill, Lizzie Gill, Lexington, and the tow boat Sandy and Beaver, from St. Louis.

FLOUR—There appears to be more inquiry for shipment, and prices are said to be firmer though not quotably so The sales to-day embraced 100, 100, 200 and 300 bbls superfine, 3000 extra on private terms; 300 at $6 62½ for superfine, and $7 75 for double extra; 75 double extra at $8 50; 50 do at $8; 200 choice extra at $9 01, and 100 at $10 87½ per bbl; superfine at $6 50, and 200 treble extra at $9 50 per bbl.

HAY—125 bales shoice Ohio river sold at $26 per ton, and 75 choice St. Louis at $25 per ton.

CORN—There was a moderate demand on Saturday, and the market is now quiet at Saturday's prices. Sales to-day 2500 sacks, of which 1500, 100 and 300 sacks mixed and 500 mixed at $1, and 300 white at $1 05 per bushel.

OATS MEAL—Is quoted at $4 37½ per bbl for fifth grade. There is no demand for round lots.

OATS—There are now supplies on the landing, but the market appears to be inactive, and only 100 and 900 sacks sold at 63c per bushel.

BRAN—A lot of 30 and 100 sacks sold at $1 25 per 100 lbs—a decline, owing to better supplies We have heard of some sales not reported at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

PORK—There is more in request. The market is decidedly firmer and fuller and prices are ruling with an upward tendency. On Saturday, not previously reported, 50 and 400 bbls mess sold at $26 50 and $26 75 per bbl. 200 bbls prime sold at $23 per bbl. To-day 100 bbls sold at $26 50; 250 at $26 75 and 50 at $27 per bbl, the market closing firmly at the last mentioned price. It is retailing at $31 50 per bbl.

BACON—Appears to be very dull, and shoulders are quoted nominally at 13 to 13½c; ribbed sides 15½ to 15¾c; clear sides 15¾ to 16c; sugar cured 16¼c; clear sides 15¾ to 17c; sugar-cured hams 19 to 21c per lb. 10 casks clear sides sold at 16¼c, and 80 tierces sugar-cured hams at 20c.

LARD—Prime in tierces is retailing at 20c, kegs 22c per lb. A lot of 110 kegs prime sold at 21¼c per lb. The market is said to be firmer to-day.

BUTTER—Both Northern and Western are dull at 32c per lb for choice Western; 25c for fair to prime do; 30 to 32c for prime and 35c for choice Goshen. 50 firkins choice Western sold at 32c per lb.

CHEESE—It is better demand and prices are firmer. One cargo sold Saturday on private terms; also 1500 casks Liverpool cheese, from warehouse, for shipment West at 12 17½c per cask. Factory cheese is retailing at 15c per lb; Western at 13c per lb; Goshen at 16c per lb.

WHISKEY—Is quoted at 28c per gallon for Western rectified; 30c for Cincinnati; Magnate, T. P. McGill, Lizzie Gill, Lexington, and the tow boat Sandy and Beaver, from St. Louis.

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EUROPEAN.—It is said the successful revolutionary movements in Spain had the effect of inducing the Emperor Napoleon to make certain concessions to Italy, and that Mentana is dismissed from Paris for the purpose of conducting negotiations

Isabella has protested against concessions being made to the revolutionary Junta in Madrid, contending that her forcible exclusion for the time being, from the Spanish throne, does not affect her legitimate rights as Queen of Spain, and she asserts that the will of Junta are forced upon the people against their will.

London, Oct. 4.—A contract for the construction of an underground railroad in New York has been awarded to Arnold & Hague Engineers They expect to commence the work at an early day. W. B. Duncan sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York, taking with him a contract for approval of the Board of Directors

Washington, Oct. 5.—It has been raining steadily since 4 o'clock.

There has been a row at headquarters of Freedmen's Bureau, on account of unauthorized initiations of character of Bobby's report of Camilla affair, by some official

San Francisco advices from Arizona state that, owing to the withdrawal of a portion of the military, the Indians are becoming bolder Thirty ten persons were killed last month

A destructive rain occurred, lasting three days, and flooding the entire country. A large number of cattle belonging to Texas emigrants were drowned.

Sorrell's counsel deny the statement that they assured the District Attorney that General would be forthcoming to answer any charge Notwithstanding disctrupted, they are in up way responsible for his non-appearance.

Richmond, Oct. 5.—Raining all day.