The New Orleans Bee.

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THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS,
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TERMS OF THE BEE

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $5; quarterly, $3.
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The Semi-Weekly; published every Tuesday and Saturday, Subscription $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

A general Advertising—Qualified Advertisements inserted in the daily issue of the paper, first insertion $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Plain, or Editorial Type Notices—Advertisements, first insertion, $2 50 per square.

All Quotations inserted at intervals, to be charged at the same rate.

First, or Editorial Page, Monthly Advertisements, each square, $50 per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such reasonable deductions from the regular rates as may be agreed upon. In the semi-weekly each insertion counts $1 per square.

All Business Notices of Advertisements or Amusements 20 cents each line, each insertion.

All Funeral Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All Advertisements not counted in any number of the outlines, will be published until ordered out.

All bills sent regular advertisers, shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 17, 1869.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.—An advertisement will be found in this issue concerning the "Liver Pills" of Dr. C. McLane which have a world-wide reputation, and need no commendation from us. Its gentleness have deserved notoriety, having stood the test of public opinion for the last thirty-five years. Time only enhances their value to the public and their proprietors, Messrs. Fleming Brothers, of Pittsburg. McLane's Liver Pill and Vermifuge are widely known and universally popular.

FATHER TURGIS' ASYLUM.—We remind our readers of the grand concert, on behalf of the orphans and orphans of Confederate soldiers, of the asylum established through the benevolent efforts of the lamented Father Turgis, which will take place to-day at the "Parish Union Lodge," on Rampart street, at 1 o'clock P. M., under the auspices of the ladies of the Society "Des Enfants de Marie," who have been holding a fair in that building for this praiseworthy and charitable object.

NEW BOOKS.—There is to be found now at Mr. F. F. Gilbert's, 103 Camp street, a little book well worth the attention of our Catholic community. It is the life of John M. Costello, an American youth, who passed seventeen years of his short life in the peaceful seclusion of his home, and the remaining two and a half in the quiet routine of a college. The virtues he practised made him a model for the most perfect Christian. His biography should be read by all young Catholic Americans.

ST. ANNA'S ASYLUM.—A grand entertainment will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall on February 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th, for the benefit of the St. Anna Asylum. The entertainment will be varied every evening.

A concert will be given on one night, tableaux on the second night, and dancing may be appended every night. On the last day a grand drum and fancy ball for children will be given. We have received the sixteenth annual report of the Directresses of this asylum, an institution established in our city for the relief of destitute families and their helpless children of all religious denominations. Although a Protestant establishment, a large portion of the inmates are Catholics, no distinction being made on account of religion. At the present time there are 81 inmates in the asylum, while there are only $200 in the treasury remaining. No other public institution in New Orleans has stronger claims upon the benevolence of our people than the St. Anna's Asylum, and we hope that the kind ladies, who superintend its affairs, will meet with the encouragement and support, to which they are entitled in the prosecution of their Christian labors.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The telegraph yesterday announced that the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States had agreed upon the assignment of Mr. Associate Justice Swayne as presiding Judge of the 5th and 6th Circuits, which include Louisiana, in place of the late Mr. Justice Wayne. Appeals from Judge Durell's Court will therefore be tried, in all probability, by the Circuit Court during the spring months.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—Roland di Roncevaux" was presented again last night to a large and distinguished audience, and with extraordinary success. Mr. Fleck, although exhausted by his labors during the week, was in excellent voice, and the other artist performed their parts with comfort to themselves and satisfaction to the company assembled to witness his magnificent, musical and scenic entertainment. "Roland" merits all the praise we can give to it.

On Monday night, "Roland" will be repeated—that opera having been substituted for the "Barber of Seville," so as to satisfy the demands of the public for bouses, which it was impossible to supply last evening. The "Barber" will be given on Tuesday.

ANOTHER SUIT OF THE LATE LEGISLATURE DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—Judge Miller, of the Seventh Judicial District, presiding in the parish of Point Coupee, has decided that Act No. 51, of the last session of the Legislature, approved Sept. 4, 1868, is unconstitutional. The question was raised by the parish Judge, who applied for an injunction to restrain the Clerk of the District Court from acting as Clerk ex officio of the parish Court, by virtue of the law referred to. Judge Miller decides that the parish Judge, under art. 96 of the Constitution, has the sole and exclusive right to act as clerk of his own court, and to receive all the fees which may be allowed by law for business in the parish Court. The law of Sept. 4, 1868, provides that the Clerk of the District Court shall act as clerk of the parish Court. Judge Miller is of opinion the Legislature were without power so to provide.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE WHISKY TAX LAW.—Judge Drummond, of the United States Court for the Chicago District, has rendered an important decision in a test case, wherein was raised the question of the constitutionality of the Whisky Tax Law. Plaintiff alleged that the law violated those provisions of the Constitution which prohibit unreasonable searches and seizures, and which provide that a citizen cannot be deprived of his property without due process of law. Judge Drummond has decided that those portions of the acts of July 20 and March 31, 1868, imposing restrictions upon the free manufacture of spirits, and extraordinary powers to the revenue officers to protect the revenue from fraud, are clearly constitutional. This is an unfortunate decision for the whisky ring. What will they next attempt?

SAILING OF THE RAPIDAN.—The steamship Rapidan, Capt. Mallory, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight.

SAILING OF THE GEN. GRANT.—The steamship Gen. Grant, Capt. Quick, sails this morning at 8 o'clock for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Dr. Goldstein, wife and servant; Dr. Thompson and servant; Mr. and A. John Andrew Lobrano, Capt. Lee, Mrs. Wm. Miss Annie Agnew, Wm. H. Penny, Mr. John Haines.

Louisiana Items.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE NEW ORLEANS ADVOCATE.—The Franklin Planters' Banner is authorized by a lawyer of that place to say that he is pressing the papers in a suit against Parson Newman for $100,000, for slanders and libels against citizens of St. Mary parish through the New Orleans Advocate.

A MELANCHOLY AFFAIR.—The Thibodaux Sentinel, of the 9th, says:

Two weeks ago we unexpectedly saw one of the saddest spectacles that it has been our misfortune to witness for many years.

The fine steamer New Era was lying at our wharf, and a considerable crowd of our citizens were standing along the levee, when a dray was driven up by "Bob," containing all the earthly remains of the Freedmen's Bureau. With a sad heart we mustered just in time to see the ship drawn away never to return any more. Our thoughts reverted back several years to that bloodless period when it came home upon a train of fine wagons drawn by fat mules, but now, alas, all that remained was one old broken table.

Accompanying this remnant of departed civilization was a half-barrel of fine syrup—and thereby hangs a tale. A planter, not over fifty miles from Thibodaux, sent a wish from the agent of the dying Bureau, and after selling him how he was going to invest all his money in sugar lands, hastily stood for a half-barrel of syrup, which in due time was sent to the planter. A few days ago we saw the planter in town, with his draped chain in his hand. Like us, he too is sad and sorrowful that the Bureau is gone forever and forever—and may its shadow never grow smaller.

The Carroll Record, of the 9th, says:

Those who contemplate planting this year are displaying unusual energy in getting ready for an early start. There is almost competition in the labor market. The labor has been in proportion to the demand, hence the competition and rancorous bigh prices resulted in some instances; but few of the freedmen will now regular monthly wages, usually all of them take some load of cotton to wrap they cultivate, the interests given are so varied that it would be impossible for us to define them, but we believe the freedmen are generally making much better terms this year than the last.

The levee has brought a large amount of cash continues to a lively extent. The freedmen generally are improvident when they receive their earnings, but we are glad to say that considering the Christmas season, New Year, and the holidays generally, these have been less intemperate and revelrious than heretofore, and the most respectful behaviour on the part of the freedmen, even where they have been under the influence of whiskey. We like to give due credit to good behavior, and in view of our past experience can safely anticipate an agreeable and prosperous season, but more the freedmen and their previous owners, in the relationship of one that have been made to ever succeed and variance by unprincipled adventurers.

The Cairo Democrat says: "The New Orleans, Jackson and Great Western, the Mississippi Central and the Nashville and Ohio Railroads have entered into an agreement by which they propose to carry through freight from Cairo to New Orleans at the same rates as are now charged by river.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—The Senate met at 12 M., pursuant to adjournment. Lieutenant Governor Dyer in the chair.

A message was received from the Governor announcing the report of the Opelousas and Great Western and Green Peter Railroad Companies, which were referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements and ordered to be printed.

Lewis introduced a resolution providing for a Committee on Health and Quarantine, to be composed of five Senators. Adopted.

Antoine (colored) introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of the Senate to deliver all papers, bills, etc., relating to unfinished business, to the new committee on that subject. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

A resolution to empower the Committee on Public Buildings to employ a clerk was adopted.

Resolution for the appointment of a Committee on Railroads and one on Slaughter Houses, were laid on the table.

A bill for the relief of Robert T. Carr, sheriff of Desoto parish, was read.

Ray (Rad.) introduced a bill granting State aid to the Mississippi & Mexican Gulf Ship Canal; which was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

O'Hara introduced the following bills:

An act providing for the reimbursement of the School Fund. Referred to the Committee on Education.

An act relative to the reports of State officers and the printing of the same. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

An act prohibiting State and parish officers and deputies from dealing in State indebtedness. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Campbell, (Rad.) introduced a bill relative to the appointment of sheriffs and coroners and Asc. etc., in the parish of Orleans; which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Todd introduced a bill chartering the Shreveport Red River and St. Bernard Railroad Company; which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Ray from the Judiciary Committee introduced a bill providing that the boards of Assessors should be given for a term of two years, and that sureties shall be held liable for sums of principals only during the time for which the bond is given. The bill passed.

The bill to consolidate the city of New Orleans and requiate the government thereof, was read for the first and second time, and laid on the table subject to call.

Ray gave notice of a bill to ratify the lease of the Penitentiary to Messrs. Hagar & Jones, etc.

The Senate then went into Executive session.

HOUSE.—House met at 12 o'clock M., C. W. Lowell in the chair; sixty-three members present.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr. Speaker Lowell, Chairman, submitted a report from the Committee on Internal Improvements, which was ordered to be printed.

A resolution providing for 500 each member two hundred and contingent stationery was lost.

Morey, (Rad.) from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, submitted a longthy report; which was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Wednesday next.

The veto of the Governor of the joint resolution providing for the payment of the sum of $1,000 per diem of certain committees directed to sit during the adjournment, was sustained by a vote of 75 yeas to 45 nays.

Senate bill prohibiting extra compensation to officers and employés of the General Assembly, unless by joint resolution of both Houses or the Governor, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Senate bill providing for the payment of issue of the building on Royal street, used as a State House, and the expense of the removal of State property from Mechanics' Institute, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Speaker, on special committee on House bill providing for the abolishment of the present city government, appointed Messrs. Bayer, Dullessage and Adolphe.

Mr. Speaker Lowell, (Rep.) Helena, introduced a resolution to rescind and declare null and void the action of the House in ordering the printing of 2,500 copies of the report of the Committee on the Fraudulent Order of the State; which was laid on the table.

Noble, (Dem.) of Orleans, introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of two on the part of the House, and one on the part of the Senate, to investigate into and report to the next session of the Committee on Printing and Good Order and the said joint committee be composed of members of the Democratic party.

Hunter, (Dem.) introduced a bill for the protection of fisheries; which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Speaker, from the Committee on Rules, reported an amendment to the rules providing for the appointment of a phonographic official reporter of the House; which was adopted.

Morey, (Rad.) introduced a bill relative to notaries public, which was referred.

The House then adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock M.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

"House vs. Balfour Street"—This is the title of a novel of romance of the future, the first canoy in that line, we believe, of Mr. Charles Dimity, son of Professor Alexander Dimity, of this city.

The plot shows a thoroughness and harmony in design, rarely met with in a young author's first attempt. The principal character is Capt. Horace Vernon, late of Her Majesty's service, owner of a ruined, gloomy house, in Balfour street. He is represented as a man haughty, inclined to think harshly of the world that had treated him ill, and somewhat remorseful for his misdeeds. He loves Bertha, a married woman, apparently Scotch. Her husband is killed, falls down stiff in an altercation with Vernon, possibly provoked by Vernon.

At all events Vernon is accused of the murder and is tried, convicted and sentenced on an eye witness. The scenes of the trial are finely depicted, and the arguments of the counsel, and especially Green's, mentioned here for Bertha softens the heart. This change is analyzed by the young author in masterly style, and the punishment which Green's throw of events, or nearly across the Metairie Ridge. The digging of the canal was interrupted thus inopportunely, when so nearly finished, till another boat could be constructed. This boat we notice is nearly completed, in a very substantial and workmanlike manner. It is evidently an improvement upon the plan and construction of the first one, and we are assured will be finished in time to complete the fourteenth street canal through Metairie Ridge so as to drain the water from the city into the swamp beyond the Ridge, sometime in February, or at all events in March or April.

The Fourteenth Street Canal, so nearly completed across the Metairie Ridge, has also been dug since the last report above given was made to the Legislature in 1866. It is 5010 feet long, 55 feet wide, and 8 feet deep. The *Upper Line Street Canal* has also been extended since that report 2606 feet, and is also 35 feet wide and 8 feet deep. Each of these had to be widened 6 feet more than the width originally contemplated.

In proceeding our present report it is but justice to the Commissioners of the Second Drainage District to add that they deserve great commendation for the economy and energy they have exhibited in the management of the trust confided to them, especially when we bear in mind that, under the law organizing the Board, they receive no compensation and have necessarily to devote much time and attention to the important work, which they have in charge. They are especially deserving of commendation for their economical management in the construction of the Dublin street draining machine, an admirable structure, which has cost the city comparatively nothing for the engines, boilers and much of the machinery. This was accomplished by purchasing an old steamboat for $2500 and after taking those things out, and using the boat for as much as she cost. The present Board of the Second District is composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. Reese Eastman (Pres't) and John L. Gubernator for the city of New Orleans; J. Q. A. Fellowes for the City of Jefferson; W. H. Williams for the City of Carrollton and E. G. Lasing for the Parish of Jefferson.

The New City Observer.

We learn that the joint committee of the Legislature have agreed to recommend the adoption of a new city charter, which contemplates a thorough revolution in the system of administering our municipal affairs. It is understood the committee and the Real Estate Owners' Association concurred to certain modifications in the plans which had been under consideration, and that the main features of the plan of the latter have been adopted. The plan is to be under control of three commissioners, two of whom are to be appointed by the Governor and one by the citizens. The city is to be governed by a Mayor and six members of Council, who are to preside over the Departments of Finance, Commerce, Improvements, Assessments, Public and Public Accounts, heads of the Council to each department. The Mayor presiding over the whole. The salary of the Mayor is to be $7500, and the Councilmen $6000 each, giving bond in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars each. These officers are to be elected. The Mayor is to be elected by the qualified electors of the city at large, and the members of Council according to the qualified voters of their respective districts, to-wit: two from the First District, two from the Second, one from the Third, and one from the Fourth. These are some of the leading features of the charter agreed upon.

ACCIDENTS.—The Supreme Court of New Jersey has recently decided that a passenger on a railroad train who, when in the act of getting from the train to the platform, slips and falls between the boat and the wharf, can not recover damages for injuries received, evidently for want of ordinary care, although the act or quality of stepping from the boat to the platform was caused by the act to see if there was a space between the platform and the train. A decision of considerable effect.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON SPECIAL.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The President sent to the Senate yesterday a protocol fully recognizing the naturalization laws of the United States, and establishing the legal principles heretofore maintained in Great Britain of the inalienability of native allegiance, and a treaty for the adjustment of all claims, including the Alabama claims, by a commission to sit in Washington, with a stipulation to refer, when necessary, individual claims to the heads of a friendly nation.

General Sherman telegraphs from St. Louis a letter from Sheridan, representing the destruction of the Comanche village on Christmas day as breaking the back bone of the Indian war. Eight chiefs came to camp, begging for peace and permission for their people to come in, asking no terms beyond a paper protecting them from the troops while coming. They report their people starving—all their dogs eaten, and no buffalo. Sheridan denies that Blackkettle was friendly, or that the fight occurred on his reservation.

Generals Thomas and Gillem visited the President to-day.

It is stated that Rollins has prepared a new tax bill exempting newspapers.

The Virginia Committee have been receiving official evidence to-day. Great importance is attached to these interviews, though no specific results are yet reported. The conference with Judge Chase is a body to-night.

The committee met with the concurrence of leading members of both Houses of Congress engaged in preparation of the bill designed to carry out the views of the President elect. They will remain here until the work in which they are engaged shall assume an entirely satisfactory shape.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Kellogg's South Western Pacific R. R. and Telegraph bill incorporates a company under the name of the South Western Pacific Railroad Company, which is authorized to issue one hundred millions of dollars, to construct and maintain railroad and telegraph line from the eastern boundary of California, to the 32d and 33d parallels in El Paso, on the Rio Grande, thence through New Mexico and Arizona, to the 35th parallel, to the eastern boundary of California, and thence to San Francisco, with branches from the crossing of Trinity river to a railroad running from Galveston to Houston, Harris county, Texas, and from some point in California to San Diego. To aid of the enterprise the United States donates to the Company, on each mile on each side of the line, and six per cent thirty year bonds of the Government to the amount of $20,000 per mile in New Mexico and Arizona, and $16,000 per mile for the rest of the line, to be secured by a second mortgage.

SECESSIONARGENT INTELLIGENCE.

Savannah, Jan. 16.—The examination of the Dupont prisoners was continued this morning. The evidence elicited was to the effect that Bibby's report is incorrect in the main particulars, the facts regarding the origin of the trouble being entirely different from those published.

Atlanta, Jan. 16.—In the House, the motion to rescind the act unseating the colored members was lost, they by reseated was lost by a large majority.

Richmond, Jan. 16.—The Republican State Central Committee have been called to meet February 27th, to consider the propriety of calling a new State Convention. It is understood that the new Convention is to consider the new constitution, new candidates for Governor, and other State officers.

Albany, Jan. 16.—Fenton nominated by a vote of 66 to 52.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 16.—Money easy at 6 to 7, mostly 6. Sterling 9¼ to 9¾. Government securities strong. Five-twenties of 1862, 112¾ to 112⅞. State securities active and higher. Virginias, old, 59¼ to 59¾; new, 63; North Carolina, 70 to 70¼; new, 69¼ to 69½; South Carolina, 66; new, 69½; Louisianas, old, 74; Levee Stock, 69½; Eighths, 81¼; Alabama Fives, 64¼; Sixes, 81; Sevens, 91 Sixes, old bonds lower, except New York Central.

New York, Jan. 16.—Cotton opened firm on the second call and lower. Sales to-day 2500 bales; middlings 29¼c. Flour dull and lower. Wheat dull and lower.

New York, Jan. 16.—The Bank statement shows: loans increased $5 566 000; specie $1 624 000; legal tenders decreased $65,000; deposits increased $7,516,000. Legal Tenders in vault $1 785,000.

Arrived—Hannover, Santiago de Cuba, from New Orleans.

Sailed—Susquehanna, Dufosse, Cronnet City and Manchester, for New Orleans.

Louisville, Jan. 16.—Sales of 2000 bbls Tobacco—logs to low leaf $5 to $11 25. Cotton 23¾c. Flour—superfine $6 50 to $6 75. Wheat $2 05 to $2 10.

Savannah, Jan. 16.—Cotton opened quiet but closed dull and irregular. Middlings 29½c. Sales 2465 bales. Receipts 3546 bales. Exports and coastwise, 1058.

Mobile, Jan. 16.—Cotton opened quiet but market closed quiet—middlings 29c. Sales 750 bales. Receipts 1189 bales.

Charleston, Jan. 16.—Cotton market quiet. Sales 250 bales; middlings 29¼c. Receipts 93. Exports and coastwise, 822.

Cincinnati, Jan. 16.—Flour dull—family $7 50 to $7 75. Wheat nominal. Corn 66 to 70c. Oats 62c. Cotton quiet—middlings 29¼ to 29½c.

St. Louis, Jan. 16.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour—superfine $5 50 to $6 25. Wheat very dull.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 16.—7 P. M.—Barometer 30.30. Wind N. E. and light.

Arrived—Steamship Crescent, Hawthorne master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers, to G. A. Whitney & Co.

Sailed—Steamship George Washington.

FROM PARIS—LATEST.

Pons à L'Ouvre, Jan. 16.—Arrived—Spanish bark Caroline, to L. Joshua Bragdon.

Wind N. E. and fresh.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, Jan. 16.—River stationary, with a fair running from above.

Louisville, Jan. 16.—River rising an inch per hour, with 15 feet of water in the canal.

Wednesday, Jan. 16.—Passed down—Evening Star, 1 Lake, and barges at 6, and the Olive Branch at 7 P. M.

River rising; 13 feet below high water mark.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Jan. 16.—The treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims under Reverdy Johnson's commission from the London journals.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here in favor of the ballot in parliamentary elections.

Florence, Jan. 16.—Several riots have occurred, occasioned by an attempt to collect the milling tax. The military were called out for the suppression, and 96 rioters were killed and wounded.

London, Jan. 16—The postal money order system between large North German towns and the United States commences February 1st, to about $55. The business will be done at the North German Lloyds Postoffice Department, having telegraphic connection with the New York Postoffice.

Havre, Jan. 16.—The Bank Comptoir, known as Fossens' Bank, which for some time past has been in a weak condition, suspended payment yesterday. The liabilities are heavy and the shareholders will be the principal sufferers.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Frankfort, Jan. 16.—Bonds 75¾ to 76¾.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The President has recognized Manuel M. Morales Vice Consul of Mexico at San Antonio, Texas.

Judge Strayer has been assigned to the District recently created over Judge Wayne's circuit.

Atlanta, Jan. 15.—The Senate, on reading the Governor's message, passed resolutions appointing a committee to wait on the Governor to inform him that the Senate's attention in the General Government to be a misnomer of five, also, calling on the Governor to show the State whereon he states that there is no protection for life or property and the maintenance of peace and good order.

Also the evils and disorders to which he refers, or the existence of organized resistance to law, the extent and character of the same. And that it is the earnest desire and unwavering determination of this body to co-operate in all proper measures with other departments of the Government in offering full and ample protection to life and property in the maintenance of peace and good order throughout the State, assuring to all classes and conditions of the people the impressions of political opinions and effecting the faithful execution of the laws of the State and United States.

The House passed a resolution referring that portion of the Governor's message relating to reconstruction to a special committee of ten.

Savannah, Jan. 15.—The preliminary examination of the prisoners captured on the Dupont prize crew came to day. They elected to be tried separately. One of them, named Captain Green, was arraigned. The State's Attorney General, Hon. Geo. N. Holmes, introduced a resolution to rescind and declare null and void the action of the House in ordering the printing of 2,500 copies of the report of the Committee on the Fraudulent Order of the State; which was laid on the table.

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COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 16, 1869.

COTTON—The sales to-day were confined to 2600 bales, at irregular and rather easier prices, without any quotable decline. We continue to quote ordinary at 24¼ to 24½c, good ordinary at 26 to 26¼c, low middling at 27 to 27½c, middling at 28 to 28½c, and strict middling at —to 29c.

The market opened with a fair inquiry, and down the course of the business during the early part of the day, it was anticipated that the entire sales would exceed the moderate amount noted above. Prices were weaker, especially for the lower grades, and some reductions reported on actual declines of ⅛, but on the whole the above seemed to accord most closely with the prices paid. It required strict classification or even running lines to ascertain the quotable rates. The demand was by no means general and animated spirit. The telegrams from New York had a depressing effect, in addition to which buyers were instilled to await their arrivals on the steamers of Monday.

RECEIPTS FROM PLANTATIONS.

Week ending Jan. 16, 1869, bales.....3,000
Week ending Jan. 9, 1869, bales.....3,000
Received previously.....197,551—211,079

Shipped to day.....4,000
Shipped previously.....207,551—211,551

Stock on hand and on shipboard.....137,528

To-day's exports embraced 2556 bales to Liverpool, 1100 to Providence, and 2391 of New York.

FREIGHTS—The foreign freight market continues dopressed, while the coastwise engagements are generally dull at unchanged rates.

By steam: Cotton to Liverpool 3d; to Hamburg and Bremen 1-16d; to New York ⅛ to ¼c; to Boston ¼c; to Philadelphia ¼c per lb; Molasses to N Y 1½ per bbl, do to Boston ⅝ per bbl, Sugar nominal; Flour to Cuba 50c to $1 per bbl. Corn to do. 2 to 2½c per bushel. Beef to New York $1 per bbl.

By sail: Cotton to Liverpool 5d, to Havre 1-16 to 1-8d, to Bremen 1-8 per lb; Molasses to Northern ports 1½ per gallon, to Boston 50c per bbl. Corn to Northern ports 10c per bushel, Corn to Liverpool 10½ to 11d per bush.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts this morning comprised 400 hhds Sugar, 1700 bbls and 1187 hhds Molasses. The demand for sugar was active, and prices ruled ¼c higher, the following being the ruling figures: Inferior Sugars 8¼ to 9½c, common 9½ to 10¼c, fair 10¼ to 10¾c, prime 10¾ to 11¼c, choice 11¼ to 11¾c, yellow clarified 13¾ to 14¼c, white 14¼ to 15½c per lb. Inferior Molasses 55 to 56c, common 56 to 60c, fair 61 to 65c, prime 67 to 69c, choice 70 to 72c. Some strictly prime in bald lots sold at 73c per gallon.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST—The steamers Mollie Able, Capt. Mills, from Memphis; Cairo, Virginia, from Louisville, Thomas Perrow and barges, and Bismarck, from St. Louis, Capt. Lafferty & Johnson, 5 days, with Pratt-Sut Green and E. the consignees to order.

The following have arrived since our review of yesterday:

FLOUR—The demand to-day is good, and prices decidedly firmer. The sales embrace 3573 bbls, which 1000 bbls Red Dog, at $6 50 for fine; $6 87½ for superfine, and $7 20 for double extra; 50 bbls do $6 25; 100, 600, 50 and 100 superfine at $6 75; 100 extra at $7 50; 120 do at $7 75; 100 treble extra at $8 12½; 100 do at $8 25; 125 do at $7 75. 100 Mississippi at $7 12½; 125 and 200 do at $7 25; 100 Indiana at $7 25; 100 Ohio at $7 50; 100 double extra at $8 12½; 100 do at $8 25; 125 do at $7 75. 100 Missouri at $7 25; 125 and 200 do at $7 50; 100 Illinois at $7 25; 100 do