THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
DUFOUR & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 72 Chartres Street

TERMS OF THE BEE

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All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1868.

THE CITY ELECTION ON SATURDAY.

We perceive by a proclamation in the official journal of the city, that the election ordered by the Council to be held on Saturday, the 5th inst., for the purpose of submitting to the voters, the ordinances entitled "an Ordinance providing for the redemption and absorption of the various issues of city Treasury notes and the relief of the finances of the city of New Orleans," has not been postponed but will be held as above stated. Those who intend to vote at this election can ascertain where the polling places are, by referring to the columns of the CRESCENT where they are published.

Those who wish to vote for the ordinances, and for the new tax will see that their ballots have printed or written on them these words: "FOR ISSUE OF BONDS," and those who wish to vote against the ordinance and against the new tax will be careful to see that their ballots have printed or written on them "AGAINST ISSUE OF BONDS."

Certain resolutions have been adopted by the Board of Directors of "the Real Estate Owners' Association," embodying sufficient, if not conclusive reasons, why this ordinance should be rejected by the votes; those resolutions are as follows:

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Association, held on Monday, November 30th the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, the action of the City Council, proposing to issue $3,000,000 in bonds, will not accomplish the object in view. It is believed that the notes will not be funded in the manner proposed by the ordinance, and that the ordinance will be in reality a contraction of the City Corporate interest entitled, respectively, "An act to limit and regulate municipal taxation in the city of New Orleans," passed March 1856.

Resolved, That the ordinance is defective, in not providing specially for the final payment of the whole issue by the application of the surplus of the amount produced by the proposed tax.

Resolved That inasmuch as the Legislature will be in session by the time said bonds could be prepared, it is expedient, proper and prudent, that said ordinance be reconsidered, and a new and well-digested act be prepared and submitted for approval by the Legislature.

Resolved, That until said city notes are funded, the Council be requested to make no more new contracts, and to cause all contracts now existing, which have not been strictly complied with.

And at an adjourned meeting, held on Wednesday, December 2d, the following were adopted:

Whereas, At the last meeting of this Board, the foregoing resolutions were passed and ordered specifically submitted to the Common Council of the city of New Orleans; and

Whereas, This Board is apprehensive that notwithstanding the recommendation therein contained to rescind the said ordinance, an election will be held;

Therefore, be it Resolved, That the members of this association, as well as every tax payer and voter of the city of New Orleans, be recommended to vote against the said ordinance.

After our repeated arguments against the adoption by the people of this ordinance, we need scarcely add our recommendation to the voters to turn out and vote down this nefarious scheme, which, if accomplished, will add so much to their already too heavy burdens.

THE DEATH OF A GREAT FRENCH LAWYER.

A telegram by the Atlantic cable announces the death, at Paris, on the 26th ult., of the celebrated advocate and orator, Mr. Berryer, at the age of 78. He has long held a high, if not the foremost, place at the French bar, and has indeed, enjoyed a European reputation as a speaker, an orator and—unrivalled forensic pleader. During his long career he has taken part in many "causes célèbres." We find the following review of his life in a standard publication:

"The political trials which took place after the second restoration brought Mr. Berryer into public notice. Chosen to defend the brother of the older Dupin in the useless defense of Marshal Ney, while he alone was entrusted with that of Cambronne and Labedoyère. The former was acquitted. The latter having been condemned to death, the young advocate went to the king and succeeded in obtaining his pardon. His practice became extensive, and in 1830 he was elected deputy from the Department of Haute Loire, and took a conspicuous part in the debates preceding the revolution of July. After the flight of Charles X., Berryer, in opposition to all the members of his party, retained his seat in the Chamber of Deputies, who, though the only remaining representative of the Bourbon monarchy, he supported the most liberal measures. In 1832, when the Duchess of Berry came to France to raise a rebellion among the Vendeans, he went to the princess to dissuade her from it. He was arrested as an accomplice in the undertaking he had opposed; but the charge was abandoned. In 1836 he strenuously but vainly opposed the restrictive measures of the Government. On the question of voting twenty-five millions of francs, to satisfy the claims of the United States, he made a power ful and successful speech against the bill He held his position as leading orator in the Assembly till the fall of Louis Philippe. Being elected to the constituent and legislative assemblies, he did not hesitate to manifest openly his monarchical predilections, and declare that a republican system of government was entirely repugnant to the interest, manners, and traditional opinions of the French nation. He opposed the government of Louis Napoleon; and on the coup d'état of 1851, was vehement in denouncing him as an usurper. Since then, he has abandoned politics for the law. He was elected to the French Academy in 1852."

An anecdote is told of Mr. Berryer, charac teristic of the man and of his power as a public speaker. It is the custom in the French Academy for the newly admitted member to make 'a set oration to his colleagues, and the occasion is generally availed of to pronounce a eulogy upon the deceased member whose place the orator takes. According to some method of election, one of the more notable members of the body then replies in a complimentary manner to the new member. When Berryer was admitted, he was requested, as was usual on such occasions, to furnish beforehand a copy of his speech for the use of the orator who had been appointed to address him. Berryer, however, never wrote out his speeches, or prepared himself in advance of such occasions, and that he would trust to the inspiration of the moment. This indicates the great confidence he felt in his own powers, for few speakers would have had the boldness to go before such a body as the French Academy, without elaborate and minute preparation. The event justified his self-reliance. His oration is said to have been worthy of the audience and to have increased the speaker's reputation.

We tender our acknowledgments to Mrs. John S. Tally, Mrs. I. C. Blohm and Mrs. C. Gardanne, presiding at the "Headquarters" table of the Seymour Knights, at the grand exhibition of banners at the Masonic Hall, on St. Charles street, for their polite attention of last evening.

A NEW ROUTE TO LAFOURCHE AND TERREBONNE.—We publish to day an announcement of Mr. Rufus C. Barrow, agent of the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company, that the canal has been repaired from the Mississippi River to the Bayou Lutourche at Lockport, and the company is ready to commence operations. The steam propeller "Paynewick" will commence her regular trips on Tuesday, the 8th inst., leaving New Orleans thereafter on Tuesdays at 3 P. M., and Saturdays at 4 P. M.

Freight will be delivered in the parish of Terrebonne as far as Houma, and on the lower part of the Bayou Lafourche. See advertisement.

A New Orleans Firm in a New York Court.

Supreme Court—General Term—Nov. 20.—Before Judges Ingraham, Mullin, and J. F. Barnard.

THE GOVERNMENT NEVER LOST JURISDICTION OVER THE REBEL STATES—CONTRACTS NOT INVALIDATED BY THE REBELLION.

The Bank of New Orleans vs. Benader, Jr., et al., and two other cases.—There were three appeals involving substantially the same questions, except that in two of the cases the indorsement of the firm of Benader, Chambliss & Co., upon the notes sued, were made during the existence of the war. In other respects the cases were somewhat similar to the case of Hubbard vs. Benader, decided by this court a few days ago. The Court held that if the firm of Benader, Chambliss & Co. was dissolved by the war, and that Matthews, the party defending, could not avail himself of that in defense, inasmuch as he continued to recognize and to act with the firm during the war, and to inaugurate new business as continuing the firm And the court further held that the citizens of the rebel States were a civil war, and that the hostile contests between citizens of the United States—the United States embracing the States that the Government had never lost jurisdiction over the rebel States, and that if, during the war, process from the United States Court had been served upon citizens of the rebel States found in the rebel States, it would have been the basis for a judgment. It also held that the decisions of the United States Court in the so-called Prize cases were applicable to parties outside of the United States, and not to parties or matters within the United States. The judgment in each of the three cases, for the plaintiff, was affirmed. John Sherwood, Esq., for appellant; *G. H. Spate* for respondents.

Last week a foundling was left on a doorstep in Westville, Conn., and now, the parents having been married, they want back the baby. The kindly gentlemen who took it in says they may have it for $150.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 4, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,615.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Benefit of Miss Garcia.—Miss Amelie Garcia, well known as a pretty and pleasing singer, is to have her first benefit at the Olympic Varieties Theatre to night, where she is quite popular with the patrons of the establishment. She will doubtless aim to improve in their favor upon such an occasion.

Parade.—Prince Wartemberg and his nephew, Lieut. E. H. Wartemberg, are in the city, and had a social interview yesterday with Gen. Beauregard. They are said to have dined the military genius of the late war. The ex-med the military genius of the late war. The Prince and his nephew go home to Vicksburg.

The Races.—Owing to the rain yesterday the races on the Metairie Course were necessarily postponed. Whether they are renewed to-day or not depends upon the condition of the track and the state of the weather.

Sixth District Court—Judge W. H. Cooley.—In the case of Mrs. Adelaide Vogel vs. A. Reichard, was presented an issue as to the existence or death of Mr. Vogel. C. Dufour, Esq., for plaintiff, and Campbell, Spofford & Campbell for defendants. The effect of Judge Cooley's decision is that such questions are properly determined, as was done in this case in the Probate Courts, that such were the objects of the creation of such courts, and that of the doctrine contended for by defendants was correct, it would practically supersede the necessity for courts of probate for the very purposes intended.

Messrs. Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, bankers, acted by injunction to prevent F. C. Mahan, State Tax Collector, from paying over to the State Treasurer the sum he collected from them as taxes.

The tax collector demanded of them $9129 25, which they paid under protest, for taxes for 1867, $1000 of this amount being for license due for 1863. Denying the constitutionality of the law of the last Legislature, which requires the payment of taxes and licenses instead of State notes, as well as the constitutionality of the law regulating licenses, (the revenue act) the petitioners ask that Mahan be ordered to return the $1000 paid him for license, and that he may be ordered to return the greenbacks paid as tax and receive in place State notes. The case of Indebitatus vs. Debitor Notes. The prayer for injunction was granted and the writ served. Hays & New attorneys for petitioners.

Fourth District Court.—City of New Orleans vs. J. R. Young. Suit for fifty dollars, as sued to license as merchant, for fifty dollars, as sued by the city for a license of two hundred and fifty, on the ground "that he keeps a yard on Tchoupitoulas street near the Market corner." The Judge ruled that the merchant was not liable for the license of two hundred and fifty dollars, because the ordinance covered only those who "sold at second hand." Here he had been instrumental in saving his life. Judge Abell charged the jury in the manner usual in manslaughter cases, and sustained the idea that in case of doubt the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of the doubt. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

Money Recovered.—Mr. Sherrill, the young man from Missouri, and latterly from Texas, whose name was reported as having been cut of $1200 by confidence men in this city, has succeeded in getting his money back, through the energy of officer Bloomfield, of the police. A man named White, formerly of Rankah, Iowa, the sharper in the business, was arrested and made to disgorge, with the understanding he should not be prosecuted. We doubt the propriety of letting men off in that way.

Alleged Heavy Embezzlement.—Arthur F. Wright, a young man, was arrested on a charge, by Mr. Bachia, of Bachia & Co., of embezzlement and breach of trust, in refusing or failing to account for the proceeds of several thousand dollars worth of tobacco which he brought to this city for sale, for account of Messrs. Watts & Co., of Kentucky, who, it seems, have disapproved of the action of the young man, and he was released. It is estimated that he had about $9000 in his possession, and it is suspected that he has spent a great deal, if not all, of it in dissipation. If so, he must have had a high time of it.

Robbery.—The residence of Mr. Henry St. Germain, No 406 Annunciation street, was entered and robbed of a gold watch and some money, all rifled from his pockets while he was asleep. The thieves, content with their booty, escaped, after locking the door behind as a precaution against pursuit.

Burglary.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock Wednesday night the shoe store of Mr. G. Ladeo, No. 124 Royal street, was burglariously entered and robbed of $200 in greenbacks, $30 in gold and silver, a check on the Merchants' Bank for $30, and $51 worth of checks for seats at the Opera House, all of which were obtained by breaking open the drawer in the back room, while Mr. Ladeo himself was engaged in the front room. As yet there appears to be no clue to the burglar.

Admitted to Bail.—Dani. Myers, the youth charged with having set fire to the clothing store, No 36 Girod street, has been admitted to bail by Recorder Beeker in the sum of $25,000. The prevailing supposition is that the boy is innocent.

Louisiana Items.

The Carroll *Record* says:

The citizens of Carroll will, we know, be rejoiced to learn of the appointment of that worthy gentleman and old citizen of the parish, Charles A. DeFrance, Esq., to the position of Parish Judge, in place of Benham, resigned. Mr. D. is a lawyer of fine ability, and by that qualification and his known moral character, is well fitted for the position he has just received from the hands of Gov. Warmoth.

[From the Rural Times, Sparta, La., Nov. 21.

All the farmers of the parish with whom we have conversed express uniform satisfaction with the yield of their cotton crops, and the picking, from what we learn, has been pretty generally nearly or quite accomplished. An abundance of corn has been gathered for home consumption. Of the crop of potatoes and peas we hear no complaint. There seems to be an abundance of mast in the woods to fatten all the hogs in the county; but the packers we presume are scarce.

[From the Baton Rouge Gazette]

A GOOD, IF A SERIOUS JOKE.—There are many good things said and done in the courts of courts that are lost to the world, outside of the circle of the bench and bar. We th nk the following, however, should be preserved for the benefit of the bar. Judge Watkins, who holds the present term of the District Court, a gentleman from the upper portion of the parish, while engaged in conversation with a certain amiable and well known attorney, which will be borrow his pen-knife, and at its conclusion pocketed the chattel and left for his house. Later our legal friend came to Mr. Beach, remembered to whom it had been loaned, and not to be deprived of his property by the forgetful ness of the gentleman's insanity, judging from his acts in the city.

A Singular Case.—Mrs Louisa C. DeBreton appeared before Coroner Avilla yesterday, and stated that she desired the exhumation of the body of her daughter, who married a person who of the name of Brenan, on the supposition that she had come to her death by foul means. Mrs DeBreton's deceased daughter, she stated, was by her first husband, whom was a man of great wealth, husband of her daughter. Her daughter had married without consent of her mother, about the time of the death of her second husband.

She went on to detail statements of alleged maltreatment of her daughter by her daughter's husband while her daughter was sick in the city, and ending in the death of the latter, which occurred here on the 25th ult., in some rooms on Burgundy, between Conti and St. Louis streets, to which she had gone for comfort to escape the alleged ill treatment. Her daughter was bruised on the head and otherwise injured by the husband, as the relator says, her daughter told her on the bed. Dr. Beard, a physician had told her of hearing screams which she could not account for. Her physician had also, she said, informed her that Mr. Crawford's death had been dishonored and caused her death, and that the Coroner should be seen. The physician says that the injuries of the daughter may have caused the death, but that he is not in the habit of saying so, but that he prefers in accordance with the certificate to attribute her death to dysentery. It remains to be seen what action the Coroner will take.

Honorably Acquitted.—Mr. J. W. Manson was brought before Recorder Beeker on the charge preferred by the State Tax Collector, of forcibly ejecting a keeper placed on his premises in consequence of his failing to pay State taxes due. Upon an examination of the witnesses, it was made to appear that Manson had paid to the Collector for the purpose of settling the bill due; a crowd of persons being present at the time, and that the money, in payment, and that in consequence a writ of seizure had been issued.

Recorder Beeker decided, that without in any way countenancing any attempt to evade the payment of taxes, which in the case cited was far from being apparent, he was bound by the strict letter of the law to prevent any one from having the power to assume authority or exercise tyranny, the tax collector was a servant of the tax payer, appointed by and supported by his money, and in every way bound to treat him with that consideration and decorum which the public had a right to expect from public officers.

From the well known reputation and standing of the defendant, it was apparent to the mind of every one that his object was not and dream of defrauding the Government; that, far from that he was among the first to come forward; and that, considering the hardships exhibited toward him, the Court thought him justified in the retaliation.

In conclusion, the Recorder defined the duties of Justices of the Peace, and of the public, and dismissed the case.

Recorder Becker seems determined to protect those who are of responsable character in the enjoyment of their rights.

First District Court—Judge Abell—John Boutrie, the young and clever photographer, residing at No. 166 Orleans street, was tried before this court Wednesday, for manslaughter, in connection with a Monte Christo pistol and killing the infant daughter of Mrs. Mary Lukenvisch, while she was carrying the child in her arms on St. Peter street, about 10 o'clock, on the 5th of April last, while on her way to market.

The shot was fired from the window of the accused, and a Monte Christo rifle was found in his room afterwards Police officer Demas traced the direction from which the shot had been fired by bullet marks on a post, and the accused was arrested.

The defense was conducted by J. Lambert, Esq., and it was brought out in evidence that the shooting was entirely accidental. The pistol used was a very small one, and the accused had often exhibited it himself by shooting with it at pigeons from his window. The character of the accused was proved to be excellent, and in his appeal to the jury Mr. Lambert feelingly related a circumstance where he had been instrumental in saving his life. Judge Abell charged the jury in the manner usual in manslaughter cases, and sustained the idea that in case of doubt the prisoner was entitled to the benefit of the doubt. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

The N. O. Customhouse Force Reduced.

Report of the Supervising Architect.

Counterfeiter Arrested in Tennessee

FROM EUROPE.

Resignation of Disraeli.

Gladstone Gone to Windsor.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The Supervising Architect of the Treasury reports in favor of alterations and repairs of the Alexandria, Charleston, Mobile, Norfolk, New Orleans, Richmond, Savannah and Wilmington N. C., Customhouses, Louisville and St. Louis Marine Hospitals, and the St. Augustine Court House.

McCulloch has reduced the force on the New Orleans Customhouse, comprising 136, including clerks, inspectors and laborers.

Returns of banks, savings and depositories are required to keep open until the collectors of revenue can close their daily cash accounts.

A treaty with Mexico provides that citizens of either country in their trade marks.

Judge Fullerton had a consultation to day with McCulloch, regarding revenue frauds.

Internal Revenue receipts to day $936,000.

The Secretary has issued a warrant of a million by the fees at Fort Lafayette. Only the walls are left standing.

Legislation favoring the Southern Pacific Railroad through Texas and Arizona is expected.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—Four hundred cars have been passed over the temporary bridge at Carondelet.

New York, Dec. 3.—The Stock Exchange to-day directed that North Carolina State bonds dated January 1st, 1866, and subsequently up to April 1st, 1868, inclusive; also, the bonds of the Funding act entitled August 10th, 1868, and dated October 1st, 1868, be good delivery for North Carolina new bonds, and that certificates issued for new bonds are cancelled separately. This action was caused by claim that the acts of the State Assembly authorizing the issue of bonds were void, and the bonds illegal, and consequently in failing to provide interest on bonds by levying a specific tax.

Jackson, Miss. Dec. 3.—Brevet Lieut. Col. Biddle, 7 twenty-fourth Infantry, together with other officers from the Fourth Military District have gone to Washington for the purpose, it is understood, of defending the objects of the address and resolutions adopted by the Republican Convention of Mississippi on the 25th ult., and which were published in connection with the adoption of the defeated Constitution of this State, contrary to the official report of the District Commander. Gen. Gillem's report was made to and received by Congress four months ago.

A man named Wynn, hailing from Tennessee, has been arrested here for having in his possession three thousand dollars of counterfeit currency in fifty dollar interest bearing notes, and twenty dollar notes of the National Bank of Indianapolis.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Dec. 3—Disraeli has resigned. Gladstone has gone to Windsor.

There will be merely a temporary meeting on the 10th inst., when Parliament will adjourn to the 15th of February, in order to give time for the selection of a new Cabinet.

Lisbon, Dec. 3.—Later Rio Janeiro dates have been received. The war news is unimportant. Paraguayan refugees, with Gen. McMahon, has departed for Asuncion.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 3—Evening—Cotton market dull. Uplands on the spot 11¼d. Sales 10¾d. Orleans 11¼d. Wheat firmer, not higher. Naval Stores unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 3.—Cotton market heavy—40 to lower. Sales to-day 900 bales Middlings 31½c. Flour lower on low grades. Spring Wheat 1c. lower. Corn heavy at a shade off. Corn heavy and unchanged—white Southern $1 97 to $1 10. Pork $25 75 to $26. Lard 15¾c. Whisky 95c. Rice 12c. Sugar 11½ to 12c. Coffee dull. Turpentine 46 to 46½c. Rosin $2 46 to $7 50. Freights quiet—Cotton by sail 5-16 to ⅜. Money from bat not—buyers 7 to 7 per cent. Sterling weak. Gold 135. Southern bonds dull.

Louisville, Dec. 3.—Sales to-day 47 hhds of Tobacco—lugs 3½c. to 4c.; leaf 5c. to 6c.; stemming leaf 20½c. Cotton 23½c. Bran $27 75 to $28 grown. Meal Pork $33. Lard 14¾ to 15c. Bulk meat—shoulders 9½c. clear rib sides 13c. clear sides—shoulders 9¾c. clear rib sides 11¾c; clear sides 13¾c. Bacon—shoulders 9c. hams 11¾c. sides 11c. Wheat $1 60 to $1 75. Oats 55 to 56c. Corn 80 to 85c. Flour $5 to $7 75. Whisky 91c. Nails $5 50.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Superfine Flour $5 to $6. Wheat $1 50 to $2. Corn 66 to 70c. Oats 53 to 56c. Rye $1 10 to $1 15. Barley $1 50 to $1 60. Pork $25 to $25 50. Lard 13¾c. clear sides 13¾c. Bacon—shoulders 11c.; clear sides 13¾c. Hams 16¾ to 17c.

Cincinnati, Dec. 3.—Family Flour $7 50 to $8. Corn $1 75. Oats 62 to 63. Oats 58 to 60c. Rye $1 10. Barley $1 75. Pork $22 75 to $23. Bulk Meats—shoulders 9c. sides 13¾ to 14c. Lard 13¾ to 14¾c. Bacon—new clear sides 15¾c. Hams 16¾ to 17c.

SILVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Dec. 3.—Passed down — Robert Burns at 11 to night; Thompson Dean at 9 A. M. River rising.

Louisville, Dec. 3.—Weather cloudy and cold. River rising, 8 feet in the canal.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—River declining but there is a good stage of

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 3—6 P. M.—Barometer 29.90. Wind and weather cloudy. No arrivals. No departures. Bank Alton inside awaiting orders.

[Previous Quotations.]

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 2.—The State electors met to-day at the Governor's President, and sent the vote of the State for Grant and Colfax.

The House was engaged to day on the resolution proposing to raise a committee on bribery and libel suits.

Opposition on various grounds was manifested to the resolution as passed by the Senate, to declare the vote void.

The resolution will probably pass, and the committee go at once to work.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 3.—noon.—Barometer 29.90. Wind Southwest and blowing a gale, with rain.

Arrived—steamship W. G. Hewes, Griffin, from Galveston; C. A. Weaver, Jr., do.

Ship Linn, Woodworth, Glasgow, in ballast, to Maary & Co.

Schooner Abbott, Devereux, 15 days from Philadelphia, general cargo, to G. A. Fosdick & Co.

Schooner Early Bird, bound for Indianola, put in here for harbor.

Bailed—Schooner Crescent and Yasco.

Pass-a-l'Outre, Dec. 3.—Arrived—steamship Alliance, Parker, from Key West, to F. W. Perkins & Co.

Key West, Dec. 3.—noon.—Oranges 22½ to 25½. Bonds 74½. Bank rates advanced to 3 per cent.

Liverpool, Dec. 3—noon.—Cotton quiet, sales 10,000 bales.

Liverpool, Dec. 3—afternoon.—Cotton trade dauns, middling uplands 11¼ to 11⅜d; middling Orleans 11⅜ to 11⅝d.

Pork 87s. Lard 65s 6d. Beef 67s 6d. Turpentine 30s. Fine Rosin 10s.

The ship Bionni, from Quebec, and bark Atlantide, from St. Johns, were abandoned at sea.

New York, Dec. 3.—Noon.—Money easy at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¾. Gold 135¾. 5-20s of '62, 110¾; North Carolina's 66½; do. new, 64; Virginia's, ex-coupon, 55; new 54; Tennessee's 69; do., new, 69¼.

New York, Dec. 3.—noon.—Cotton quiet, sales 2,000 bales.

Liverpool, Dec. 3—noon.—Cotton quiet, sales 10,000 bales.

London, Dec. 3—noon.—Consols 93¾ to 93⅞. Bonds 74½. Bank rates advanced to 3 per cent.

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COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1868.

COTTON.—The sales to-day were confined to 2000 bales at irregular prices, showing a decline of ¼ to ⅝c. We now quote ordinary 20c; good ordinary 21¼; low middling 22½; middling 23½; good middling 24½; fair 25½; good fair 26½c. Receipts 1,000 bales.

The receipts of the week were 7415 bales, against 6,000 bales last week, 7,000 bales the corresponding week last year, and 7,000 bales in 1866. The receipts include 7415 bales here evening other than our statement.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The arrivals this morning are large, comprising that which should have come in yesterday, together with to day's regular receipts, embracing in all about 2000 hhds Sugar and 4000 bbls Molasses. Rainy weather has prevented operations to day in Sugars, and what few small sales of Molasses were made were at a reduction in prices We quote the Molasses market depressed at 40c per gallon for inferior, 43 to 45c for common, 50c for fair, 59 to 60c for prime, and 61 to 64c for choice. We repeat previous prices for Sugar, although it appears to be the impression that they will scarcely be sustained on the resumption of business. Inferior 7 to 7½c; common 8 to 8¾c, fair 9¼c, good fair 10¼c, fully fair 11c, prime 12c, choice 12½c, seconds 9½ to 10½c, yellow clarified 12 to 12½c, white 13½ to 13¾c per lb.

ARRIVALS FROM THE WEST.—The steamers City of Alton from St. Louis, Tender from Louisville, and the towboat J. H Garrett with barges from Wheeling, have arrived since our review of yesterday.

FLOUR.—Rainy weather has prevented operations to day; otherwise we have no change to note in the market. Buyers and sellers are apparently separated about superfine and double extra were scarce and firm, but higher grades were dull Fine is quoted at $6 to $6 50, extra $7 to $7 50, single extra $7, double extra $7 12½, treble extra, $7 50 to $8 50, choice $9 to $12 50 per barrel.

CORN.—The stock is light, and we quote the market firm at 90c per bushel for new Western. There were no sales on the landing to day, owing to the rain.

OATS.—Are unchanged, and are quoted at 65c per bushel.

BRAN.—Sells in small lots at $1 20 per 100 lbs.

HAY.—Is dull. Ohio river is quoted at $21 to $24, St. Louis $22 to $23 per ton.

PORK.—The market is firm, although there is little doing. Sales of 200 bbls new mess at $26 50 per bbl. It is retailing at $25 50, and old at $26 per bbl.

BACON.—Is dull and unchanged. Shoulders are quoted at 12c, clear rib sides 15½c, clear 15¾ per lb.

LARD.—Choice is scarce. Tierces is quoted at 16 1-16c, keg 16¼ to 17c per lb.

BUTTER.—Is in fair demand. We quote Western at 35 to 40c for choice, and 30 to 32c for inferior; Mountain at 40 to 47c for good, and 45 to 46c per lb for choice Goshen.

CHEESE.—The market is fairly supplied and the demand is steady at previous prices.

NAVAL STORES.—There is scarcely any demand for Rosin. Turpentine is dull, and the requirements are limited. We quote sale at $4 50 and asked at $4 75 per bbl, and note sales of 100 bbls No 1 at $5 per bbl. Tar commands $2 25 per bbl. Domestic Fish still dull at $3 75 per bbl. Tar steady and firm at $2 25 to $5 per package. Spirits Turpentine in good local demand at 56c per gallon.

MALT AND HOPS.—Malt is in heavy supply and light demand. Prime to choice Western is quoted at $2 60 to $2 75, and Canada at $2 75 to $2 85 per bushel. Hops are very dull and depressed. New are quoted at 20 to 30c per lb.

RICE.—Louisiana Rice is in heavy supply. The demand is steady at previous prices, with an upward tendency. We quote sales at 8 to 8¼c prime 7¾ to 7¾c; ordinary 6 to 6¾c per lb.

GUNNY BAGS.—The stock is light but there is not much demand. We quote sales at 28 to 29c per bag. They are retailing at 31 to 31½c per bag.

INDIA BAGGING.—Dull and nominal at 20c per yard (6s bales).

HIDES.—The market is dull and prices weak. We quote Mexican dry flint at 21 to 22c per lb, country do 18 to 19c, Texas crushed 19 to 20c, dry salted 17 to 18c, wet dry slaughtered 14½ to 15½c per lb. For damaged Hides half prices respectively.

MARINE NEWS,

Port of New Orleans, December 4, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Ship Expounder, Irvine, for Liverpool.

Lovell & Bell.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Atheneum, Fosdick, Havana, via Florida Ports, to G A Fosdick & co—1st district 19.

Steamship Alliance, Parker, from Key West, to F W Perkins & Co—1st district 19.

Steamship Lizzie Henderson, Hall, from Pensacola, to C Hennen & Co—1st district 19.

Schr Early Bird, Bowers, from Vermilion Island, to Dalton & Co—1st district 19.

ARRIVED AT NEW BASIN.

Schr Perseverance, Seymour, from Mobile—20,000 bbls cement.

Schr Ashtabula, from Fish River—20,000 bbls cement to Louisville & Portland Canal Co.

Schr Pilot, from Fish River—20,000 bbls cement to Louisville & Portland Canal Co.

Schr Pilot, Phelps, from Covington—7 bales cotton 40 bbls whisky.

Sloop Belle, Webster, from Biloxi—to order.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Schr Dunnels, from Pascagoula—97,000 feet lumber.

Schr Ellen, from Pascagoula—90,000 feet lumber.

Schr Beaumont, from Biloxi—100 bbls spirits turpentine.

Schr Josephine, from Mandeville—600 bbls shingles to order.

Sloop Hermit, from Manchac—15 cords wood order.

Sloop Belle, Webster, from Biloxi—to order.

CLEARED TO-DAY.

Ship Expounder, Irvine, for Liverpool, Lovell & Bell—5,000 bales cotton.

Steamship Alliance, Parker, for Key West, to F W Perkins & Co.

Steamship Lizzie Henderson, Hall, for Pensacola, to C Hennen & Co.

Schr Early Bird, Bowers, for Indianola, to order.

Schr Pilot, Phelps, from Covington—7 bales cotton 40 bbls whisky.

Sloop Belle, Webster, from Biloxi—to order.

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STEAMBOATS.

City of Alton, Thompson, from St Louis.
J W Garrett, Earle, do do
Lapel Packet, Roberts, from Louisville.
Tender, Hamilton, from Louisville.
Wild Wagoner, Richardson, from Rosedale.
Baton Rouge, Hall, from Baton Rouge.
Tallahatch, Blanks, from Marie Bella.
J C Swan, Ammen, from Tallahatch.
A G Brown, Hall, from Alexandria.
Thos Powell, Dietrust, from Donaldsonville.
Prefix, Hamilton, from Plaquemine.

TOWBOAT REGISTER.

The towboat Tillie C Jewett, Follett, from the Passe Towers down and to sea, on the 30th inst., ship Dunbar, from New Orleans for Liverpool—brought up the W Rathbone and ship Pinky

The towboat J H Miller, Dowdy, from Pittsburgh, with 3 barges—29,67 bbls coal to J H Hillenkoetter.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

New York, Nov 30—Arr ship Ontario, steamship Gulf Stream, Spencer; tug Crescent, Vail, and Shooting Star, Dickerson, Galveston; ship Ocean Bird, Hall, Mobile; Nov 1st, ship Ocean Express, Hall, Mobile; bark Amelie Rimbull, Lincoln, and J L Lesley, Leslie.

Boston, Nov 28th—Arr bk Wm. steamship Oriental, Berry.

Cleared, Nov 27—Bkd for Galveston, brig Maj Ringgold, Monroe.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Bremerhaven, Nov 24—Sld bk H Orth, ship Augusta, Von Horten.

Havre, Nov 14—Cld bk H Orth, ship A Meagher, Doughty.

Liverpool, Nov 18—Arr ps Minnie, steamship Hilton, Mobile; 19th, bk Ocean Express, Hall, Mobile; 20th, bk Ocean Bird, Hall, Mobile; 21st, bk Amelie Rimbull, Lincoln, and J L Lesley, Leslie.

Southampton, N. v 14—Sld bk H Orth, Brem steamship Neymaier.

St Thomas, Nov 16—Ldg for H Orth, brig J M Burns, Lynch.

BELOW DOMINO UP.

Ship Morris, Greenleaf, Boston, 47 days from Greenock—Chapp, Pugh, Sons.

Ship Thos Lord, from New York 7th inst, ch Shann