The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

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Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published till forbid.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1869.

TRY GEORGE ALLES' CIGARS, 185.....Hampart Street.....185

THE PLANTERS' BANNER AND THE SUGAR SHEDS.

We profess to be the friends of the sugar planters of the State and of the commercial interest of this city. We are not opposed to the construction of coverings on the levee of New Orleans for the protection of sugar and other produce, and when we are represented as being unfriendly to the sugar interest, our position is not understood. The editor of the *Sugar Planter* of West Baton Rouge and the editor of the *Planters' Banner* of St Mary parish for whose opinions we have the highest respect, see in the project of Mr. Fleitas but one thing—the protection from the weather of sugar on the levee. They think the planters are entitled to have their property preserved from injury and from destruction while it lies in this city awaiting sale. So far we are agreed. Undoubtedly produce shipped to this city should not be suffered to deteriorate pending its sale or shipment to other places. While the sugar leaves the plantation, it should not be suffered to receive any injury that can possibly be avoided. There ought to be in New Orleans, as there are at other maritime ports, covered sheds upon the wharves, for the reception of all produce pending its removal to warehouse, or shipment seaward, or by railroad to the interior. But these sheds ought to belong to the city and be under the control of the city and free from charge to the owner of the produce which benefits by the protection they afford. They ought not, however, to be considered or used as warehouses and places of storage for produce pending its sale or shipment seaward, because the levee should not be encumbered, but should be kept clear for the landing of goods into the city and their shipment from the city.—that is kept clear for the regular daily movement of trade inwards and outwards. If the sugar interest claims the *right* of using the levee for storage purposes—that is if it claims to be permitted to place its property on the levee for days and weeks until it is sold, it is clear that the cotton interest, the grain interest, the flour interest, the pork interest and other interests, would have the right to claim the same privilege.

Mr Fleitas' scheme contemplates turning the space occupied by him into a permanent receptacle of sugar, a warehouse as it were, where sugar will be protected until the buyer moves it away. Now what purchaser of Louisiana sugar over other produce to the favor? Mr. Fleitas wishes to have space upon the levee not solely for the public benefit to erect sheds sufficient to cover the whole stock of sugar brought to the city and he stipulates that no other citizen shall have the same privilege. Does it require a resort to "sophistry," Mr. Dennett, to show that such a privilege ought to be granted to no one individual which is not granted to every other individual? You look only to that feature of the plan which favors the planters' interest and you overlook the objection we make, founded upon the *exclusive* privilege asked for by the projector of the scheme. You overlook the fact that the ground upon which he proposes to build belongs to the public and should not be given up to any particular article of produce. That ground is subject to the use of every citizen of the United States and indeed to foreigners, because it is part of the landing place in front of the city which is free to all the world. It is illusory to say that it is doubtful if the city has the right to give the use of this space to Mr Fleitas and the sugar interest, on the condition that he shall stipulates—that is the exclusive privilege of using this space for 25 years! Let our friends of the *Sugar Planter* and *Planters' Banner* read carefully the stipulations embodied in the ordinance which Mr. Fleitas asks the City Council to pass in his favor and then, divesting themselves of their prepossession towards the planter, say whether the privileges asked for, are such as the city, regarding *all* interests, ought to grant. We have more than one interest to consider, while our friends of the country press consider the interest of the planter alone.

We said at the outset of the controversy that we were not unqualified opponents of the scheme and that if the planters and the commercial men of the city, were unanimous or nearly so, in favor of the city granting the privilege asked for by the author of the plan, we should try to overcome our objections and reconcile opposing interests. So far there is anything but unanimity among the commercial men of New Orleans on this subject. The planters, as might be expected, so far as heard from, favor the plan but they only look at that feature of it which makes for their interest. We must be impartial. Our duty is to work for the the interest of the whole city and for the commerce of the whole city.

Mr. Fleitas proposes to allow the city ten per cent of his receipts from the sheds. Let us see what that will do for the city. Estimating the crop at 80,000 hogsheads of sugar and 25,000 barrels of molasses, the rate to be charged 25 cents per hogshead and 15 cents per barrel, amounts to $293,750 for 25 years. Ten per cent of this amount is $29,375. But in the meantime the city loses the profit to be derived from the sale of the ground and the taxation of the buildings which the purchaser would erect on it and receives in lieu thereof the paltry sum annually of $2375. We see no advantage for the city in this arrangement, but, on the contrary, a heavy loss. Then it is a rule to dispose at auction of all privileges and contracts into which the city enters, so that there may be a fair competition and the full value obtained by the city. Why should such a course not be adopted, if the Council shall determine to lease the space on the levee appropriated to the Sugar interest? Can any member of the Council say that the adoption of the plan now before it would be a proper disposition of the nature? We cannot believe it.

TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION.—We have already called the attention of our readers to a pamphlet treatise on this hitherto unmanageable and incurable disease, by Dr. Thomas Nicholson, of this city. Those afflicted by consumption and those who have friends who are known to be consumptive or liable to be so, will find in this little book much valuable information as to the treatment of the disease. Dr. Nicholson brings to his demonstration of its curability the testimony of the most distinguished and successful physicians of the two continents. He explains what is meant by cure and what the nature of the disease. He discusses its contagiousness and explains its symptoms and treatment. He refers to the experiments which have been made successfully by Dr. Hasse with carbolic acid, and to his own experiments with an acid obtained from the essential oil of tyme. These medicines, he says, act magically upon the disease.

DEBOW'S NEW ORLEANS REVIEW.—This sterling monthly, it is generally known to our readers, is now under the proprietorship and editorial conduct of Mr. William M. Burwell. We need not say, Mr. Burwell is peculiarly well fitted by his acquaintance with commercial subjects and general learning to make the Review a vehicle of information and instruction upon the industrial topics which engage the attention of the Southern people, and to which the Review has chiefly been devoted. In his hands its influence and usefulness will be renewed.

THE NEW ORLEANS COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—We are obliged to Mr. D. C. Seymour, Secretary of the Commercial Convention, held in this city in May, for a copy of a very elaborate and correctly compiled report of the proceedings of the Convention published in pamphlet form by order of the Chamber of Commerce of New Orleans, by Messrs. L. Graham & Co., book and job printers, 73 Camp street. It contains, of course, a great deal of information of general interest to the public, and much that is valuable for reference in the proceedings of future conventions of the same kind.

NEW COTTON.—The steamboat "Wild Wagoner," Capt. Libano, arrived here yesterday from Natchez, having on board a bale of new cotton, shipped by Messrs. Brown, Baum & Co., from Hermitage, La., and consigned to J. Pinckney Smith. It was shipped to New York last evening per steamer General Meade.

THE SUGAR SHEDS—THE VOTE IN THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—The friends of the sugar shed scheme of Mr. Fleitas, in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, judging from the vote taken at their meeting on Tuesday evening last, seem to be the following gentlemen: Messrs Rose, Walker, Bringier, Grandpré, Barnes, Pasley and Wynne.

Those who oppose the scheme are Messrs. Breen, Kearny, Carey, Lagan and Farrell.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—Mr. John Wynn, the famous pitcher of the Southerns Base Ball Club, has returned to the city and will accompany the Club in their proposed tour through the Northwest.

Gaston Ferret, who attempted to kill his mistress, Maggie Walker, at 31 Rampart street, and immediately shot himself also, died of his wounds between 11 and 12 o'clock Friday night, having lived about 33 hours. The girl continues to improve.

The first bale of cotton raised in Louisiana this season came yesterday from Pointe Coupée, consigned to our merchant friend Capt. J. Pinckney Smith.

Messrs Denniston & Co., of Liverpool, have garnished in the hands of C. I. Casey, Collector of the Port, property of Messrs. Rodocanachi & Traughladi to secure payment of two bills of exchange amounting to $56,666 66, Messrs. R & F. having failed heavily.

The Radical Judge Breuning, of Jefferson City, has granted an injunction in favor of Wardotti's re-appointed councilmen and against Mayor Kreider and the incumbents holding over. So we go again.

The *Jeffersonian* charges councilmen of Jefferson City with having been bribed to the tune of $3000 to pass the ordinance which required the Butchers' Association to change their place of business for the accommodation of the Slaughter house monopolists.

The advent of the eclipse of the sun yesterday was preceded by almost incessant rain and thunder for several hours. The clouds spoiled the sight here.

The Eclipse.—It was so cloudy and rainy yesterday evening that no signs of the eclipse of the sun were observable in this latitude. The show here consequently was no show at all, and we have nothing to record of interest in reference to the phenomenon.

Ex Postmaster Taliaferro Arrested Charged with Embezzlement.—Mr. Robert W. Taliaferro, formerly Postmaster of New Orleans, against whose administration of the office suspicions have prevailed for some time, and who has recently been leading a rather dissipated life, has been arrested upon a warrant issued by U. S. Commissioner Urban, at the instance of Acting U. S. District Attorney Gurley, charging him with such malfeasance in the amount of about $22,000. In default of bonds fixed at $15,000 he was sent to prison. Suit has also been instituted against his official bondsmen, Messrs. John Ray, Wm. Bailey and ex-Governor Wells. The following are the affidavits against the accused:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—Personally appeared before me the undersigned Commissioner of the United States for the District of Louisiana, at my office in the city of New Orleans, J. W. Gurley, Acting Attorney of the United States for the District of Louisiana, and exhibited to me a statement of the accounts of Robert W. Taliaferro, late Postmaster at New Orleans, duly certified by the Auditor of the Treasury of the United States for the Post Office Department, showing a balance of $4,672 93 due by said R. W. Taliaferro to the United States; also a duly certified copy of draft of date 4th June, 1869, drawn by the Postmaster General of the United States upon said R. W. Taliaferro, Postmaster at New Orleans, for the amount of said balance; also a duly certified copy of statement of C. W. Lowell, Postmaster at New Orleans, of date 15th of July, 1869, of legal demand on said R. W. Taliaferro for the payment of said balance, and of his neglect to comply with said demand; and therefore, the said Attorney on behalf of the United States, charged the said R. W. Taliaferro with embezzlement of and sum of $4672 93 of the public moneys of the United States, by him received at the city of New Orleans, on or about the 20th day of August, 1868, in his official capacity as Postmaster of said city, for and on account of the United States, and prays that a warrant issue for the arrest of said R. W. Taliaferro upon the charge aforesaid, he forthwith issued, and that he be dealt with according to law.

J. W. GURLEY,
Acting U. S. Attorney District La.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 31st day of July, 1869.

D. URBAN,
U. S. Commissioner.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.—Personally appeared before me the undersigned Commissioner of the United States for the District of Louisiana, at my office in the city of New Orleans, on this 31st day of July, 1869, J. W. Gurley, Acting Attorney of the United States for the District of Louisiana, and exhibited to me a statement of the accounts of Robert W. Taliaferro, late Postmaster at New Orleans, duly certified by the Auditor of the Treasury of the United States for the Post Office Department, showing a balance of $17,405 22 due by the said Taliaferro to the United States; also a certified copy of draft of date 22d May, 1869, drawn by the Postmaster General of the United States upon said R. W. Taliaferro, Postmaster at New Orleans, for the amount of said balance; also a certified copy of statement of C. W. Lowell, Postmaster at New Orleans, of date 8th of June, 1869, of legal demand on said R. W. Taliaferro for the payment of the said balance and of his neglect to comply with said demand.

And thereupon the said Attorney on behalf of the United States, charged the said R. W. Taliaferro with embezzlement of said sum of $17,405 55 of the public moneys of the United States by him received at the city of New Orleans, La., on or about the 23d of March, 1868, in his official capacity as Postmaster at said city, for and on account of the United States; and prayed that a warrant for the arrest of the said R. W. Taliaferro, upon the charge aforesaid be forthwith issued, and that he be dealt with according to law.

J. W. GURLEY,
Acting U. S. Attorney District La.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 31st day of July, 1869.

U. S. Commissioner.

Alleged Swindling.—A man named B. L. Turner on Friday morning left for Texas by the Opelousas Railroad, including Messrs Falls & Co. five hundred and forty eight dollars, which money they allege was obtained from them under false and fraudulent pretences.

It appears the accused came to them some time ago and stating he had two droves of cattle on route from Indianola destined for this market, desired to consign it to them for certain advances. The money was given, and on three several occasions the accused came to meet the supposed droves. The third time he stated that, owing to some other cattle gathering with them, they had been compelled to turn back, and that his brother was collecting the cattle on the prairies. Although informed of his character and bad repute by Texas friends, they did not have a bite on arrival. A telegram was sent to Galveston, but as he did not register his own name, and the dispatch contained no description beyond the alleged cattle, and is now supposed to be safe in the interior of the State.

Death of Ferret.—Gaston Ferret, who shot himself, just after attempting to kill the young woman, Maggie Walker, at 31 Rampart street about 2 o'clock Thursday evening, died there about 11 o'clock Friday night. It is supposed he had loved the girl in her innocent days when she lived in Franklin parish, and enacted the fearful tragedy which he did because of jealousy at her having other admirers more favored than himself. The girl is still at the Charity Hospital, where she was taken soon after she was shot, and will doubtless recover.

It is a strange infatuation that makes a man take either his own life or that of another person, much less attempt both under such circumstances, and it is remarkable in a world vacious as upon the theory which Ferret seems to have adopted that there is "nothing after death," notwithstanding the love he was coursing positively nothing beyond the grave, and about which so much can be said either way. The girl, we presume, would rather be permitted to act upon her own theory, and must rejoice beyond comprehension at her narrow escape from involuntarily illustrating that of her infatuated lover.

Dangerously Wounded.—Antony Leilenr, the watchman on board of the iron-clads which have long been lying a hulk below Algiers, became involved on Friday evening in a quarrel with four of the workmen in concerning, as Leilenr thinks, of a suspicion that he had reported some neglect of duty. The result of this quarrel was that he received no less than two stabs of a dangerous character from two knives. It is not yet known whether the wounds will prove mortal.

House Blown Down.—During the storm of Friday night the wooden building on Canal street, near the corner of Thalia, formerly used as a Republican club room, and recently occupied as a church for colored people, was blown down and fell into a heap of ruins. No one was injured by the accident.

Homicide in Mississippi City.—Just as the steamer was leaving the wharf at Mississippi City, Friday evening, a difficulty occurred between Dr. Latham and Mr. Albert G. Green, in which the latter was shot, and we hear almost instantly killed. There had been some previous quarrel, which all cognizant of it supposed was settled. Passengers by the boat say the Doctor returned and received it. The tragedy having occurred just at the time above mentioned, the information concerning it is necessarily meagre. The deceased is a son of the firm of Green & Elder, real estate brokers, Commercial Alley.

Accident.—About 5 o'clock Friday afternoon a boy five years old, son of Mr. James Welsh, was driven over by a heavy drayman, corner of Front and Lafayette streets, and was severely injured. It was considered unavoidable, and the driver, Conrad Balger, was not arrested.

Stabbing.—Mulr Rossel was severely cut in an affray with Molly Peyton Friday night. Both are women of the town.

Burglary.—A buggy and harness were stolen from the premises of J. Massen, No. 210 St. Charles street, Friday night.

Base Ball Betical.—A grand base ball festival takes place to-day at the Fair Grounds (weather we presume fully permitting) for the purpose of raising funds to assist the Southern Club on their tour in the North-west. It is to be conducted under the supervision of the following Committee: Jas. A. Wall, J. Mc Kamara, T. C. Sims, R. E. Warren, J. W. Jones and G. T. Crawford. The programme is extended and embraces among other features a grand match between the Southern nines and a Picked nine for nine gold medals.

Commitment for Arson.—Mr. and Mrs. John Frawley were examined before Recorder Jackson yesterday on a charge of arson. Frawley was committed for trial before the First District Court, but Mrs Frawley was discharged.

Fire from Lightning.—The steamer Indiana, lying at the wharf, was struck by lightning and set on fire, about 1 o'clock Saturday morning. The crew quickly put it out, preventing any damage of consequence.

Fire.—At 8:25 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the first floor of the handsome paint and oil store on Orleans, between Marais and Villere streets, and extended through the block from Orleans to St. Peter streets. The store belonged to Mr. S. Hacker and was entirely destroyed with its contents.

The flames extended to a brick building used by Mrs. Amon as a coffee-house, which was considerably damaged by the water from the engines. An adjoining brick building used as a grocery by Francis Aufinkolk was also badly damaged by water.

Mr. Hacker is insured in the Merchants', Germania and Louisiana offices. The other parties are also insured, but in what offices is not stated. The cause of the fire is unknown.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Letter from Federal Officers in Texas to Gen. Butler.

Preparations for Detaining the Spanish Gunboats.

Speech of a Chinese Merchant at Chicago.

FROM EUROPE.

War Vessels Ordered to Yokahoma

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, August 7.—The Treasury has information of the drowning of Thos. A. Steanor, Collector of Customs at St. Marks, Fla.

The Navy Department has information of some accident to the Seminole, sent after the frigate Telegraflo. No advices later than from St. Thomas a week since.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day $500,000.

A number of Federal office-holders in Texas have written to General Butler, asking his cooperation and influence to secure the election of Gen. Davis.

The Juniata, Dale and Dictator have been ordered to New York to assist in detaining the Spanish gunboats. The Juniata has been ordered ready for the same service if necessary.

Tuesday's Cabinet meeting will be full, with Richardson, Boutwell, Rawlins Boutwell, Earl Cress well and Field Hoar.

Washington, August 7.—The following are the signatures to the letter: Gen. Butler, Lewis G. Hunter, Collector of Internal Revenue, District of Texas; Thomas Kearney, Collector of the Port at Corpus Christi; J. A. Hender son, Collector 2d District; J. K. McCreary, Collector of the Port at Indianola; Wm. E. Parker, U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of Texas; E. H. Gibbes, Collector of Internal Revenue 1st District; James A. McKee, Postmaster, Galveston.

The letter concludes the following paragraph: "The wealth of the State is opposed to the Republican party and its candidates, and the opposition headed by Hamilton can command money in abundance for electioneering purposes."

There are in Texas 65,000 voters who will be the United States, provided proper means are used to organize the party and bring them to the polls at the coming election.

We are prepared to furnish print the necessary documents and to keep workers in the field throughout this vast State, is of the first importance. As one well acquainted with the avenues through which our State Executive Committee could hope to receive the advice and counsel necessary, we ask your co-operation in the matter, believing you are deeply interested in the success of the Republican party in the unreconstructed States.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Chicago, August 7.—At the banquet to the Chinese merchants, Chay Chee said: "Eleven years ago I came from my home in China to seek my fortune in your great Republic. I landed on the golden shore of California utterly ignorant of your language, unknown to your people, a stranger to your customs, and in the minds of some an intruder on your race. My reception was cordial and I met with no foreign prosperity. But, gentlemen, I found both kindness and justice. I found that above the prejudice formed against us there flowed a deep broad stream of popular equality, that the hand of friendship was extended to the people of every nation, and that even Chinamen might live happy, contented and respected in free America. I gathered knowledge in your public schools. I learned to speak and write the language of the people, and to act and think as you do, and gentlemen I rejoice that it is so, that I have been able to cross the Continent without an interpreter, that here in the heart of the United States I can speak to you in your own familiar tongue, tell you how much, how very much I appreciate your hospitality, and how gratified I am at the privileges and advantages that I have enjoyed in your great Republic. I hope I may earnestly I hope that your example, enterprise, energy and national generosity may be seen and understood by our government as I see and understand them.

Saratoga, August 7.—Fanny Lodlow won the mile and a quarter race to-day. Time 2:11¼. Vanadal won the purse of $1000 for all ages, three miles. Time 5:30. Corsica won the purse of $600, a mile and three quarters.

In Wednesday's race Glenly won the Travers stake. Never Could second, Joyce third. Time, 3:14. Second race for all ages, mile and a quarter: First, Naragansett; second, Corsica; third, Alice Grey. Time 2:10. Flat stakes: First, Remoreless; second, Nellie James; third, Lady Petry. Time, 4:38¾.

New York, August 7.—A London dispatch says the financial feelings are improved French threes are up 10 centimes since last report.

Memphis, August 7.—The eclipse began here at 4:27 and ended at 6:12 P. M. Fifty seven eighths of the sun's disk was obscured.

Senter's majority in this county is 4000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, August 7.—The prospectus for a West India and Panama telegraph is published. It designs to connect Europe with South America via Cuba and the United States.

Constantinople, August 7.—The proposal was made to the Porte that the Viceroy of Egypt there to give an account of his proceedings during his European tour.

Madrid, July 7.—After the recent execution of the Carlist insurrectionists the band to which they belonged appealed for amnesty.

London, August 7.—Affairs in Japan are so unsettled and hostility towards foreigners so great that the war vessels in Chinese waters have been ordered to Yokahoma.

Paris, August 7.—Gustave Flourerns, who was wounded in a duel yesterday, is recovering.

Havana, August 4, *via Key West*, 7.—Intelligence from Santiago de Cuba to 30th reports that the authorities seized an American mail vessel and sent her to the United States, via Havana. Prominent citizens, who had been released from confinement, were again arrested by order of Count Valmaseda, and sent to Manzanillo, despite the fact that some were dangerously sick and compelled to travel by land to Bayamo, where military courts are the only tribunals.

Three hundred soldiers under Col. Quiroz, all that remain of the Reno regiment, have arrived at Santiago de Cuba. They form part of an expedition which is to be sent in search of Col. Torrens and 250 Spanish soldiers who have not been seen nor heard of for some time, and fears are entertained for their safety.

Sixteen volunteers of the mobilized force stationed in the Victoria farm deserted to the insurgents.

Negroes on the various estates are suffering for want of food and are becoming troublesome. Cholera has broken out among the Spanish detachments stationed on plantations.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, August 7—Evening.—Specie shipments to-day $9,000,000.

Business was generally dull. The Bank statement is unfavorable, showing an increase in liabilities of three and a half millions, while the legal tender reserve was reduced nearly two mill one and loans largely expanded.

Money easy at 5 to 7, mostly 6 per cent. Sterling 109¾ to 110. Gold closed at 136¾. State securities quiet. Governments dull and steady. 5-20's of '62, 125 to 125⅛; of '64, 123¾; of '65, same; do, new, same; 10-40's 115⅝ to 116

Exports of specie for the week $1,500,000.

The bank statement shows loans increased over $4,750,000. Specie decreased nearly $2,000,000. Circulation decreased $125,000. Deposits increased nearly $4,000,000. Legal tenders decreased $11,000.

New York, August 7—Evening—Cotton firm; middling uplands 33½c; sales 1500 bales. Flour in better export demand; superfine $5 90 to $6 30. Wheat $1 54 to $1 58. Corn—mixed Western 80 c. Pork $31 12½ to $31 25. Whisky $1 12. Pork steady at $33 12½ to $33 25. Lard steady at 20 to 20¼c. Freights active.

St. Louis, August 7.—Superfine Flour $5 10 to $5 25. Wheat—No 2 spring $1 12. Corn 75 to 85c. Oats 42 to 53c.

Chicago, August 7.—Flour $5 70 to $7 25 for spring extra. Wheat $1 36¾ to $1 37. Corn 93 to 93¾c. Oats, new, 52¼ to 53c.

Louisville, August 7.—Heavy Bagging 23¼ to 24c. Flour $4 50 to $5. Corn 80c. Oats 45c. Tobacco—sales 44 hhds at $6 10 to $15 50. Pork $34. Bacon—shoulders 16½; clear rib sides 19¼c; clear sides 19¾c; hams 21½ to 23½c. Lard 19¾c. Whisky $1.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, August 7.—Passed down, steaming Neafie, with 1500 tiers of timber, at 5 P. M., Gov. Allen at 6 P. M. River falling slowly.

Memphis, August 7.—Weather clear and cool. Passed down, Commonwealth.

Louisville, August 7.—River falling, with 8 feet 9 inches of water in the canal.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Washington, August 7.—Admiral Hoff has been ordered home immediately, leaving the Chesapeake station in command of the next highest officer.

Assessor Belcher, colored, of the Third Georgia District, reporting the resignation of Deputy Assessor Haygood, intimates that remains of officers' lives are in danger in Wilkes and Taliaferro counties of that State.

An unusually Cabinet meeting is called for Tuesday for the consideration of Spanish and Cuban affairs.

New York, August 7.—John R. Pratt, an alleged leader of the Jefferson, Texas, affair, was arrested here by a detective from Imperial Allen, Sanford & Co.'s oil cloth building were partially destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $100,000.

London, August 7—Noon.—Consols 92⅞. Bonds steady—8⅜.

Liverpool, August 7—Noon.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 12¾d; middling Orleans 13 to 13¼d; sales 12,000 bales. Red Western Wheat 9s 7d.

Liverpool, August 7—Afternoon.—Cotton a shade firmer—quotations unchanged. Red Western Wheat 9s 7d to 9s 8d. Pork 81s 6d.

Havre, August 7.—Cotton closed buoyant last night; opened this morning 158⅞ on the spot, 159 afloat.

New York, August 7.—Stocks and Money steady. Sterling 109⅞. Gold 136⅝. 5-20s of '62, 125; Louisianas, old, 70¾; levees 63.

New York, August 7.—Nett receipts of Cotton for the week at all United States ports 1925 bales; exports to Great Britain 3965; stock on hand at all United States ports 33,615.

FROM THE PARISH OF ST. MARTIN.—The New Iberia *Times*, of the 6th inst., has the following items:

BEST CANE YET.—On Saturday last, Mr. Thomas Winston sent us from his plantation on Vermillion bayou a stock of cane well matured, having twelve red joints, five feet in length, and measuring over four and one-half inches in circumference. This cane is said to be a fair sample of Mr. W.'s field, and if so, it will be hard to find better.

Though the season is fully a month backward, yet this will prove to our readers at a distance that the sugar crop may fairly be regarded as made. Our Indiana friends, in particular, who have purchased land on the Vermillion, to locate permanently this fall, will be glad to read this item. Nothing will do more to bring a heavy emigration than the report of our present crops of all kinds.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—After several weeks of very dry weather, under which the cane commenced suffering in some portions of the parish, last Friday evening we had a general rain, and for four days it rained so much that some began to fear the caterpillar; but Tuesday evening it cleared off, and since the weather has been cool and pleasant, crops are growing with great rapidity, and we hear no more about the cotton worm.

THE ATLANTIC CABLES—STATEMENT BY THE ANGLO AMERICAN COMPANY.—*New York*, July 16.—The Anglo American Telegraph Company announces its gross receipts from Atlantic cables since the landing of the first one, July 27, 1866, at upwards of £645,000 sterling. The cables issued the daily average of dispatches in June, 1869, more than double that of June, 1868, under a £5 5s tariff. The daily average of receipts shown by the same companies, are from £347 in June, 1868, to £521 in June, 1869.

THE INCOME TAX.—The government officers, as well as the officers of the army and navy, are in a muddle about the Income Tax law. Many have been assessed and called on to pay five per cent on the whole amount of their salaries. Many assessors insist that the tax should be deducted from mileage, while others admit that mileage is simply a reimbursement of actual expenses. Taking everything connected with the Income Tax law, we think Congress should fix a time for the necessity of wiping it out altogether.—*N. Y. Herald.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 7, 1869.

We have no material change to report in the money market proper. There is still a very good demand for discounts, but the supply of paper available at the banks is sufficient for the negotiation of most of the approved business paper offered by their customers. We hear of no complaint, however, from drawers of second grade paper and holders of such notes as are not negotiable, excepting on the street, of increased difficulty in obtaining accommodation. Our merchants are 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals and first class business paper without collaterals, 12 to 15 per cent per month for second grade with collaterals, and 1¼ to 1¾ for second grade without collaterals. Mortgage paper ranges from 1 to 2 per cent per month.

Gold opened at 134⅝ to 135 (against 136¼ at New York) and after a limited movement closed at the opening figure. The sales included $1600 and $2000 at 134⅝, $12,000 at 134⅞ to 135⅛. Note, $1000, $2000 and $2000 at 135⅛. Nothing reported in Specie. Silver 130 to 131 for American half-dollars, and 3⅝ to 3¾ per cent premium in Gold for Mexican dollars.

There was quite a fair business done in Foreign Exchange at rates showing no material variation from the last quoted figures. The sales included £3000 A1 bill of lading, Sterling, at 108⅝; $80,000 A1 commercial France at 5.23¾ to 5.21¾, and about 650,000, part bank and part commercial, to New York at par to 3-32 to 3 32½ for the latter. Sterling may be quoted at 107⅞ to 108⅛ for A1 bill of lading and commercial, and 108¼ for bank; and Francs 5.20 to 5.18¾ for the former and — to 5.20 for the latter.

The Domestic Exchange was dull and rates a shade easier. The banks checked on New York at par, one or two of them, however, still ask 10c premium for exchange. The small sales included $15,000 commercial, $60,000 bank and commercial, $10,000, $25,000 and $25,000 bank drafts, at par to 10c discount.

We heard of no transactions in Stocks. $4000 City Seven per cent. Bond certificates sold at 78.

The only sale reported in City Treasury Notes is $1000 at 25 per cent. discount. The dealers bought small sums at 26¾ discount, and sold at 25 to 25⅛.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, August 7, 1869.

COTTON—The market to-day was about at a stand still, the only sale reported being one bale. Nothing transpired to indicate any change in the market, and there is a basis for quotations. The last sales reported were at 20c for strict ordinary and 30c. for strict low middling, but the bulk of the limited stock unsold is left above these figures. We will close the week's receipt of new crop from the Mississippi Valley—a large one—received by Mr. J. Pinckney Smith, shipped to him by Messrs. Brown, Baum & Co., of Pointe Coupée. It is variously classed as strict low middling of short and weak staple, and as middling of long and irregular staple. This is three days earlier than our first receipts last year.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales	3,044
Arrived since last statement	262
Total receipts to date	227,791
Additional bales from year's samples, waste, etc	8,112—237,165
	240,149
Cleared to-day	781
Cleared previously	236,822—237,603
Stock on hand and on shipboard	2,546

To day's exports embraced 656 bales to New York and 125 to Philadelphia. Receipts proper since last evening 51 bales, against 58 corre spending time last week.

FREIGHTS—The market, both foreign and coastwise, is extremely dull. There is not room on the berth for Liverpool or Havre. We continue to quote;

By steam—Cotton to New York ⅛c per lb, Flour to do 50c per bbl, Tobacco to do $5 per hhd; Cotton to Philadelphia and Boston ⅛c per lb, Flour to do 70c per bbl. Other rates nominal.

By sail—Cotton to Liverpool ¾d; Tobacco to Genoa 50s per hhd; do to Bremen and Havre 35s; Flour to Liverpool 3s per bbl.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Some 28 hhds of Louisiana sugar came to the market, were all at 13¼c. per lb, for good fair, and 14¾c for prime to choice, showing an advance. Some 20 hhds prime were received, sold on private terms. There is a fair demand for all lots from second hands. There was nothing of any consequence done in Louisiana Molasses, there being no lots on the levee. Rebolled is selling from store at 65 to 70c. per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamer Echo with 700 tierces of lard, and Mohawk and barges, from St. Louis, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR—We again note a quiet but firm market, with very little stock on hand and a scarcity of superfine and double extra, the grades most in request. The sales to-day embraced 2500 bbls, of which 750 superfine at $5 50, 150 double extra at $6 25, 500 bbls. at $6 45 to 6 55 for double extra and $6 70 to 6 75 for treble extra; 200 do. for family at $6 62½; 100 do. at $6 70; 100 do. at $6 75; 300 choice extra at $7 50; 100 do. at $8; 50 do. at $9 50; 200 do. at $9 75; 100 do. at $9 95 and 365 do on private terms.

CORN—Receipts have fallen off and decreased, although the supplies are not large. The sales to-day are confined to 800 sacks, of which 50 sacks red at 85c.; 100 sacks white at 90c.; 150 ordinary white at 97½c.; 175 yellow mixed, 100 white and 200 yellow at $1 per bushel.

OATS—Continue dull. Sales to-day 950 sacks, of which 600 sacks at 55c, 250 at 55c, and 100 sacks at 60c. per bushel.

BRAN—Sales to-day 900 sacks, of which 400 sacks, in poor order, at 90c.; 100, 200 and 200 sacks at 95c. per 20 lbs.

HAY—Is scarce and prime commands $29 to $31 per ton, as in quality.

PORK—Last evening, not reported, a lot of 150 bbls. prime weight mess sold at $33 25 per bbl. Very little mess offered to-day and all prime. $35 75 to $36 per bbl. At wholesale holders ask $35 50.

BACON—A lot of 50 casks clear sides sold on the landing at 19¾c. Shoulders are retailing at 16 to 16¼c, clear rib sides 19¼ to 19½c, clear sides 19¾ to 20c; sugar-cured hams 24 to 25c per lb.

LARD—Negotiations are pending for some kettle Lard in tierces at 19¾c. per lb. Tierces are quoted at 19¾c. for kettle and steam and 20 to 20½c. for refined. Kegs are quoted at 22 to 23c.

DRY SALT MEAT—Shoulders are retailing at 15c per lb.

BREAKFAST BACON—Is commanding 22 to 23c per lb for Northern and Western.

CORN MEAL—The market is bare. Choice kiln dried is selling from store in a small way at $3 25 per bbl. A small lot to arrive at $5 75 per bbl.

SALT—We have no change to notice in this article. The demand for Liverpool Salt is still quite moderate and prices are unchanged. The dealers are selling at $2 40 to $2 45 per sack for fine, and $2 37 to $2 35 for coarse, large lots from warehouse the per sack less. Table Salt is in light supply and in good demand at first hands. It is quoted at 50 to 60c per bushel.

LOUISIANA RICE—The demand is a little better but prices are firm at previous quotations. The dealers are selling at 7 to 8c per lb for ordinary, 8½ to 9¾c for prime, and 9½ to 9¾c for choice. Receipts of the new crop are expected in about a week, and towards the close of this month they will be quite liberal.

INDIA BAGGING—The market is firm at 22c per yard for jute lots. The dealers are selling at 23¼c per yard in rolls, and 24¼c in single pieces.

BUTTER—Choice Goshen is scarce, but other kinds are plentiful and very dull. We quote choice Goshen at 42c, common to good Northern at 30 to 35c, and inferior Western 25 to 30c, inferior 20 to 22c per lb.

CHEESE—Is in light supply and demand. We quote choice Western factory at 16 to 18c, and Northern at 18c per lb.

KENTUCKY BAGGING—100 roll: heavy sell at 25¼c. per yard.

Cattle Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 8, 1869.

Arrived yesterday—444 Texas Beeves, 326 Calves and Yearlings, 124 Hogs and 15 Milch Cows.

Sold yesterday—574 Texas Beeves, 479 Calves and Yearlings, 38 Hogs and 41 Cows.

Stock on Sale—727 Texas Beeves, 249 Calves and Yearlings, 141 Hogs, 200 Sheep and 25 Milch Cows.

Texas Beeves, corn fed Steers, ⅌ lb net	— @ — 00
Texas Beeves, corn fed 2d quality, ⅌ head	— @ — 00
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ head	55 00 @ 45 00
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ head	35 00 @ 30 00
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ head	10 00 @ 20 00
Hogs ⅌ lb gross	9 @ 11
Stock Hogs, ⅌ lb gross	7 50 @ 8 25
Sheep, 1st quality, ⅌ head	4 00 @ 5 00
Sheep, 2d quality, ⅌