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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1866. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—13,994

NEW ORLEANS.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 12, 1866.

As will be seen by a card in another column Mr. Marc Dudart's numerous friends will support this gentleman for Representative of the 7th District of New Orleans, at the election which will take place on the 30th inst.

THE LADIES FAIR.—We are indebted to the Ladies Benevolent Association of Louisiana, for the benefit of maimed soldiers, widows and orphans, for tickets to the Bazaar Entertainment, now being held in the elegant moresque building, corner of Camp and Poydras streets. It is one of the most magnificent affairs of the kind that has yet been inaugurated in our city, and it is well worth a dollar or two to witness the artistic display of tarleton tents, canopies, arches, &c., to say nothing of the hundreds of beautiful ladies present every evening.

The steamship Missouri, Capt. Hudson, sails at 7 o'clock for New York, with a full freight and passengers.

The steamship Kensington, Capt. Hedge, sailed at 7 o'clock last evening for Boston, with a full freight.

We learn by a dispatch to Messrs. Creevy, Nickerson & Co., that the steamship Cleopatra, hence, arrived at Boston on the 10th inst., and the steamship St. Louis left on the 9th inst. for this port.

THE BOARD OF BROKERS.—At an annual meeting of the New Orleans Board of Brokers, yesterday, the following gentlemen were unanimously chosen officers:
President—J. M. Lapeyre.
Vice President—Samuel Bell.
Secretary and Treasurer—E. De Buys.
Finance Committee—F. Rawle, A. Bonneval, W. S. Mount, B. Avegno, and (Chairman) J. L. Levy.
Committee on Stocks and Bonds—H. A. Lassaizie, J. Laboulèse, Ed. Heilbuth, M. F. Bonis and (Chairman) C. De Lasaus.

There was quite a social gathering on the occasion, at the rooms of the Board, No. 11 Carondelet street, where we had the pleasure, in common, with a large number of gentlemen representing various interests, of participating in a magnificent luncheon spiced with wholesome cognac and champagne. Better officers could hardly have been selected and the Board may be considered as one of our leading institutions. May success attend their operations.

To Mr. De Buys, Secretary of the Board, Mr. E. A. Lemarie, State Tax Collector Second District, and Mr. Jules Leasmont, one of our popular brokers, we are indebted for special courtesies.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—At the election for officers of the Merchants' Exchange, held Monday, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year:
Mr. Charles Briggs, President.
Mr. John B. Murison, First Vice President.
Mr. B. H. Kennedy, Second Vice President.
TRUSTEES.

I. N. Marks,	Wm. Creevy,
C. T. Buddecke,	H. T. Lonsdale,
J. Avet,	A. Bewer,
J. M. Lapeyre,	J. H. Oglesby,
T. Bailly Blanchard,	Wm. M. Perkins,
A. J. Ober,	Wm. M. Schmidt,
Alfred Moulton,	Harlow J. Phelps,
T. Prudhomme,	M. F. Halsey,
Wm. P. Wright,	Geo. A. Fosdick,
J. F. H. Grace,	W. S. Bailey,
Oscar Bercier,	Edmond J. Forstall,
A. L. B. Zerega,	John Watt,
Edward Thompson,	Albin Rocheteau,
G. W. Griffin,	John Pemberton,
J. Canfield,	Peter Anderson,

All these gentlemen are well known to the public for their energy and thorough business qualifications, and under their auspices it may reasonably be expected that the Exchange will be of great service to the public.

News by Mail.

[From the Chicago Times, Feb.]

BANKRUPT ACT.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Mr. Pollard gave notice that on Monday next he would move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the House bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

THE EVACUATION OF MEXICO BY THE FRENCH.

Secretary Seward has received from Minister Plumbe a satisfactory reply to his cable telegram on the subject of the evacuation of Mexico by the French. The troops are to leave in the manner heretofore stated.

TO THE WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Dec. 6.

OFFICIAL MEXICAN CORRESPONDENCE.

[Mr. Bigelow to Mr. Seward—No. 326.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Paris, May 16, 1866.

Sir—I translate from *La Presse* of last evening the following announcement:

"The embarkation of troops of Austrian volunteers for Mexico has been countermanded; the troops enlisted have been discharged, and the majority of them have been enrolled in the Army of the North."

I suppose I may consider this paragraph in a semi-official paper as practically answering the inquiry which I addressed to the Minister of Foreign Affairs on Thursday, and as finally disposing of what threatened to become an unpleasant complication.

Apropos of our relations with Mexico, and more especially of the late phase of them, I invite your attention to the annexed extracts from the Mexican official report, and from that of the Deputy Marshal, who was appointed to replace Mr. Hidalgo at the Court as the representative of Mexico, who has arrived.

Yours, etc., JOHN BIGELOW.

[NO. 1.]

[From the Memorial Diplomatique, May 12.]

"According to an American letter published in the *Times*, the member of the United States at Paris submitted to the cabinet of the Tuileries that, for the purpose of restoring the military prestige in Mexico, the Juarez government should be informed of the limit within which the French army of occupation should be withdrawn. M. Drouyn de l'Huys declined this overture, for the reason that the French government has not means of communicating with Juarez. At length Mr. Bigelow offered for this purpose, to the cabinet of the Tuileries, the good offices of his government, near which is accredited the Juarist, Mr. Romero. It appears, from our information, that what there may be of truth in this story relates to the steps formerly taken by the Federal cabinet to induce France to demand from the Mexican government the repeal of certain decrees concerning the Juarist brigandage. These steps, and the reception with which they met from the minister of foreign affairs of France—all this—is found at length in the *Livre Jaune* of 1866, and we believe that no later incident could have changed in this regard the rule of conduct of the Imperial government.

INCLOSURE NO. 2.

[From the Memorial Diplomatique, May 12.]

"According to the information which reaches us from Vienna, the Imperial Government has had no difficulty in convincing Mr. Montlay that Austria has no intention to send troops to Mexico, to replace those of France—that the volunteers in question cannot be considered as Austrian soldiers, as it is of their own accord, that after having fulfilled their military obligations in their own country, they enlist in the service of the Emperor Maximilian, to form an integral portion of the Mexican army. The proof of this incident seems to have been settled in a satisfactory manner, is that the embarkation of 1,000 Austrian volunteers was to take place in May at Trieste, and also that, since the 7th, the Tampico has been lying at anchor,—a vessel of the Transatlantic Company,—on board of which they were to be transported to Vera Cruz."

FRENDISH OUTRAGE.—The Natchez *Courier* gives the details of a horrible outrage perpetrated by a negro about 8 miles below Vidalia, La., on the Mississippi River. It appears that in August last Jacob Landsburg with his wife, and son and daughter, aged respectively about 13 and 12 years, was going down the river in a small boat, when, being near the shore, he was hailed to land, which he did.

The prisoner, who hailed from the shore, then approached, and asked for whisky. Landsburg replied he had none to sell, but would give him part of what he had. Prisoner made some answer, when a gun was fired and Landsburg staggered towards his wife and exclaiming "Ma, I'm shot," fell and shortly expired. He was shot in the breast, the contents of the gun having entered in one body, making a large hole, and showing powder marks where shot, as though the gun were very close to him when fired. The prisoner in a second or so thereafter entered the boat, and addressing the lady, Mrs. Landsburg, inquired "who fired that gun?"

She called his attention to her husband, and begged his assistance, which he promised, and then left the boat, returned in a very few minutes thereafter with a double-barrel shot gun in his hand; he pointed the weapon at Mrs. L., ordered her to surrender every thing on the boat, and "hand out the breeches, he does quick" or he would send her "to h—ll," where he had already sent that d—n son of a b—h, pointing to the corpse of her husband. Mrs. L., distracted with terror, gave up all she had, and the prisoner then robbed the now dead body of effects on his person, and the children of some little change they had. Then cursing, blaspheming, etc., and threatening often with his pointed gun he sent the children ashore, put out the light in the boat, and with force and violence, within an arm's length of her murdered husband, whose heart's blood was streaming over the floor, the fiend (prisoner) violated the person of Mrs. L., and then fled.

Daylight brought assistance, the horrid tragedy was faithfully described by the widow and her little son, and the accused was arrested and identified. A few weeks only sufficed for death released from her mental and physical agony the victim of this demon, the widow of the murdered Landsburg. When the son gave in his testimony in court on the trial, he several times burst into tears, and we question if, on each of these occasions, there was a dry eye in court.

The negro was tried and convicted on the testimony before the court sitting in Concordia parish.

Of course the verdict was guilty of murder, as charged, and we believe any jury of colored men would have rendered the same verdict.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening: President Bosworth in the chair, and Aldermen McKnight, Smith, Clark, McCloskey, Whitney, Sith and White present.

A communication from the lower Board, stating that they were then prepared to meet the upper Board in joint session for the purpose of electing 12 Assessors. In compliance with the invitation the Board retired to the chamber of the lower Board. Upon the Board reassembling the following subjects were brought before them:

A petition from the property holders of the Fourth District, asking for street lamps in the rear part of St. Andrew and Liberty streets, between Felicity road and Jackson street, was referred to the Committee on Gas.

A resolution that the offices of Controller and Treasurer be authorized to appoint a certain number of deputies to assist in signing the licenses under the proposed new Tax Ordinance at a salary of $125 per month. The resolution was adopted.

A communication from the Mayor vetoing the resolution making the wharves of the First District continuous from Post 20 to the Steamboat Landing. The reasons as set forth state that a large amount of money has been expended by individuals in improvements to the coal boat landing, and the parties so expending their means should be allowed an opportunity to protect themselves from loss. Warehouses on the batture have recently been erected. The flat-boat landing is still claimed by the United States government, with no immediate prospect of its again reverting to the city. For these and divers other reasons set forth in the message, the Mayor declines to affix his signature to the bill, which makes it inoperative, without the Common Council should pass it over his veto by a two-third vote. The communication was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

A communication from City Attorney Ogden, setting forth his decision in relation to repealing section 25 of Ordinance No. 235, new series, in relation to abolishing the four Health Officers created by the Common Council under an act of the last Legislature, was read. The whole subject was referred to the Finance Committee.

A memorial from Randall Hunt Esq. and C. Dufour Esq., Attorneys at Law, asking for an extra fee of $3000, for professional services rendered the city, in the cases of Moses Fox vs. Citizens of New Orleans and Baltimore. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

A preample and resolution was offered by Col. McCloskey, That, whereas a Committee of Congressmen are expected shortly in the city to institute an investigation into the cause that led to the riot of July last, be it resolved, That the Mayor be requested to notify the Committee and furnish them with a suitable suite of rooms for consultating the business and extend to them such other facilities, such as couriers, messengers, stationary, etc., as they may require. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

A petition was presented by Col. Clark, from Judge Challon, stating that the furniture and other property, in the Fourt Distrist Court, was his, and stating his intention to remove the same by the 1st January. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets and Landings.

The Finance Committee reported favorably on a number of resolutions referred to them.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to cancel the contract entered into with Messrs. Hunter, Ashew & Co., was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to warrant on the Treasurer, in favor of Dr. Alex. Hart, for professional attendance on the female prisoners in the First District Lockup, was adopted.

Col. McCloskey, Chairman of the Streets and Landings Committee, was unprepared to submit a report this evening; the subjects under investigation were too important for hasty legislation—he would therefore report progress.

A petition from the property holders and others on North and South Market streets, and the butchers and others in St. Mary's Market, asking for the passage of a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on the 6th inst., looking to the extension of the present market houses by building market houses on the two squares immediately in front of the old market, petitioned respectfully enter their protest against any such extension. The petition was laid on the table subject to call.

The ordinance defining the Pound limits was then called up, and after an amendment to the Second District limits being accepted, the ordinance as a whole was adopted.

A resolution increasing the force of the river police by an additional boat and five men, was amended by making it two additional boats and five men, and authorizing the Surveyor to have the necessary boats and equipments purchased. The resolution was adopted.

The Board then went into secret session.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening, Mr. McCallisch in the chair.

Mr. Pragne stated that he was opposed to any legislation until the Special Committee reported upon the charge of members having received a bribe of $1500 to withhold any report upon the message of the Mayor to sell the market stalls separately. He therefore moved for a suspension of business.

Mr. Montamat opposed the motion; saying no direct charge had been made.

Mr. Pradoe was strongly in favor of suspending legislation. The matter was one touching the honor of the Council and should be settled at once.

Mr. Moore, on behalf of the committee, stated that they were not ready to report. They would finish their report on Friday; and he would suggest that the Board, when it adjourns, adjourn to meet Saturday.

JOINT SESSION.

The Upper Board were here announced and a joint session was held for the election of a Board of City Assessors, which resulted as follows:

First District—Maj. J. G. Campbell, Moses Eastman, H. Ferriere, J. P. Walden, J. D. Van Benthuysen.

Second District—Sidney P. Harper, A. Roux, Geo. Wile.

Third District—E. Marin, J. B. Leefe.

Fourth District—Joseph Kreiger, John J. Burnett.

*Re-elected.

On motion of Mr. Moore the Board adjourned to meet again Saturday evening.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—Charles Dwyer was tried yesterday on a charge of assault and battery, and was acquitted.

M. Dreyfus was tried on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, to the value of $4000, from Taylor, McElroy & Co., of this city, by professing to be the owner of a store in Shreveport, where the goods would be sold, and that Pike, Lapeyre & Co., of this city, would discount the notes given for the goods, etc. Mr. McElroy testified that he was led to suspect the accused on account of the eagerness with which he purchased so large a stock. The matter was referred to the Grand Jury.

A prosecution was commenced against a colored man, charged with the murder of his wife, but the case was continued for want of time.

Decision in the Grant's Pass Toll Case.—Judge Theard, of the Fourth District Court, delivered his decision yesterday at great length in the important case of Grant vs. Leach. It is a suit instituted by Capt. Grant against the owner of the steamer Creole, for tolls alleged to be due for the use of Grant's Pass by the aforesaid steamer between the 26th October, 1865, and the 14th March, 1866.

Capt. Grant obtained from the Legislature an act, approved on the 2d of February, 1839, by which, among other things, it was stipulated and agreed as follows:

"That for and during the space of twenty-five years from its passage, said Grant shall have and enjoy the exclusive right and privilege of constructing a chaussee, or canal, for the passage of steamboats, or other vessels, through the shoal, or shell-reef, above referred to. Provided, that said work shall be so far advanced as to admit the passage of steamboats, or other vessels, drawing five feet water, within twelve months from the passage of this act.

It was also provided that, as soon as the depth of five feet was obtained, Capt. Grant should be authorized to collect "a toll, or tonnage duty, not to exceed fifteen cents for each ton."

The right of levying a toll claimed by Capt. Grant as perpetual, or unlimited in duration, and is resisted by the defendant in the suit, as restricted to twenty-five years—a period of time that has already expired.

The decision covers about twenty pages of large and closely written manuscript, and for want of time we cannot publish it, or even a correct synopsis of the following synopsis from last evening's *Picayune*:

OPINION OF THE COURT.

The court in rendering its decision in favor of the plaintiff's right to collect tolls, or tonnage dues, decided on the following points:

First—That by the terms of the act of 4th March, granting the aforesaid privilege to Grant, he is not prohibited by the limitation of twenty-five years, therein expressed, to collect tolls, but that the limitation means simply a prohibition on the part of the State to grant a similar privilege to other parties during that time.

Second—That although the pass, or canal, was [illegible] the control of the military authorities of the United States during a portion of the period in which the defendant [illegible] used it, still he is not the less chargeable with tolls, because [illegible] special order from the military authorities of the Department of Alabama, dated 23d October, 1865, the plaintiff was reinstated in the possession of the channel, or pass; and by a subsequent order from the Secretary of War, the said Grant was authorized to use for and recover all tolls due and to become due for the use of said channel. Consequently the right of plaintiff to sue, under these orders, cannot be questioned.

Third—In regard to the constitutional objections urged by the defendant, that the act of Alabama is a violation of the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, which prohibits the States from levying a tonnage duty without the consent of Congress, the Court held that the objection could not stand, because Alabama was admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and, consequently, is entitled to the right of property in the tide waters within its limits. To sustain this position the Court cited in the case of Pollard vs. Hagan, and other cases.

Fourth—On the further constitutional objections raised by the defendant, that the act of Alabama was a regulation of commerce, which right belongs to the Congress under the Constitution of the United States; and that the *locus in quo* is a public highway, free to the citizens of Alabama, and of the United States, and as such, exempt from any tax, duty, impost or toll, the Court held that all these objections were untenable and frivolous, because they have all been passed upon in the celebrated case of the State vs. The New Orleans Navigation Company, Martin Rep., XI old series, 322, in which that most able jurist said "that the exemption from any impost, tax or duty, must be confined to the idea which is ordinarily presented to the mind; exactions to fill the public coffers for the payment of the debts, and the promotion of the general welfare of the country—not to a retribution provided to defray the expenses of building bridges, erecting causeways, or removing obstructions in a water course, to be paid by such individuals only who enjoy the advantage resulting from such labor and expense.

Considering, therefore, that the demand of the plaintiff is founded on a statute of Alabama, empowering him to collect the tolls which he claims in this action, and that the objections raised by the defendant are not supported by the evidence or by the laws of the country, the Court ordered judgment to be rendered for plaintiff as prayed for.

Firemen Elections.—The following gentlemen have been chosen officers of the Pelican Hook and Ladder Company: President, J. G. Robinson; Vice President, Wm. E. Fitzgerald; Secretary, A. T. McClure; Treasurer, V. M. Martin; Foreman, T. P. Allenet; First Assistant, P. Lecourt; Second Assistant, Geo. F. Stone; Warden, L. A. Bernard; Housekeeper, George Wilson; Tillerman, A. Devoto; Delegates to Firemen's Charitable Association, Wm. E. Fitzgerald, T. P. Allenet, F. Guesnier.

These selections, from our knowledge of the persons are good ones, and without intending to be invidious, the Company will allow us, from personal considerations, to congratulate them upon their choice of our energetic and worthy young friend Fitzgerald as Vice President.

The following gentlemen have been chosen officers of the Vigilance Fire Company No. 3, and as far as known to us are well worthy of the choice of their friends: President, John Strobel; Vice President, Henry Gassner; Secretary, John Gerstner; Treasurer, John Jacobs; Foreman, Chas. Heinard; First Assistant, F Schiebert; Second Assistant, I. Keifer; Third Assistant, Geo. Affenart; Delegates to the Firemen's Charitable Association, Charles Heinard, J. Gerstner, F. Schiebert.

U. S. Commissioner Shannon's Court.—United States vs. S. D. Wendover.—The defendant charged in this case, on relation of P. C. Monaghan, with a violation of the 79th section of the Internal Revenue Law, in doing business as a broker without obtaining a license. The matter was referred to the Finance Committee to Policemen and others of this city, on their given to him orders on the City Treasurer of New Orleans, for salary due them from the city. He doing this business at the rate of 8 per cent. per month, as is alleged. It is also alleged that Mr. Wendover has been doing business in this way for the past 3 years, without obtaining a license from the U. S. Government for that purpose. Mr. W. asserts that whatever business was done by him as is alleged was a friendly act in his part and not as a broker. The case was taken under advisement.

More Stolen Cotton.—Officer Flood, captured a skiff containing sixteen large sacks of cotton. The skiff was first observed near the bow of the steamer Rappahannock, lying at the head of Calliope street. The officer, on being discovered, made the landing and escaped in the darkness of the night.

Stabbed.—A man named John Sullivan was stabbed, Monday evening, about 5 o'clock, by H. E. Burtell, at the corner of St. Mary and Laurel streets. The wound was inflicted in the back of the neck, and is a dangerous one. Burtell has not yet been arrested.

Valuable Papers Torn Up.—The fragments of a lot of valuable papers which were stolen from Richard Lenve, on the night of the 7th instant, were found by officer Williams in the oyster shop, corner of Burgundy and St. Peter streets.

Burglary.—The house of John Meery, corner of St. John the Baptist and Baptiste streets, was burglariously entered about 2 or 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and $130 in specie and a lot of jewelry and clothing stolen therefrom. There is no clue as to who the burglar was.

Fire.—A frame house on Claiborne street, between Common and Gravier streets, caught fire yesterday, but was extinguished by Philadelphia Fire Company No. 14 without much damage.

About 14 bales of hay were burned up accidentally at the corner of St. Louis and Miro streets, belonging to Mr. Homberg, or Hamburg.

Fire Investigation.—Judge Collens, of the Third Justice's Court, before whom an investigation into the cause of the fire on the 21st November, in the house of J. B. Cormos, on Bienville street, was concluded yesterday, decides, from the evidence, that it resulted from a defect in a partition in the building through which the stovepipe passed.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Debates in the House and Senate.

Meeting of Business Men.

Commercial and Other News.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Mr. Ward's bill granting Republican forms of governments for the Southern States, authorizes the appointment of Provisional Governors by the Chief Justice and provides for State Conventions to remedy the Constitutions, the delegates to which shall be elected by native men, except those participating in the rebellion who are excluded from the polls and office.

Washington, Dec. 11.—SENATE.—Mr. Wilson presented a petition from army officers asking an increase of pay which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition from the Marine Underwriters, of New York, asking an appropriation for the removal of the wrecked steamer Scott, and which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Wade, from the Committee on Territories, reported favorably on the bill for the admission of Colorado.

Mr. Fessenden, said the Committee on Finance had been instructed to report a tariff bill, on the first Monday in December, but the Committee had not been able to consider the question and he would move the printing of five hundred extra copies of the bill. Adopted.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether further legislation was necessary in regard to the succession to the Presidency in case of disability, death or otherwise.

The bill regulating the elective franchise in the District of Columbia was then taken up, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Cowan to strike out the word "male." Passed.

Mr. Anthony took the floor. The Senator from Pennsylvania, he had no doubt, offered this amendment in a spirit of satire, but, nevertheless, he should vote it, as he considered it right to extend suffrage to females. The ability of women, their intelligence and her capacity to exercise these rights, no one could deny. Mr. Williams denied that suffrage was necessary for the protection of woman, and maintained that it was for negroes. It was time enough to give it to women when they asked for it. He wished the descendants of those proud and haughty Puritans of this District to have the franchise, and he wished the negroes amongst them to have it. The negro could not part them.

Senator Cowan advocated female suffrage in a speech of great length, during which he kept the Senate and galleries convulsed with laughter. He proceeded upon Mr. Sumner his new declaration that taxation without representation is tyrannical. The galleries were crowded. Good feeling generally prevailed.

House.—Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, endeavored to report a bill regulating the sale of gold by the treasury. Objection was made by Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, and the bill was laid over.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, reported the bill relative to the duties of the Clerk of the House, certified to the effect that the bill as amendment was made by members from the Southern States. The yeas and nays were demanded on the passage of the bill, which resulted in yeas 133, nays 11; so the bill was passed.

Mr. Wilson reported a bill to prevent the illegal counting of electoral votes for President or Vice President of the United States. Passed.

Mr. Lawrence reported a bill to repeal the act relative to the qualification of jurors. It was, after a debate, recommitted.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the President transmitting, in answer to the resolution of the House, certain letters from the Secretary of War relative to the arrest and release of the Rebel General Pickett, who was accused of murdering Union soldiers in North Carolina.

The bill to amend the bill for a national soldiers and sailors' orphan asylum, as presented by Mr. Ingersoll, was passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Williams' bill regulating appointments and removals from office.

There seems to be no doubt of the early passage of a negro suffrage bill for this district. The only question of dispute is to overcome the details as to limiting free suffrage to all males white and black.

Washington, Dec 11.—A dispatch says Mr. Boutwell's bill for the sale of Government gold does not appear to meet the approval of the Ways and Means Committee.

The action of the committee on Currency is still doubtful, though McCullough's recommendations will almost certainly be concurred in.

Washington, Dec 11.—The Attorney General says he has no information of any proceedings in equity in the United States Court against Gen. Pickett for any offense against the United States. Gen. Grant has sent a letter to the President recommending clemency in the case of Pickett, giving his reasons therefor.

New York, Dec. 10.—The sweepstakes yesterday, after seven heats, was won by Rough and Ready.

Ten thousand dollars reward is offered for the Royal Insurance Company thieves.

The Council has negatived the proposition to locate a postoffice on City Park Hill.

New York, Dec 11 11 A. M.—Gold 137.

New York, Dec. 11.—The daily report, giving European dates of last evening, was received by the United States and European Telegraph News Association at 8¾ o'clock this morning, and the noon's date was received at 11¼ this morning.

New York, Dec 11.—The *World* of this morning contains upwards of twelve closely printed columns of fresh telegraph news, whilst the *Herald* has nearly the same amount, the monopoly ring have comparatively brief reports, largely made up from yesterday's afternoon journals. The *World* also has an interesting history of the early days of the Associated Press and its contest with Mr. Craig, in 1849, when the ring met with a signal defeat in the great race for European news. The *World* also proves editorially that the days of the Associated Press are numbered.

New York, Dec. 11.—Gold 137¼. Sterling Exchange active at 109½. Coupon Sixes 112¾; 5s, 107¾; 10-40's 100; 7s, 105¾; new 5s, 108¾. Tennessee's 95; Missouri's 81¼. Cotton firm at 33 to 35c. Flour lower; sales 2500 bbls Southern at $10 50 to $16. Wheat lower. Corn dull. Pork firm at $31. Beef dull.

New York, Dec. 11.—Gold opened at 137. There was a fire at 11 o'clock last night in the cellar at 215 Division street, the smoke from which killed the following, whose bodies were taken from the windows: Daniel Phelan, wife and three children, Mrs. Mary Schelling and infant. Mrs. Euphemia Galpin and child.

Memphis, Dec. 11.—A very large meeting of business men, renters in this city, was held at the Odd Fellows Hall to night, to take measures to induce landlords to reduce their exorbitant rents. Resolutions were adopted for that purpose for the formation of an organization to resist, by all honorable means, such exactions.

Prof. Elwood Eaton, the popular composer, died to-day of typhoid pneumonia.

Sweetsburg, Dec. 11.—The Attorney General has entered a *nolle prosequi* in twenty-one cases charged with offenses previous to the month of June. He avoids *ex post facto* arguments and releases seven who claim American citizenship from the indictment, but they are liable to trial for horse thefts and robbery.

Sandy Hook, Dec. 11.—The ocean yacht race started at 1 o'clock. The Henrietta was first, the Vesta second, and the Fleetwing third.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.—It is stated Bernard Shryock, treasurer of the Pennsylvania building Association, has disappeared with $12,000 belonging to that institution.

New York, Dec. 11.—Cotton 34c higher, at 33 to 35c. Gold closed at 137¾; Money more active at 5 to 7c.

New York, Dec. 11.—The steamer Henry Chauncey sailed to-day for Aspinwall, with 300 troops to reinforce the garrisons of California. Rev. R. Nelson and Miss Brown, missionaries to Japan, are among the passengers.

New York, Dec. 11.—J. W. Smith, a prominent wool merchant, died to-day.

Baltimore, Dec. 11—1 P. M.—Western Flour moves freely but the range of prices is wide; Howard Street and City Mills quiet; spare receipts. Wheat commands full prices; White $2 80 to $3. Red $2 70 to $3. Shipping Corn 90 to 95c; damp 70 to 80c. Oats 74 to 76c. Pork $19 50 for Prime, $21 50 to $22 for Mess. Bacon inactive; Shoulders 11c, Sides 12½ to 13½c. Sugar cured Hams 18 to 20c. Coffee in moderate demand; no sales from first hands; Rio 10 to 18½c; Laguira 17½ to 19c; Java 25 to 32c. Whisky firmer; City and Western $2 35 to $2 37; Country $2 28 to $2 32. Cotton in demand for home consumption 32½c for Middling.

Louisville, Dec. 11.—The steamer M. S. Mephan has left for New Orleans.

Sales 82 hhds Tobacco; low grades unchanged. Flour, superfine, $9 to $10. Red Wheat $2 60 to $2 65. New Corn, in the car, 55 to 60c. Oats in bulk 52c. Provisions firmer; receipts 3650 hogs; prices $6 to $6 50. Mess Pork $20 for Last Year. Green Hams 16c. Sales 100 bales Cotton; Low Middling 30½c. Bacon nominal. Whisky free at $2 26. Prime New Orleans Sugar 13c. Plantation Molasses 70 to 75c.

Vicksburg, Dec. 11.—Passed up—Armenia at 11 last night, and down—Dan Able at midnight, Quitman at 1 A. M., Magnolia at 5, and Fashion at 6 P. M. The river is still rising. The Dan Able enters the Red river trade.

Mobile, Dec 11.—The first race, mile heats, was won, in two straight heats, by Nellie Grayne. Time—1:53¾; 1:55. The second race, dash of one and a half mile, was won by Mollie Austin. Time—218.

New York, Dec. 11.—Robert Ould, commissioner for the exchange of prisoners during the war, has been elected to the Virginia Senate from Richmond.

Cincinnati, Dec 11.—Flour dull at $9 to $10 for Superfine; $10 75 to $12 50 for trade brands. Wheat firmer but quiet. Spring $2 25 for No 2. Winter Red No 1 $2 75. Corn in fair demand at 53c in the ear and 58 to 59c for shelled. Oats 52c. Whisky $2 26. Cotton excited, stocks generally withdrawn under the English news, there are buyers of Middling at 30c. Hogs firmer and in good demand at $7 25 to $7 50 net; receipts 5400 head, closing less firm. Pork held at $19 50 to $20; small sales. Green Meats 6, 8 and 10c; moderate demand. Lard 12¼ to 12½c; demand light. Soap declined to 8½ to 10½c. Candles steady at 22 to 22½c for Star and Dc for Tallow. Gold 137.

St. Louis, Dec. 11.—Large Fenian meetings of the Stephens wing are held here last night. Eloquent speeches were made by several noted speakers. A considerable number joined the Brotherhood.

Tobacco unchanged. Cotton better at 29 to 30c. Hemp dull at $2 70 for old choice undressed. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn better at 85c for low and 90c to $100 for old. Oats higher at 67 to 69c. Pork firmer at $20 to $21. Clear Sides 14½c. New sugar cured Hams 20c. Whisky lower and unsettled; two buyers at $2 22. Hogs advanced; receipts light 6,155.

Dublin, Dec. 11.—noon.—The Government is arresting supposed Fenians hourly. Loyal and mutual protection societies are forming throughout Ireland.

Manchester, Dec. 11.—Goods and yarns are steady. Petroleum at Liverpool is quoted 1s 6d. for refined.

Antwerp, Dec. 11.—Petroleum is steady.

Sweetsberry, Dec. 11.—Mr. Devlin spoke two hours against the jurisdiction of the Court. His plea was overruled.

London, Dec. 11.—The steamer Bolivar was seized in the Medway to-day. She is supposed to have been intended for a Fenian privateer, as immense quantities of arms and powder were found on her.

Liverpool, Dec. 11 — Evening.—The cotton market ruled active throughout the day and prices closed at a further advance of ⅛d per pound. The sales comprised 16,000 bales at 14⅛d for Middling Uplands.

London, Dec. 11.—The advance in cotton has had no effect on the money market. Consols for money closed at 88¼ and U. S. 5-20's at 71.

[Here the telegraph line failed.]

[Last Evening's Dispatches.]

By the Atlantic Cable—Foreign Markets—Prussian Coercion in Hanover—The French Fleet for Mexico—Nine Persons Suffocated in New York—Great Snow Storm in Buffalo.

Liverpool, Dec. 10 — Evening.—The cotton market closed very active, with sales amounting to 20,000 bales. Middling Uplands closed at 14⅛d, which is an advance of ⅛d since the opening of business.

The provision market is steady.

London, Dec. 10—11 A. M.—The market for cotton opens very active this morning, and it is estimated that the sales to-day will amount to 16,000 bales before the close of business, on the basis of 14⅛d for Uplands Middling.

London, Dec. 11—Morning.—U. S. 5-20's opened at 71 this morning.

London, Dec. 11 —Prussia has commenced coercive measures in Hanover.

Paris, Dec. 10—Evening.—It is expected all the transports ordered to Mexico to bring back the French expeditionary forces, will leave before the 15th of the ensuing month.

New York, Dec. 11.—Nine persons were suffocated by a fire in a double tenement house, which extended to a kerosine oil store next door.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Nearly two feet of snow has fallen here and along the railroads in the vicinity, and it will undoubtedly interrupt travel.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 11, 1866.

There has been a fair degree of animation in the general market, and some of the leading articles have suffered a material alteration. Sugar and Molasses have been quiet at previous prices, and the movement in Western Produce has been active, and prices have ruled in increased weakness in Corn and Pork, while operations in our leading staple were unusually animated, and holders, under the encouraging influence of the Liverpool advice, have realized a further improvement. The sales at the close comprised 10,000 bales, the market closing with a decided upward tendency. This makes an aggregate for the past three days of 20,600 bales, which will no doubt materially increase the supplies of Exchange.

The Coin market has evinced only moderate activity, although the rates, under favorable intelligence from New York, have disclosed a better feeling throughout the day. Gold opened this morning at 137¼ to 137⅜, but subsequently improved, and closed steady at 137⅜ to 137¾. The sales at the morning session of the Board comprised $10,000 at 137⅛, $5000, $3000, $6000, $5000 and $5000 at 137⅜; $10,000 at the same, $3000 and $10,000, deliverable in three days, seller's option, at 137¾; $10,000 at the same, and $2100 at 137⅝. There was no evening session. Outdoors the transactions included $10,000 at 137⅛; $5000, $5000 and $10,000 at 137⅜, $2000 and $10,000 at 137⅜, $1500, $3000, $10,000 and $20,000 at 137⅜; $15,000 at 137⅜, $1500 at 138; $10,000 at the same, and $20,000 at 138¼. In Silver, we noticed sales of $1000 at 130 and $1000 at 131; also, $500 and $420 Mexican dollars at 137½, $600 at 138, and 1000 at 1 per cent. premium for Gold.

The movement in Foreign Exchange has been light. The offerings have been fair, but the discrepancy between the views of buyers and sellers prevented operations from being on a large scale. The sales of Sterling comprised: £1500, £2000 and £4000 good clean at 146½; £2500 at 146¾; £1000, £1300, £2000, £2000, £2200 and £2000 A1 at 147; £1500, £2000, £2000 and £2000 at 147¼, £12,000 at 147 to 147¾; £1200 at 107 for gold, and £2000 private bankers' at 148¾. In France we noticed sales of 65,000 commercial at 5.22½; 50,000 at 5.21¾; 25,000 at 5.19¼, and 20,000 at 3.80. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 146 for bill of lading bills, 147 to 148 for A1 commercial, and 148 to 149 for bank, and France at 5.18½ to 5.20 for A1 commercial, and 5.75 to 5.72½ for bank.

We are gratified to learn that Mr. E. De Buys has been appointed Secretary to the Board of Exchange Brokers, a position the duties of which he has well and faithfully discharged during the past six months. His [illegible] as in the discharge of his uniform courtesy [illegible] obliging of our duties has entailed on us [illegible] tions, and the enforced omission of a section in the newspaper column, is but inadequate compensation for the manifold favors confined.

City Bonds were quiet. There were no sales at the Board, and none reported outdoors—$1000 in State Bonds, January coupons, at 66½ per dollar. The Consolidated are quoted at 66a per dollar, and State Treasury Notes at 95 to 97c. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving the latter in trade at par. City Treasury Notes are still quoted at ¾ to 1 per cent. discount,