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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 8, 1868.

MOUNT CARBON COAL.—Mr. Walter M. Phillips, 28 Carondelet street, calls public attention, through our advertising columns, to the Mount Carbon Coal, from the mines of the Big Muddy River in Illinois, which he has for sale. This is a new coal in this market, but it has been tested by several well-known citizens who have given a certificate to its quality which is highly favorable.

Mr. Phillips has other kinds of coal suitable for corn mills, cotton pickeries, cotton presses, foundries, &c.

IMPORTANT TO SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANIES—INTERESTING DECISION OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—Chief Justice Chase lately decided, in the United States Circuit Court sitting in Richmond, a suit touching the liability of railroads in the seceded States, to stockhold ers in loyal States for dividends declared during the rebellion.

This decision secures the right of stockholders in loyal States to the dividends declared during the war upon the stock held by them in Southern railroads, notwithstanding the confiscation of such stock and dividends by the Confederate Government, and notwithstanding the consequent payment of the dividends to the purchasers under the confiscation law; and it promulgates the rule that Confederate notes received in the rebel States on account of parties in loyal States innocent of acts violating the interdicts against commercial intercourse, must be accounted for in lawful money equal in value to the Confederate notes at the time of receipt.

Judge Chase denies the Confederate Government was a *de facto* Government because it never held the national capital, "and because it never asserted any authority to represent the nation." "It was only," says Judge Chase, "what it professed to be—a revolutionary organization seeking to establish a confederacy of the states disconnected from the United States and dependent wholly for success upon the success of the revolution."

THE FRENCH OPERA.—The opera of "Il Trovatore" was announced for last evening, but Mlle Bourgeat, who was to have appeared as *Amneris*, was taken ill suddenly a few hours previous to the hour of performance, and this compelled a change of programme. "Lucia de Lammermoor" was substituted at short notice to the artists, but we must do them the justice to say they came to the assistance of the managers most heartily. We cannot too highly commend Mlle Hasselmann, Mr. Priest, Mr Perout, and Mr Julien and the other members of the troupe for the spirited manner in which they performed the opera. They were cordially applauded, and most deservedly so.

To night the second performance of "The Queen's Musketeers," the principal characters of which are sustained by Mlles. Hasselmann and Chauveau, Messrs. Van Ruffen, Engel and Julien.

SPANISH NAVAL MOVEMENTS.—We are informed that the iron-clad frigates "Victoria" and "Zaragoza," of the Spanish Navy, carrying forty guns each, from the port of Cadiz, arrive to night off the Island of Cuba on the last instant. This information was in possession of the Captain-General of Cuba. It is believed these vessels have been sent to these waters to watch the movements of the Monitors now in the Mississippi river, lately purchased from the United States by the Peruvian Government.

Consumers of coal who think that the products of the Mount Carbon mines inferior because it is sold at less price than the Pittsburg and other kinds, labor under a great mistake. The Mount Carbon mines are about a thousand miles nearer to this market, and have open water communication at all seasons—facts which readily and satisfactorily explain the difference in prices. After perusing the card of the prominent citizens published this morning, there will be few housekeepers who will not try Mount Carbon coal and satisfy themselves of its superiority.

CALIBAYA BARK.—It is said that Messrs. Drake & Co., (proprietors of the PLANTATION BITTERS) are the largest importers of Calisaya Bark in this country, and that, with the exception of an occasional sale, all they import is used in the compounding of their celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS—to which they undoubtedly are indebted for their wonderful health restoring properties. As a Tonic and Appetizer they are not surpassed, and we cheerfully recommend them. All first class Druggists keep them for sale.

MEMORIA WATER, superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—There was a fine audience at the St. Charles Theatre last night to see Mr. and Miss Couldock in the play entitled "Old Phil's Birthday," Mr. Couldock of *Old Phil*, the forty years servant, who pretends to have stolen money to save the reputation of his own son and the son of his master, was superlatively good. He was withal very well supported.

To-night we are to have the Couldock's again in Reade's dramatization of Tennyson's "Dora," a pastoral poem, the merits of which Reade with his powers as a novelist has most admirably developed with the charms and amplication of plot characteristic of romance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—There was a crowded house at the Academy last night to witness the first presentation of the grand spectacular and romantic extravaganza "Undine," which evidently elicited the greatest admiration. The pretty and charming dancers, Mlle Schilke, who, by the way, is lightning in the fantastic art, fairly electrified the audience with her surpassing grace in the "Can-Can," something which cute her most admirably, and in which she dances with glorious vivacity. We unhesitatingly pronounce her superior to Carnaggia when she tries, (which she does not always do) and the dance is one suited to her natural vivacity and springiness and powers of motion.

Mrs James Oila, who made her first appearance, sang splendidly, with one exception, of one for which we cannot account, and was received with a perfect furore of applause. The duett "I know a bank whereon the wild thyme grows," by Miss Engel and Hardy, was exquisitely sung, particularly Miss Engel's part. The piece which we finally put upon the stage is something altogether excellent. It is to be repeated to-night.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—"Dora" was given at the Varieties last night to a fair and appreciative audience, and is well put upon the stage. As compared with the presentation at the St Charles we hardly know which to give the preference. We like Couldock better than Floyd, but Miss Couldock, to our fancy, does not not the character of "Dora" as finely as does Miss Orton at the Varieties. However, the public will be troubled to find much fault with its production at either theatre, and admirers of the play should endeavor to see it at both.

"Dora" is to be repeated to-night.

OLYMPIC VARIETIES.—The engagement of Harry Robinson, the singing of Misses Garcia and St. Clair, and the dancing of Misses Henrietta, Lucille and Lizzie Walker, and other features, make up a very popular entertainment at the Olympic.

AMIS' MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.—Among the many places of amusement now open, those of our readers who are fond of seeing such things and seek instruction from the study of natural curiosities, will find much for their entertainment at this establishment, No. 42 St. Charles street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel. For instance, the "man frog," who, though not resembling a frog more than ordinary men, demonstrates his amphibiousness to the extent of remaining even in cold weather submerged several minutes, in a deep tank filled with water, and made of glass, so that his movements can be observed, while he eats, drinks, smokes, etc., and all without air; the "double headed girl, or, rather girls of conjoined bodies, connected, as they a more cartilage or ligament than the Siamese twins, but by an absolute bifurcation of the spinal column, moving for their mutual use, while at the same time they walk, each on their own feet distinctly, and are provided, respectively, with two hands, and eat, sing, write, and otherwise act as separate creatures; baldies a beauties with two interesting young whelps, but a few weeks old, together with other rare animals, safely housed in iron cages, and a rare collection of beautiful and singular birds, from various countries, and other curiosities too numerous to mention.

Certainly an hour can be spent very interestingly and instructively at the Museum.

Mr. Amis' Circus, which has been having a fine time of it in Mobile, was expected here yesterday, en route to Galveston, Texas.

The Southern crops this year are valued at four hundred millions of dollars.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,618.

ACTION OF EX-GOVERNOR BAKER DISOWNED.

We find in the *Crescent*, of Sunday, portion of an official opinion given by the present Attorney General of the State (Belden) to Gov. Warmoth, touching the invalidity of an act passed by the Legislature of 1866 "relative to notaries public"—an act which was not approved by Gov. Wells, the Executive at the time it passed the Legislature, but by Governor Baker, one of his successors, long afterwards.

The interrogatories propounded to the Attorney General were these:

1. Could the Governor, under the Constitution of 1864, approve a bill after the expiration of the ten days allowed him for examination and action?

2. Supposing an affirmative answer, could the Governor legally approve a bill passed by the Legislature under the Constitution of 1864, after the adoption by the Convention of the Constitution of 1868?

3. This act not having been promulgated until the 15th May, 1868, can it be considered as having been "in force at the time of the adoption of the Constitution?" (See article 149, Constitution 1868)

4. Is not the first section of this bill "inconsistent" with article two of our Constitution in the qualification of a residence of "five years?"

To the first of these interrogatories the Attorney General replies, that under the Constitution of 1864, the power of the Governor to sign bills after adjournment of the legislature was unlimited; provided, that the ten days allowed him for examination had not expired before adjournment.

This opinion is no doubt correct; but Mr. Belden goes on to say that the law in question was not approved by a Governor elected by the people, and that Gov. Baker had no right to sign it, being a mere appointee of a military commander. Mr. Belden thinks Gov. Baker's signature to the bill entirely worthless.

Says the Attorney General:

The next question that arises in this case is as to the right of Joshua Baker, Governor by appointment of Major General Sheridan, commander, to approve and sign a bill first presented by the General Assembly to the Governor of the State duly elected and qualified under the Constitution of 1864, after the forcible removal of said Constitutional Governor from his seat office.

In determining this question we have to deal with both facts and law. J. Madison Wells, Governor elect under the Constitution of 1864, was removed from office June 3, 1867, by reason of which removal, the lieutenant Governor Albert Voorhies became Governor under said Constitution. It is, however, true in fact that Benjamin F. Flanders and Joshua B. Baker were subsequently successively appointed by United States military commanders as Provisional Governors of Louisiana; but such appointments not being authorized by the Constitution of 1864, the incumbents named, although possessing military authority to execute the laws, could not exercise any legislative authority such as pertain to the office of Governor, duly elected and qualified under the Constitution aforesaid.

The legislative authority, of which the executive is part, was derived from the people, in the election from election by the people, in manner and form therein prescribed and set forth. (See articles seven, forty-three and forty-seven, Constitution of 1864)

The acts of Congress known as the Reconstruction acts, did not confer the power of legislation upon any person or persons appointed by military commanders. The authority of such appointees being only provisional, extended simply to the execution of the laws actually in force, but in no manner invested them with power to create new and permanent laws.

I am therefore of opinion that Joshua Baker being only Governor by military appointment—an office now recognized by the Constitution of 1867—he was without authority to perform any legislative act, and consequently no right to sign the bill in question.

Had this bill, after having been duly enrolled and "presented," been properly signed by a Governor recognized by the Constitution of 1864, there would be some doubt as to your authority to repeal it. But it was there from a casual examination it is apparent that the said bill was signed by a person who is known to have no authority to sign the same, you have not only the right, but it is your duty under existing law (Rev 65) of the present State Constitution which provides that the Governor "shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed," to treat this pretended act of legislation as a nullity and execute such laws as this bill attempted to repeal.

I am, respectfully, your most obedient servant,
SIMON BELDEN, Attorney General.

Here is a singular state of affairs—a Radical officer, elected by negro votes, denying the validity of the power by which the present State Government (of which he is a member) came into power. Mr. Belden knows well that the Government of which he is an officer is also the creature of military power, and has no other foundation for its being. We have no fault to find with his opinion, as to the nullity of Governor Baker's action in this matter. If the act did not become a law solely by virtue of its passage by the Legislature, it did not become such by the addition of Governor Baker's signature, a year afterwards. It is not likely, indeed, that the Legislature of 1866 would have failed to incorporate with a Governor not elected according to the Constitution. But does an objection come with grace from a member of the present State Government, to an act of the military authority whose power the Radicals of Louisiana were wont to invoke and may have to invoke again at some future time? Such are the inconsistencies into which Republicans fall whenever they test any question by constitutional principles

Death of Judge Palfrey, of St. Mary.

[From the Planters' Banner]

This week we have a painful duty to perform in the announcement of the death of the Hon. Wm. T. Palfrey, which occurred on the last Sabbath evening, at his residence, ten miles below this place. He was buried by the Masons, in the Franklin Cemetery, last Tuesday morning. Upon his arrival in Franklin, the Masons took the corpse to the Episcopal Church, where the Rev Mr. Pilcher performed the funeral rites of his church, of which the deceased was a worthy member.

No death has occurred in St. Mary for many years that has caused more profound and sincere regret than the death of Judge Palfrey.

Judge Palfrey was a native of Massachusetts. He came to Attakapas when he was a boy. He resided here for more than fifty years. He was sixty eight years old when he died. He filled the position of honor and trust in the parishes of St. Martin and St. Mary, and his integrity as a public officer was always above suspicion.

He was Sheriff of St. Martin, cashier of a branch bank at Franklin, Parish Judge, member of the State Senate, besides filling many offices of minor importance.

His heart was with the people of Attakapas in adversity as well as in brighter days. He made a handsome fortune, and here he enjoyed it. And it was an honest fortune, honestly made.

While slavery existed he was a just master, and eminently humane. Since the war, most of his servants remained with him, and his justice and humanity to his freedmen were marked as in former years to his slaves.

For several years Judge Palfrey had lingered amongst us, and those most of much age gave character to this country twenty five or thirty years ago, such men as Judge Porter, Dr Brashear, Col. Duncan, Parson Oliver, Murphy, Garrett, Berwick, S Smith, and many others who are still fresh in the memory of most of our people.

Many links had been broken that bound him to earth, still he felt that if it could have been the will of his Heavenly Father, he would have lingered a little longer. But a few years longer. But he was prepared to die, and said that death had no terrors for him. He breathed his last as calmly and peaceably without a struggle, to the land of spirits, as more to be harassed by the cares and vexatious of earth. He has "fought a good fight," he has "finished his course" and he has gone to receive the crown of righteousness that was laid up for him in Heaven.

A few of his cotemporaries still linger on the shores of time, and in a few years they, too, must in like manner be consigned to the silent tomb by their surviving friends. May they all be able to meet death as quietly as he met it, and like him be able to enter the land of spirits with the noble hope of a glorious immortality beyond the grave.

Louisiana Items.

The *Planters' Banner* of St. Mary parish says:

The weather continues quite favorable to sugar planters. The standing cane in this parish would everywhere make good seed. The frosts have merely sweetened the cane, turning the leaves a little more yellow, but the bud is no where killed. We have rain about once a week, and cool weather. This is excellent for the seed cane, and very favorable to the planting interests generally. The planters are pleased with the yield, pleased with the weather, the working of the hands, and the general prospects for 1869. It now appears that fortune has at length commenced smiling on St. Mary. "God helps them who help themselves."

The yield of cane in the parish is generally excellent. Some are getting over two hogsheads to the acre

2 beds of sugar, 1160 net, at 100 a pound	$230 00
2 bbls molasses, 60 gallons, at 60c	72 00
Yield from one acre cane	$302 00
Last year, on one plantation in this parish, fifty one hogsheads of sugar were made from seventeen acres of cane, besides a barrel and a half of molasses (2 each hogshead of sugar. This cold, we think, the sugar for twelve cents and the molasses at about sixty-five cents.

51 beds, 1150 bbls net, at 12c	$6 325 00
3000 gallons at 75c	2,250 00
From 17 acres cane	$8,575 00
From one acre	501 00

The above is no fancy sketch, but, as we think, a true statement of facts and figures.

Passengers per steamship Sherman, from New York

Miss Rose Wright, James S Rich, C Rapelyea, C F Hawley and 2 children, Sam Peters and wife, Miss B S Smith, F H Barges, wife and 2 children.

Passengers per steamship Geo. Cromwell, from New York:

Mrs A Z Zeller, Miss Oswald, Mrs Fenner, Mr Chas Fenner, Mr J F Cline, Lieut Sinnott, Mr Patterson, wife and 2 children, Mrs McDonald, Mr G Hunt, Miss L Coursolle, Mr J H Horsey, Miss E Coursolle, Mr Fogarty, Mr W Baker.

It has been jocularly decided in London that a man fasting a dozen minutes, in order to have him bore the tympanum of a neighbor, can be fined for maintaining a nuisance.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Dedication of the Touro Infirmary.—This institution was dedicated last Sunday with appropriate ceremonies of a very interesting character. It is one of the many charitable institutions which result from the munificence of the late Judah Touro, of this city, some of them founded during his lifetime, and others in accordance with his contemplated views.

The new building, connected with the old one, is yet in an unfinished state, though nearly completed, and is located on ample grounds, at the corner of Laves and Gaiennie streets, in the First District. As may be inferred from the name, it is designed as a home for needy and infirm persons of the "people of Israel" in this city, and when finished according to design will afford them comfortable quarters, similar to those provided for Jewish widows and orphans in the asylum on Jackson street.

In the rear of the new building, where a permanent canopy is to be erected for certain purposes, a temporary shed was improvised for the occasion of the dedication. Under this, accordingly, several hundred persons assembled, including many of our most prominent Jewish citizens, a large proportion of Jewish ladies and other persons. Among those present we recognized such prominent gentlemen as Mr. S. B. Cain, of Messrs Cain & Co., who will probably be by application to the Supreme Court for a mandamus to compel the granting of the appeal.

The Vote on the Three Million Ordinance—The full and official vote of the city on this ordinance, now that the vote of the omitted poll in the Ninth Ward is ascertained, is:

Against the issue of bonds	6,290
For	318
Majority against	5,972

In our report in the *Bee* of Sunday morning we intended, but omitted, to return our thanks for facilities in procuring the returns of the election to Mr E. L. Bower, the courteous Assistant Secretary to Mayor Conway.

Attempted Arson.—About half past one o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in rear of the one-story house, No. 39 Sorapure street, near Bonsecour, between the kitchen and the cistern. The house was occupied by negroes. The flames were first seen by Corporal Ryan, and they assisted him in extinguishing them. A piece of pine and some cotton soaked in tar, found in the place, were brought to the Fourth District Station. The inmates were asleep at the time.

First District Court—Judge Abell—Officer McCann, charged with assault and battery upon Mr. Levy, and Lieut. A. Sierra, alias Carol, duelist street, was tried yesterday and found guilty, but with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. The other business of the court was of minor importance.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The Supreme Court, headed by Chase, Evarts attending, visited the President to-day.

Supreme Court met—full except Grier.

The Georgia Senatorial question was warmly canvassed to-day. Hills' credentials only were presented. Miller will probably require removal on account of political disabilities, and it was thought best not to complicate Hill's credentials. The Republican party is divided on the question of Hill's admission, and the opinion of Congress, except Chilt, urges Hills admission. Gov. Bullock and Mr. Blodgett, supported by Congressmen, urge delay.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will, during the week, transmit to the President his resignation, to take effect at the close of the present month.

It appears that Menard is here without credentials from the Governor. It is stated to day that the Colored Library Association have solicited Mr. Menard, expecting him to make no effort for a seat as it would certainly work to the general disadvantage of the race.

Mr. Bullock has addressed a communication to Congress, responsive to the action of Congress, under which Georgia seeks to be admitted into the Union, have not been fully complied with, in charge of the party, advanced a few paces to make another arrest. At this moment they were suddenly fired into by a party of negroes, about forty, who had before been concealed. Some sixty shots in all were fired.

The patrol retreated before superior numbers. Mr. Bradbocker was killed the first fire. Three others of his party were wounded, two of them probably mortally. This afternoon an inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to his death while discharging his duties as special policeman on the 5th of December, from gunshot wounds inflicted by persons unknown. The negro, one of a party who were disturbing the peace on the Thanksgiving road, and that we earnestly recommend that the State and county authorities take some action in the matter in order to protect the citizens of this country from the brutality of the negro population. Candidates are expected here to-day and to-morrow, arising from the failure of enforcing their legislation. The Governor calls the attention of Congress to this subject, to the end that some legislation may be enacted, authorizing arrests and to the end that loyalty may be protected and promoted by the enforcement of the laws equally.

Cincinnati, Dec. 6—Tax list of passengers of the United States cannot be given as the books are lost. Among those known to be saved are James Price and brother, of Louisville; Robt Nelson, Newport, Ky; John H Brown and lady, Mr J E Graves, Louisville; McFarren and wife, Nashville; O D Cobb, Memphis, Ole Bull, Master Pearce, but his mother and brother are missing, and others, all residing North or Northwest, scattered all over America, which has against the Indiana bank, had ninety six passengers, only one of whom is known to be lost. The Thomas Brown has in eight feet of water, she had seventy-five passengers—more than half lost. Reports concerning the loss is estimated at forty five passengers, including eighteen ladies, seven crew and eighteen deck hands.

The following are missing, but supposed to be safe: J F Thomas and lady, Mr Bell and wife, and daughter, R F Moore, Mr Otley, B Stalnaker, J Maddox, P Hartman, Rev J. Pitman, Mr Mr Marvin, Bigley, John F. Baines, J M. Zeckwer, M J Lamb, Mrs. Garvin, Mr. Johnson, Miss G. W. Griffin, H Heisleinger, Mrs Mary L. Johnson, Miss Bright, C B Sappington, Jas. H. Voss, Hasmer, Mr. Briggs, Charles Rush, Mr. Pope, Mr. Hagan, Mrs. Hays of Louisville.

List of lost on the Pennsylvania, steward; Richard Marshall, second steward; Jas Jones, third clerk; Jas. Fennell, barkeeper; Davis, colored barber.

Mr. Hays of Nashville, was badly burned. The deck hands rushed for the yawl, sank her, and were nearly all drowned.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 7—Members of Commodore Thompson and lady companion; John Moore, Owensville, Ohio; Mrs. H. H. Jones and daughter Eva, of Waynesville, Ohio.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, December 8, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Bark Hornet Boole, Blankenship, for New York.
G A Fosdick & co

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Steamship St Mary, Rose, from Morgan City, with Galveston, to Chas A Whitney & co—1st district.
Steamship Lizzie Bell, Lyons, from Plaquemine, via Galveston, for Mr Wm Vinton, to Hernandez, Brother & co—2d district.
Steamer Sallie Stanwell, from Bruce Settings, via Bayou Sara, to Chas A Whitney & co—1st district.
Steamer Pelican, Mathews, from Morgan City.
Steamer Sarah, Murray, from Mobile.
Steamer Ida, Wilson, from Mobile—R Soule.
Ship J B Ow Wheldell, Hall, from Boston, in ballast, to master—1st district 21.
Brig Ada, Lord, from Boston, in ballast to master—1st district 21.
Brig Wm Tell, Hall, from Boston, in ballast to master—1st district 21.
Schr Adam Lynch, Rose, 20 days from Boston, to C W Nymon & co—1st district.

ARRIVALS AT WEST BANK.

Schr Henry Lincoln, Holly, from Bilsal—35,000 feet lumber W M Leard.
Schr Marion Washington, from Pearl River—40,000 feet lumber order.
Schr Alice McGuigan, Rose, from Pearl River—30,000 feet lumber order.
Schr Sahon, from Bilsal River—30 cords wood order.
Schr Rosalie, Hamilton, from Pearl River—40,000 feet lumber W Corse.
Schr Sun Francisco, from Covington—70 cords wood to order.
Schr Concordia, from Bay St Louis—300 bbls shells W Corse.
Schr H Hoffman, for Tchefuncte—30 cords wood order.
Schr Ellen, from Springfield—19 cords wood master.
Schr Relief, from Bilsal River—19 cords wood master.
Schr Ellen, from Springfield—19 cords wood master.
Schr Julia, from Bilsal—400 bbls shells order.
Schr Ellen, from Springfield—20 bbls sand to Baxter & Wilson.
Schr Polonia, for Pearl River—8 cords wood master.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Schr Jeanette, from Tchefuncte—19,000 bricks order.
Schr Liberty, from Tunica—20 cords wood to order.
Schr Tee Lee Tom, Pomeroy—600 bbls of coal master.
Schr Kate, from Tchefuncte—300 bbls sand order.
Schr Lakeside, from Bilsal River—19 cords wood order.
Schr Abigail, from Bilsal River—19 cords wood order.
Schr Pioneer, from Jordan River—34,000 feet lumber to order.

—STEAMBOATS—

John Kilgour, Bennett, from Louisville.
Alabama, Shaw, from Pittsburg.
Cincinnati, Baker, from St Louis.
A G Brown, Babcock, from Point a la Hache.
Fort Pickens, Pearce, from Pensacola.
Annie Hughes, Burton, from Washington.
Robert E Lee, Cannon, from Vicksburg.
Bart A Ide, Harrison, from Milliken's Bend.
Angie Hopkins, Keith, from Jackson.
Natchez, Orem, from Baton Rouge.
Miss Shannon, Grantham, from Bayou Sara.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Dec. 7—Passed up: Belle Lee and Continental.

Louisville, Nov. 7.—River rising 7 feet 8 inches in the canal. Snow storm has been prevailing all day.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 7—Barometer 29.50. Wind south, blowing a gale.

Arrived—Steamship Santiago de Cuba, McDearmide, master, from New York, with merchandise and passengers to Harris & Bidwell.

No departures.

At Anchor outside—Havana, Agnes and W. G. Howes. On the bar, steamship Fire Queen.

[Previous Quotations.]

Cincinnati, Dec. 7—The steamer American was also burned, but her wreck lies against the Indiana bank. No Southerners known to be lost.

London, Dec. 7—Forenoon.—Consols 93¾. Bonds quiet at 74¾.

Frankfort, Dec. 7.—Bonds firmer and higher at 79 to 79¼.

Louisville, Dec. 7.—A gentleman from Natchitoches, La., said his sister, are among the lost on the steamer United States.

Paris, Dec 7—Bonds quiet. Rentes 70.27c.

Liverpool, Dec. 7.—Cotton heavy. Sales 8000 bales.

Havre, Dec 7.—Cotton dull on the spot and afloat, 124c adjst.

Washington, Dec. 7—Both Houses have organized. Chaffee and Whitney, contestants from the Sixth Georgia District, were referred to the Elections Committee.

The credentials of Hillar and Hill, Senators from Georgia, are up in the Senate.

The clerk is reading the memorial of the negroes expelled from the Georgia Legislature.

Menard, who claims to represent a district in Louisiana, as it is probably a man of color, is on the floor of the House.

[Sunday's Dispatches.]

London, Dec. 6—Dispatches from Paris report everything quiet there.

Madrid, Dec 6—*El Imparcial* newspaper urges reform in the Cuba and settlement of the slavery question, but says Spanish honor demands suppression of the insurrection.

Dentists of Mr. Hamilton, of Tennessee at large, were prosecuted—prosecutor referred to compromise, and the prosecutor for refused to Mr. Hamilton, pending decision.

Some half-dozen bills and amendments to the Constitution, prescribing the regulation of voting and naturalization in all the States, were presented and referred to appropriate committees.

The Judiciary Committee were directed to inquire what legislation was necessary to secure uniform compensation under the eight hour law.

Half dozen financial bills referred.

The correspondence with Johnson referring to the Alabama claims was called for.

Resolution requesting Revoid Johnson and demanding his recall was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Commissioner to wait on the President reported that his message would be transmitted at one o'clock on Wednesday.

The Committee on Reconstruction were directed to inquire into the propriety of a bill, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mullins introduced a bill to empower Ku Klux by national authority, to enforce the laws and enjoy the same municipal election, and he was willing to abide by the result. Reconstruction Committee objected to the bill, as Republican party and opposing further Congressional interference in reconstruction in Georgia, which is not in the Union.

The citizens of Augusta gave a complimentary supper to the troops under command of Gen. Meade, Thursday last night, for their soldiery behavior, and the good order prevailing while stationed in the city. The people speak in the highest terms of commendation of Gen. Meade and his command.

Savannah, Dec. 6.—A municipal police force was appointed and commissioned by the Mayor, two weeks since, for patrol duty on the outskirts of the city, composed mostly of German farmers and gardeners, who have been robbed of their stability, patroling roads, and guarding farms from depredations committed by negroes and vagrants, and have given good satisfaction. Some twenty or more of these men were patroling Thunderbolt Bluffs, about 11 P. M., when they heard loud hallooing. They approached the party and demanded to know the cause of the disturbance. The negroes, about a half-dozen in number, replied insolently, when Bradbocker arrested one, and giving him in charge of the party, advanced a few paces to make another arrest. At this moment they were suddenly fired into by a party of negroes, about forty, who had before been concealed. Some sixty shots in all were fired.

The patrol retreated before superior numbers. Mr. Bradbocker was killed the first fire. Three others of his party were wounded, two of them probably mortally. This afternoon an inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered that the deceased came to his death while discharging his duties as special policeman on the 5th of December, from gunshot wounds inflicted by persons unknown. The negro, one of a party who were disturbing the peace on the Thanksgiving road, and that we earnestly recommend that the State and county authorities take some action in the matter in order to protect the citizens of this country from the brutality of the negro population. Candidates are expected here to-day and to-morrow, arising from the failure of enforcing their legislation. The Governor calls the attention of Congress to this subject, to the end that some legislation may be enacted, authorizing arrests and to the end that loyalty may be protected and promoted by the enforcement of the laws equally.

Cincinnati, Dec. 6—Tax list of passengers of the steamer United States cannot be given as the books are lost. Among those known to be saved are James Price and brother, of Louisville; Robt Nelson, Newport, Ky; John H Brown and lady, Mr J E Graves, Louisville; McFarren and wife, Nashville; O D Cobb, Memphis, Ole Bull, Master Pearce, but his mother and brother are missing, and others, all residing North or Northwest, scattered all over America, which has against the Indiana bank, had ninety six passengers, only one of whom is known to be lost. The Thomas Brown has in eight feet of water, she had seventy-five passengers—more than half lost. Reports concerning the loss is estimated at forty five passengers, including eighteen ladies, seven crew and eighteen deck hands.

The following are missing, but supposed to be safe: J F Thomas and lady, Mr Bell and wife, and daughter, R F Moore, Mr Otley, B Stalnaker, J Maddox, P Hartman, Rev J. Pitman, Mr Mr Marvin, Bigley, John F. Baines, J M. Zeckwer, M J Lamb, Mrs. Garvin, Mr. Johnson, Miss G. W. Griffin, H Heisleinger, Mrs Mary L. Johnson, Miss Bright, C B Sappington, Jas. H. Voss, Hasmer, Mr. Briggs, Charles Rush, Mr. Pope, Mr. Hagan, Mrs. Hays of Louisville.

List of lost on the Pennsylvania, steward; Richard Marshall, second steward; Jas Jones, third clerk; Jas. Fennell, barkeeper; Davis, colored barber.

Mr. Hays of Nashville, was badly burned. The deck hands rushed for the yawl, sank her, and were nearly all drowned.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 7—Members of Commodore Thompson and lady companion; John Moore, Owensville, Ohio; Mrs. H. H. Jones and daughter Eva, of Waynesville, Ohio.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 7, 1868.

The money market remains quiet and unchanged. The street rates are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for good Mercantile paper, with collaterals, and 1¼ to 1½ for second grade, 1½ per cent. per month for strictly first class business paper, and 1½ to 2 for good and second class Mercantile paper without collaterals. Money on call is scarce at 4, and 12 to 15 for second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on call or for short periods on satisfactory collaterals.

Gold opened at 135¾ to 135⅝ (against 135¾ at the close last night), and fluctuated between 135¾ and 135⅝. The sales included $55,000 and $10,000 at 135⅝, $10,000 and $20,000 at 135⅝, $10,000 and $10,000 at 135⅝. At the board of brokers Saturday there were sales of $5000 at 135⅝, $2000, $5000 and $10,000 at 135⅝. In Silver we heard of a sale of 30,000 Mexican dollars at 130 per cent per annum in gold. We quote 132¾ to 133¾ for American half dollars and 138¼ to 139¼ for Mexican dollars.

Foreign Exchange was lower owing to the decline in Gold at New York. The sales of Commercial Bills on London were at 109¾ and 109¾. Sterling was firmer at 109¾ to 109¾. The sales included $5000 at 109¾, $2000 and $2000 at 109¾. Sterling was firmer at 109¾ to 109¾. The sales included $2000 and $2000 at 109¾, $4000 and $4000 at 109¾. At the board of brokers Saturday there were sales of