The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 24, 1867. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14,321

THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,
DUFOUR & LISBET, PUBLISHERS,
Office, No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $18; half-yearly, $9; quarterly, $4.

Price of the Paper—Daily edition, 10 cents.

The Weekly Bee is published every Monday and Thursday. Subscription, $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Ordinary advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar per square, first insertion $1.50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Firm, or Address Card Type Standard Advertisements, each insertion, $1.50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intermediate, to be charged on new establishment.

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

All bills with regular advertiser shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 24, 1867.

To our Advertising Patrons.

In order to afford to our employés and printers a free and merry Christmas, we will not issue the *Bee* on Thursday. Advertisements intended for publication on that day will appear in Wednesday's issue. Our advertising patrons will please take notice that there will be no issue on Thursday.

GARDEN SEEDS.—H. Hafner, 105 St. Charles street, opposite St. Charles theatre, has in store a full and well selected assortment of winter and spring vegetable seeds. See advertisement.

CONFECTIONARY.—Mr. P. Nadeaud, confectioner, corner Royal and Orleans streets, advertises in another column that he has received from France a quantity of crystallized fruits, which he offers for sale at a reasonable price for the times. He has everything in his line suitable for the holidays.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of Mr. James A. Gresham, bookseller and stationer, 92 Camp street, announcing that he has for sale the most beautiful and extensive collection of prayer books in the city, also magnificent editions of the Holy Bible with places for portraits, from $6 to $25. Also the largest collection of toy books, juvenile books and games in New Orleans.

Mr. Gresham has lately received from London, England, a novel and interesting variety of Christmas and New Year stationery, manufactured by Charles Goodall & Son, of that city. The designs for envelopes, note paper and complimentary cards, are beautifully embossed and richly illuminated.

Mr. Gresham has a fine selection of photographic albums and holiday gifts of all kinds.

Gen. Grant's Protest Against Stanton's Removal.

The private letter which Gen. Grant wrote to the President some months ago, remonstrating against the removal of Mr. Stanton from the War Department, and the recall of Gen. Sheridan from the command of the Fifth Military District, has been published in full. It does not add to Gen. Grant's fame. If such a document had been addressed by an officer of the army to any of the earlier Presidents it would have met with a very sharp rebuke. Gen. Grant says: "His removal cannot be effected against his (Stanton's) will without the consent of the Senate," which assertion only illustrates the familiar proverb that the "shoemaker should stick to his last," and proves Gen. Grant's ignorance of the theory and practice of the Government since its foundation with reference to the President's right of selecting and dismissing according to his own discretion his constitutional advisers. Gen. Grant puts Congress above the Executive, when it is only a co-ordinate department. In the light of subsequent events and the President's message to Congress, stating his reasons for suspending the Secretary of War, it is to be presumed that Gen. Grant himself became convinced of the erroneousness of his judgment in this matter before he accepted the post of Mr. Stanton's successor.

If Gen. Grant be desirous of becoming President of the United States he ought to beware of writing letters. Let him continue the reticence which generally characterizes his conduct and he will at and a very good chance of reaching the White House.

THE FRENCH OPERA.

The performances at this house continue of the same high character as at the opening of the season, and only fail to be adequately encouraged by the public, by reason of the unfortunate and extraordinary depression in monetary affairs which affects alike all classes and conditions of our people. On Saturday evening last, however, a large audience assembled to witness Donzetti's fine opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor," and the debut of Madame Prevosti Seguin, who selected the character of *Lucia* for her occasion, as it especially comprises the brilliant constellation of prima donnas whose talents reflect no little credit upon the taste and judgment of the efficient directors of the opera house—Messrs. Albaiza and Calabresi. Madame Seguin, as *Lucia*, sprang at one bound into public favor. Her voice is a pure soprano, and her method was pronounced to be admirable. She rings the air in the act, the duo with *Edgar* and the grand scene, with great effect. Madame Seguin also possesses considerable dramatic powers.

Mr. Picot achieved an unquestionable success as *Edgar*, and exhibited great power, particularly in the fourth act.

Mr. Lechevallier, as usual, personated the role of *Ashton* with accuracy and in a manner to add to the popularity he has acquired among our opera habitués.

On Sunday night, also, the performance passed off with enthusiasm. The house was again large and appreciative, the amusing comedy of "Le Vivacité du Capitaine Tic" afforded much pleasure to the audiory. The second representation of "La Fille du Regiment," in French Measure, Donnizetti and Tuvie, and Duplin as *Sulpice*, and Miss Lambele as *Marie*, delightfully closed the evening's enjoyment.

"La Marquise" was pronounced impressively by Madame Soedro.

Last night the opera of "Lucia" was presented a second time with the same cast.

To-night (Tuesday) will be presented the comic opera of "Les Noces de Jeannette," in one act. Madame Seguin and Mr. Lechevallier appearing in the leading roles; previous to which will be performed, for the third time, "La Fille du Regiment."

MR. EDWIN BOOTH.—The gentlemen closed on Saturday night last the first week of what promises to be a very successful engagement to himself and the management of the Varieties Theatre in a pecuniary point of view. He has also undoubtedly added to his fame as an actor by these performances. We believe his personations of *Shylock* and of *Otis Overreach*, were considered his finished efforts. Last night he appeared in what is thought to be his finest character—that of *Hamlet*. The house was crowded with a most intellectual auditory, who gave repeated vent to their admiration of his genius. Mr. Booth has been efficiently supported by Miss McVicker, a young lady of much histrionic promise. To-night he is announced to appear a second time in the character of *Hamlet*.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE MATINÉE.—The management, request us to announce that a matinee performance of the "Black Crook" will be given on Christmas day, at 12 o'clock.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The Lyceum Hall was crowded to its fullest capacity last night on the occasion of the "Commencement Exercises" of the pupils termed of the "Central High School of Boys and Girls" of the Public Schools of New Orleans. They were exceedingly interesting, but want of room compels us to defer further notice till to-morrow.

THE CASE OF LUKE.—The President has determined to make an order to deliver Lusk to the civil authorities in the Fifth Military District to be tried by civil courts. This decision is not based upon the merits or facts of the case, but rests solely on the legal points made by defendant's counsel, namely, that the civil Courts are open and competent to try Lusk, and that the Military Commission had no jurisdiction of the subject.—*Washington Cor. N. Y. World.*

The above refers to the case of an individual who was tried by Military Commission in this State for shooting a negro. He was found guilty of murder, and the sentence of death was approved by Gen. Sheridan and forwarded to the President, as required by law, for his action.

The lawyer of the prisoner, Mr. Cyrus T. Reame, of New Orleans, appealed to the President through his private secretary, Mr. Lafayette Cooper, on certain technical grounds, who, it would seem, has or will refer the case to the civil tribunals.

The steamship Wm G Hewes, Capt. Tripp, from Indianola, via Galveston, brings the following passengers:

Misses Day & Hughes and lady, Gaillard & Washington and lady, Mrs. M Kennedy, wife and four children, and 28 in the deck.

The steamship Agnes, Capt. Williams, from Indianola, brings the following passengers:

H F Stumpff and family, A J Pollock, Mrs Hooper, Mrs Griffith, Mr and Mrs Barnes, Hoffstetter.

LARGEST LOAD OF COTTON.—The Robert E. Lee brings us the largest load of the season, 2,703 bales.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Hanlon Brothers, Gaumont House Agents, 108 Camp street, and 60 Customhouse street, for late pamphlets.

The fever still lingers in the Canton neighborhood; over 30 deaths have occurred in that small hamlet.—*Mississippi Journal.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Aldermen.—The Board met last night, Alderman Graham in the chair.

Mr. S. S. Fish forwarded his resignation as City Attorney, in which he alleges that his advice had been disregarded, and that the Council was attempting to evade its obligations by doubtful technicalities of law.

Mr. Woolley considered this an insult to the Council, and on his motion the communication was laid on the table, and a resolution passed dismissing Mr. Fish from the office of City Attorney, he having proved himself an incompetent officer, and declaring the office vacant. The resolution was adopted unanimously, and sent down for concurrence.

The concurrence of the lower Board to sell at auction the revenues of the wharves, after 10 days notice from the Controller, for four years, was taken up and concurred in finally. The wharves are divided into 6 sections, each section to be sold separately.

A communication was received from the lower Board, inviting a joint session for the purpose of electing a City Attorney. The resolution to this effect was concurred in.

The contract with Mr. Correjolles for shelling Broad and Laharpe streets at $3 25 per running foot, was approved.

Mr. Grieff gave notice that on account of private business, he would be compelled to resign his position as Alderman. At the request of Mr. Woolley, he deferred tendering his resignation till after the election of a City Attorney.

The Board then adjourned to meet the lower Board in joint session. Judge Buchanan was elected City Attorney, and the Board reassembled in their own room.

Mr. Grieff tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

A communication from the attaches of the Fire Alarm Telegraph, protesting against any reduction of salaries, was received, and laid on the table subject to call.

A resolution was adopted granting permission to the Grand Lodge of F. A. M., to establish a cemetary in the square bounded by Bienville, Esplanade and St. Louis streets, and the new military road.

The Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Special meeting; Mr. Hepp presiding; twelve members present.

Mr. S. S. Fish, City Attorney, tendered his resignation. The communication contained some satire, calling the position he held an "unenviable one, and generally reflecting on the existing authorities. Mr. Perkins considered the document from Mr. Fish not only out of place but insolent, and asked who had constituted Mr. Fish legal adviser. Mr. F.'s communication asserted that through the delinquency of some one his advice in several matters had been totally disregarded, and he regarded the city much expensive and useless litigation. The resignation was laid on the table on motion of Mr. Perkins.

A communication from the Upper Board, declaring the office of City Attorney vacant, and Mr. Fish "incompetent," was read and adopted, only one member voting against adoption. The "whereas" and the "resolved" were peculiarly sententious and to the point. Mr. Dawes was the only "no."

A communication from the Upper Board came up for concurrence, authorizing the Controller to warrant on the Treasurer in the sum of $175, court costs in the case of new School Board vs. old School Board. Adopted on second reading.

The Upper Board asked that the two Boards meet in joint session to elect a City Attorney in room. Adopted.

On second reading, an ordinance reducing the police force from 300 to 250 men, and four lieutenants and four sergeants. A member was opposed to reduction; in favor of an increase. Laid over for one week.

A motion to reconsider the vote farming the city's wharves was lost. The ordinance was adopted on the second reading and sent to the upper Board.

The Board of Aldermen came in for joint session for the purpose of electing a City Attorney, and also for receiving the resignation of Mr. S. S. Fish. Judge Buchanan being the only gentleman nominated, he was chosen unanimously—unless Mr. Flood's vote "blank" be counted—he says that he would not "vote for none of them." The Upper Board then retired.

The resolution authorising the Controller to sell the privileges of the plaza adjoining the Red Stores, Second District, was read a second time and made the order of the day.

The Board adjourned until next Monday evening.

Forgery.—Thos. Montgomery, of the 1st U. S. Infantry, was arrested yesterday morning, charged with forging the indorsement of David McClure, Brevet Col and Quartermaster U. S. A., to a check for $237, on the Assistant Treasurer of the United States. The accused purchased a suit of clothes on the evening of the 14th from E. C. Gerstenberg, 110 Baronne street, for the sum of $38. In payment of the same he presented this forged check. This was received, and the excess, $209, handed in currency to Montgomery. On the following morning Gerstenberg presented the check at the Treasurer's office, and it was at once pronounced a forgery. Other parties are suspected as being implicated in the forgery.

City Morbidity.—The total number of interments in New Orleans reported to Dr. Dirmeyer, Secretary of the Board of Health, during the week ending October Sunday morning was 154, of which 35 died of cholera and 4 of yellow fever.

First District Court—Judge Howe.—In the cases of S. Deisler, charged with libel, a motion to quash was filed on motion of the District Attorney. Mr. Deisler was accused of circulating by selling, in June last, copies of the *Mayor's Budget Exposition*, containing personal articles reflecting on the character of P. Macon who keeps a store at the corner of Baronne and Perdido streets.

In the case of James Hall, colored, who was arraigned before the First District Recorder on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, and the case sent before the First District Court, for trial, after which the accused was released—the Recorder of the First District was ordered to show cause on Saturday next, why the papers in the case were not forwarded.

John Hoffman was convicted of burglary, by entering the store of Mrs. A. J. Dyer, No. 256 Chartres street, on the 23d June last.

James Dorrer was convicted of stealing eight barrels flour from R. H. Oglesby & Co., July 24th last.

Chas. Thorn, colored, was convicted of larceny, but recommended to the mercy of the court. He took $50 belonging to Victor Ellis, colored, on board the schooner Camella, November 8th last.

Aug. Reed, charged with burglary and larceny by breaking into the shop of Jas. O'Conner, June 15th, and stealing two pistols, was acquitted.

Recorder Nerville's Court.—A. F. Picton, auctioneer on Exchange alley, was arraigned, charged by F. Tyler, who resides at 593 St. Charles street, with embezzlement. The deponent avers that Picton entrusted the accused with furniture to the value of $600, in September last, to be by him sold at auction and the proceeds handed over. The furniture was sold, but the accused has failed to account for the money, and he is charged with having appropriated the same to his own use. The case was fixed for the 9th prox. Bail $1000.

Nelson Stevens, colored, charged by Basil Waite, colored, with assault and beating, was remanded to answer at a future time.

B. G. Adams was arraigned, charged by M. L. Fulton with embezzlement, and sent to the First District Court for trial, under bonds of $500. The accused is charged with fraudulently appropriating $100, entrusted to him to be delivered to Mr. Fulton. The case is complicated. In defence, declares that the latter containing the $100 was by him given to a boy for delivery, and thus the case stands.

Extortion.—Mr. F. Marquess charges Street Commissioner Baker and two of his deputies with extorting money from him, for work wrongly certified. General Hancock has ordered an investigation.

THE LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY—MONDAY, DEC. 23, 1867

The Bond Ordinance Fiasco—Exciting Discussion.

The Convention met according to adjournment, President Taliaferro in the chair, and 70 members present.

Judge Cooley, in accordance with his previously announced intention, introduced a resolution to repeal the ordinance which had been adopted as introduced by Blackburn, of Claiborne, for issuing State bonds to the amount of $300,000 to defray the expenses of the Convention. The second clause of the resolution provides for the payment of the members and officers of the Convention by warrants to be drawn upon any funds in the hands of the State Treasurer.

The Convention refusing to suspend the rules for action at once, Jones, of Orleans, stated that if the money proposed to be raised as the sixth instalment under Blackburn's ordinance was not forthcoming by 3 o'clock P. M. he would call for a suspension of the rules, and favor Judge Cooley's proposition. The whole subject was therefore laid over.

Belden, of Orleans, Chairman of the Special Committee of Conference with Gen. Hancock upon the payment of the Commissioners of the Election, reported an "agreeable interview," and that the General stated that he considered the matter as one under his control, and that he would correspond with his predecessor, Gen. Sheridan, in order to arrive at a proper conclusion. Report received.

Smith's, of Orleans, resolution for a committee to examine the city charter of New Orleans, was laid on the table.

Burrill's, colored, of St. John Baptist, resolution to prohibit prize-fighting, horse racing, etc. on Sundays, was also tabled.

The Convention adjourned till 3¼ o'clock P. M.; but did not reassemble till near 4 o'clock.

On reassembling, Judge Cooley read a certificate from the State Treasurer, stating that no money had been deposited to the credit of the Convention. He therefore moved that the rules be suspended and his resolution adopted.

The Convention refused to suspend the rules, and Judge Cooley moved an adjournment, in view of the holidays, till the 2d day of January. Lost.

A motion was carried that when the Convention adjourn it adjourn till 11 A. M Tuesday.

Jones, of Orleans, desired that the Convention hear Mr. Page, of the *Republican*, in explanation of the bond subject.

Cooley objected, and Ludeling, of Ouachita, excitedly observed that he was opposed to any explanation from any source, except from delegates of the Convention.

There was great confusion amid motions to adjourn.

Keegan, of Baton Rouge, hinted at efforts to gag the expression of the wishes of members.

Cooley, Ludeling, and McMillan, all denounced the ordinance in the bitterest terms.

Cooley pronounced the ordinance an infamous financial proposition, and scathingly excoriated the projectors of the scheme. He alluded to Messrs. Augomar and Brown as parties who had deceived the Convention in the matter of the original instalment of $25,000.

Blackburn, of Claiborne, defended Gen. Brown (of the *Republican*) as a gentleman and a scholar, and acknowledged, by bowing, the friendly personal manifestations with which he had met. Mr. Davis appeared to be in good humor and quite sprightly. During the stay of himself and wife in Baltimore, they were the guests of Charles Howard, Esq., where they quietly sojourned in the most refined manner, in social converse with personal friends.—*Baltimore Sun.*

LOUISIANA INTELLIGENCE.—The Houma *Civic Guard*, of Terrebonne parish, says it doubts very much that an acre of cotton will be planted in that parish for the crop of 1868.

SUGAR CANE IN BLOOM.—Sugar cane in Louisiana rarely blooms, from the fact that the cane is usually killed by frost before it arrives at sufficient maturity to put forth its tassel. This winter, however, has been so unusually mild and favorable to the growth and ripening of cane that it is beginning to bloom to a much more favorable localities, and it is quite likely that if the weather continues mild a few will conger all the cane so early will be in bloom. Mr. J. Greeno brought us a few stocks of cane, the other day, from his plantation, just opening at the top, and the tassels about to burst forth.—*Houma Civic Guard.*

SENATOR SUMNER ON DISFRANCHISEMENT AND GEN. GRANT.—*New York, Dec. 15.*—A letter from Washington says the three delegates, late counsel of the Loyal League called on Senator Sumner, who, in the course of conversation, favored a disfranchisement of whole States, and took an active part in furthering the secession movement—all who were, in any sphere, leaders of the people, and all who recently held offices in the Federal service. Such men as Hunter, Rives, Fletcher, and others, should never obtrude themselves upon the public councils. Reconstruction in Congress as the basis of the party, and said the great mistake of the party was the failure to impeach the President and pass a political right bill. Gen. Grant is considered a good soldier, but nothing more, and was, therefore, opposed to indorsing him for the Presidential candidacy. Mr. Sumner spoke of Logan, if he could be saved from the impeachment resolution, the Senate would have more influence with the Administration, and Congress would reject no nomination of a Southern State for being too Radical.—*New York Herald.*

MEETING OF FRIENDS OF GEN. GRANT.—*Boston, Dec. 18.*—A meeting of the friends and supporters of General Grant for the Presidential nomination by the Republican party was held in Faneuil Hall this evening. The hall was only about half full. The Hon. Willy Edmunds presided, with a long list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The Hon. Alexander H. Rice pronounced a warm eulogy upon Gen. Grant, after which a resolution was adopted formally nominating him for the Presidency.

THE PRESIDENCY AND VICE PRESIDENCY.—*Augusta, Ga., Dec. 19.*—At a caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature, last night, it was resolved to support Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The *Tribune*, of this city, suggests the name of Salmon P. Chase for Vice President on the ticket with Gen. Grant, under certain contingencies, and the *Journal* endorses the suggestion.

SAILING OF THE CHINA.—*Boston, Dec. 18.*—The royal mail steamship China sailed at noon to-day, with 23 passengers, for Liverpool and the Havre. She also took $256,000 in specie. It is reported that this is the last departure of the China, and that all the Cunard steamers will be withdrawn from Boston after the 1st of January, freight steamers taking their places.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee!]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Death of Hon. O. S. Hamilton, of Ohio.

Railroad Collision in Reading, Pa.

The Georgia Convention.

Order from General Schofield.

FROM EUROPE.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Southwest Pass.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Dispatches received here announce the killing of Hon. Cornelius S. Hamilton, Representative in Congress from the Eighth District of Ohio, by his son, 18 years of age, while under a temporary fit of insanity.

Atlanta, Dec. 23.—The Convention met this morning and immediately took a recess until 3, P. M., to give the Finance Committee an opportunity to negotiate a loan to pay the expenses of the Convention.

The afternoon session was exceedingly stormy. The Finance Committee failed to secure a loan, and reported an ordinance to authorize the issue of bonds, which was defeated on the ground that nothing could be done. The report of the Commissioner sent to Milledgeville, to draw forty thousand dollars from the State Treasurer, was read. It says that he showed the State Treasurer the ordinance of the Convention with General Pope's authorization and direction endorsed thereon, and that the Treasurer said he must decline paying out any money on such authority; being sworn to obey the Constitution and laws of the State of Georgia, and was bonded only to pay warrants signed by the Governor.

During the debate which ensued, one delegate said "the Treasurer had snubbed the Convention." Another said: "Would to God the Convention could snub Pope." The negro Bradley said: "The Sergeant-at-Arms should be sent with a file of soldiers to bring that impudent fellow, the Treasurer, to the bar of the Convention." Another negro said: "What did they bring us here for. Great confusion followed, amidst which the Convention adjourned over to the 8th of January next.

Extreme indignation is expressed by the delegates, a majority of whom have not enough money to take them home. Hotels boarding bills, and lay in that condition until about sunrise the next morning, when he managed to reach the nearest house. The negroes were all arrested. Upon one of them was found evidences of his participation in the crime, and he at once confessed his guilt. Unfortunately the white man made his escape.—*Louisville Journal.*

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1867.

The money market continues to be marked by the same features which we have noticed in our reports, viz: a limited demand for loans and inadequate supply of available capital; but at the same time the banks discount for their customers to meet their means, and street rates rule much lower than a few weeks since. Good notes, secured by satisfactory collaterals, are negotiated at 1 to 1¼ per cent per month, and second grade paper at 1½ to 2 per cent per month, 1½ to 2. Mortgage paper is quoted at 12 to 15 per cent per annum, but first class is reasonably close at 10 to 12. The Canal Bank declared a dividend to-day of four per cent, or $2 per share, from the profits of the past six months.

Gold closed at 134¾ to 135, and Sterling at 132¾. The rates included $2000, $2500, $5000 and $10,000 at 132¾; $1000, $400 0 and $5000 at 132⅝; $8000 at 132⅞, and 1000 at 133. The demand is very light throughout the day, with very little demand either from speculators or for the customhouse. In Silver we noticed sales of $1000, in sacks of half dollars, at 129, and $400 at 128½. The market cannot now be quoted over 127½ to 128.

Foreign Exchange was depressed by the New York accounts, and sold at ½ to 1 per cent. lower than Saturday's rates, the sales of Sterling including £5500 good bill of lading at 182⅜, £4000 and a further amount at 143⅜, £7500 at 9 with bill of lading, at 143¾, and £1500 at clear at 143⅝. In France no noticed sales of 25,000 francs commercial at 5.27½, 50,000 At 5.26¼, 80,000 and an additional amount at 5.23¾, and 20,000 private bankers' at 5.22½. Sterling may be quoted at 143 for good to 144 for good to 1, in currency. Francs 5.20 to 5.22½ for commercial, 5.18¾ to 5.20 for private bankers' and bank; and Francs at 3.97½ to 3.93¾, for short and commercial, and 3.92½ to 3.90 for private bankers' and bank.

Domestic Exchange ruled still more in favor of the buyer, and was negotiated at about par in New York at ¼ per cent discount, the falling off being in commercial, the sales of which include $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000 and $75,000 New York sight at ¼ premium. With a Mobile sight at the same; $20,000 and $25,000 New York sight at 13-16; $10,000 at ⅞; $4000 at 15-16, and $10,000 at sight at ⅞, and $10,000 at 1, and $20,000 fifteen days at 1¼.

The sales of Stocks included 54 shares Southern Bank at 85, and 50 shares Canal Bank at 50. The rest advertised were withdrawn. On Saturday 30 shares City Railroad sold at $200, and 50 shares at auction, and a negotiation pending for a larger amount at the same.

The only sale of City Bonds reported was one of the Railroad issues, May and November coupons, at 62. The rest is agreed with the sales previously reported, which were at 79 and 80 for the Consolidated and 67 for the Railroad issues.

City Treasury Notes were in request, opening dull and drooping, but softening towards the close. The sales of large included $60,000 at 103, $50,000 and $30,000 at 103⅛, $20,000 at 17¼, and $5000 and $6000 at 17⅜. The small ruled at 2⅛ to 3¼, closing at 3¼ to 3. Owing to the withdrawal of the large amounts advertised at auction, State notes slightly improved. Small sales were made at 41¼ to 45¾.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1867.

COTTON—The sales to-day amounted to 4200 bales, at irregular prices, part being at about Saturday's figures, and part at a further decline of ⅛c. Generally our quotations are as follows: Ordinary 12¾ to 13¼c; Good Ordinary 13¾ to 13¾c; Low Middling 13¾ to 14c; Middling to 14¼c, and Good Middling 14¾c.

The market opened with only a moderate enquiry, and at weaker prices, without any quotable variation. At a later hour, however, under the influence of unfavorable news from Liverpool market had lower, the advantage was still more on the side of buyers, and at the close there was only moderate inquiry, with a decline of ⅛c.

The sales reported