THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
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TERMS OF THE BEE.
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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 23, 1868

TO OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Our advertising friends will please take notice that, according to custom, the BEE will not be published on Saturday next, Dec. 26th, nor on Saturday, Jan. 2d. These issues will be omitted to enable our employés to have the full enjoyment of Christmas and New Year's Days.

THE CITY FINANCES.

The Board of Aldermen at their meeting last night concurred in the resolution adopted by the Assistant Board a week ago, that the officers of the city should after the 1st January next receive in payment of taxes, licenses or any other dues, only United States currency, that no more city money be paid out by the Treasurer on any account whatever, and that all city money now in the Treasury be destroyed. This resolution now goes to the Mayor; if it should be approved by him the city government will be liable to the charge of intending to repudiate its debts. We hope therefore that the Mayor will pause before committing the city of New Orleans to so disgraceful a proceeding.

We do not believe the tax-payers will approve of this resolution of the Council unless it be modified so as to allow of a partial payment of taxes in city currency, and they may be expected to test the question by refusing to pay taxes in any but city money, since the Council are determined to have their own way, rather than show a disposition to meet the just demands of the people and recognize the necessities of the situation, which imperiously dictate, in the first place, a policy of severe retrenchment. In saying this, however, we do not wish to be understood as opposing the method in vote the Council has determined to adopt for the purpose of obtaining United States currency for the use of its Treasury. It is clear that the City Government cannot go on without a supply of such currency but we contend that it is not necessary to require *all* of the taxes and licenses to be paid in greenbacks, and that a certain proportion of them should be receivable in city currency—one-third or even one-fourth would suffice to show that the intention was not to repudiate. As it is, no assurances the city authorities can give will convince the people, if this resolution shall become law, that these authorities intend there shall be any further issue of city currency for any purpose, now or hereafter. Nothing will be left the tax-payers to do but to resist this method of over-reaching them. It is all very well to say that the city currency constitutes a debt, the city is bound in honor to pay when it is able, but nobody pays any heed in a promise of that kind. Who can tell what a finance city government may do, admitting that the present one intends to carry out what it now promises? We say to the members of the Council that there is no escape from the fact that the city of New Orleans cannot afford, in present circumstances, the scale of expenditure under which its government is now being carried on, and that *it must be cut down*, or bankruptcy is inevitable.

GENERAL JOHN L. LEWIS.—We are authorized to state that our fellow-citizen General John L. Lewis (our former Mayor) is not the party of that name mentioned in the bill which has been introduced in the Senate of the United States by Mr. Kellogg, having for its object the removal of the political disabilities of certain citizens of this State. General Lewis does not believe he is meant because he has never asked that any such exception should be made in his favor. The benefit may possibly be intended for a citizen of the same name who resides in North Louisiana.

False Weights and Adulterations.

The New York *World* is engaged in exposing a systematic practice of swindling—in the aggregate—perpetrated by retail grocers and provision dealers in that city, upon their customers by means of false weights and measures and the adulteration of their goods.

The *World* has employed a special reporter, assisted by a competent house keeper, to make purchases of articles of ordinary household consumption and thereafter to test the weight or measure of these articles by means of sealed measures, and officially verified scales. It has also employed a competent chemist to analyse articles with an eye to the discovery of adulterations. The results of these tests are fairly startling. They prove that adulterations are frequent, and false weights and measures almost universal.

The *World* says:

It is estimated that the loss of consumers by false weights and adulterants is full 15 per cent., and the aggregate of such losses in a city like this is annually astounding when we reckon the population and their purchases. The one million people on this island consuming all cleanse, consume an average value of food amounting to one dollar daily for each person, rich and poor. This is an aggregate of $7,000,000 a week and $364,000,000 a year, on that with 15 per cent. of cheating, the people are actually swindled out of $54,000,000 every year in their purchases of food.

This gigantic swindling bears most heavily upon the poor, who make their purchases in small quantities and who are cheated most. The smallest dealers are the greatest swindlers, and the retailers, as a class, are robbers. We have made and shall push these investigations without fear or favor. It is not a mere rain upon retailers or upon any class of dealers, but so compel a reform which the public interests imperatively demand.

Pierce Jackson, of the steamship Maryland, from Havana, has favored us with late papers from that port.

ARRIVAL OF THE BIENVILLE.—The steamship Bienville, Capt. Parker, arrived Monday night from New York, 19th inst., via Havana, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

F W Perkins, Miss L Howard, Mr Martinez Caters, C Montalvan, Mr Bedford, Mr. J A Sosers, M. J. Fuentes, Mr F Arandia, and J. Carbonell.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The grand fairy legendary spectacle of "Undine" again at the Academy to-night. The scenery is gorgeous, the ballets are vigorously danced, particularly the "Can Can," in which Miss Sallie Arcos, and is admirably assisted by Miss Rose Gibelli, Sirch, Roberts, Evers, Bertha, and others. Miss Engel also appears to fine advantage, and Mrs. Chas. the part regent of all, is absolutely charming, both in singing and acting, never failing to elicit repeated and rapturous applause. The little folk should not forget the five thousand toys to be distributed for their amusement benefit, at the annual gift matinée of the Academy, Christmas noon.

CRESCENT CITY THEATRE.—The beautiful fairy opera of "Undercliffe," is to be produced for the first time to-night by Whitman's celebrated Parisian ballet troupe, and is to be repeated for the grand gift matinée at the St. Charles, Christmas noon, when five thousand toys will be distributed as presents to the little ones and their friends who are fortunate enough to be present. The little ones have all read or heard of the story of "Cinderella, or the Glass Slipper," and will be delighted to see it illustrated in all brilliancy on the stage.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The brilliant and charming play "The Lancashire Lass", which is produced with such fine mechanical effect and in the generally excellent style, character istic of the Varieties, is to be repeated to night. No one should fail to see this splendid piece while the opportunity offers.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM. Besides witnessing the explosive of the man frog, Mr. Richards, who eats, smokes and drinks for several minutes under water, the double-headed girl, the pretty Circassian girl, the skeleton man, the bearded lady, the dwarf, Mr. Briggs, a variety of beautiful birds and rare animals of all classes, including the baby lions, one can hardly be more interested than by witnessing at the Museum the glass blowing of Prof. Gardner who is a master of the art and spins out the most beautiful creations from glass, in perfect imitation of anything flowers, even engines, run by steam His creations, by the way, are admirable for Christmas presents.

OLYMPIC VARIETIES.—Noticed in another column.

THE PURCHASE OF SAMANA BAY AND PENINSULA.—News has arrived here that the famous Samana Bay purchase has been completed. Under the Presidency of Cabral, Mr. Frederick Seward was commissioned to offer $2,000,000 for it, which was refused. President Baez, however, when he came into power, evidently found himself hard pressed, and through his commissioner, Mr. Fabens, applied to the United States Government in hope of having the offer renewed. Certain New York capitalists entered into a preliminary contract with Mr. Fabens for a perpetual lease of the bay and peninsula, which contract was just been approved by the Dominican Government, and a large amount paid down by the New York parties. It is understood that the whole affair is moved from Washington, and that as soon as occupation is given, the United States will proceed to establish a naval station there, leaving St. Thomas to shake to pieces when it pleases.—*New York Herald.*

A Savannah editor declares that the great curse of the country is indiscriminate suffrage, and that a permissive Providence may tolerate those extreme measures just to disgust the world with the whole system, and bring the public mind back to the dictates of common sense.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,631.

Louisiana Items.

The *Empire Parish*, of Plaquemines, says:

In this parish the weather has been, for the past week, all that our sugar planters could reasonably desire, and with their accustomed energy they have availed themselves of the sunshine and are progressing finely in the manufacture of our great staples, sugar and molasses, which in quantity per acre are far above the usual average yield, and excellent in quality.

The sugar lands of Plaquemines are in active request, command higher prices than similar lands in any other section of the State, and are still rising in value. The best proof of this fact is the late sale by our sheriff of the splendid sugar plantation, known as "Bel Air," for $97,500.

As to orange crop, one of our most important crops, is, as stated in a previous article, somewhat short, but it is thought the deficiency in quantity is more than compensated by the superior quality of this universally popular and most delicious fruit, and notwithstanding the continued ravages of the *chenille*, old orange groves are being renovated and new ones planted, so, with all its drawbacks, the orange is the most certain, the most easily cultivated and the most remunerative of all our crops. Mr Easterling, Esq., of Burns Settlement, who has, with his usual foresight and energy, taken proper measures to check the ravages of the *chenille*, has sold his orange crop this season for $4200. He has one of the finest and most productive groves in this parish, which he maintains by a liberal expenditure of labor and money, and the skillful and persistent use of approved remedies for the disease, which now rages among our orange trees. Our orange planters would do well to imitate his example, save their orange groves and avail themselves of the invaluable experience of scientific orange planters.

For the terrible and fatal disease which now rages among the orange groves of the lower coast, many remedies have been proposed, and Mr B Easterling, who, we believe, has tested them all, prefers a strong decoction of tobacco stems, in which he carefully and thoroughly washes his trees. The effect, he states, is almost magical—the *chenille* is invariably destroyed, sickly trees are restored to health, and trees, not apparently diseased, are improved in strength and vigor by the application.

The Baton Rouge *Gazette* and *Comet* says:

The Baton Rouge, Grosse Tête and Opelousas railroad has been thoroughly repaired to Brusle. On Monday next the hand-cars will be superseded by the locomotive.

The Natchitoches *Times* says: It is ascertained that R. W. Tallmadge, late Post Master at New Orleans, falls short about $30,000 which he owes to the United States. Suits against him and his sureties will be pushed with all the utmost rigor of the law. The sureties on his first bond, which amounts to $17,000, are J. Madison Wells and Gen. Wm. Bailey; on his second bond, amounting to $13,000, Wells, Bailey and John Ray are the securities. A very nice kettle of "loyal" fish.

The Point Coupée *Echo* says: Work on the Grand Levee in Pointe Coupée progresses rapidly and we are informed by Mr Van Wickle, member of the Board of Public Works, that every effort will be made to have the levee completed to report in time.

Most of the sugar planters in this parish have finished grinding. The yield has been very good. On one plantation we are informed that ten acres yielded thirty-one hogsheads of sugar, four thousand pounds to the acre.

The Thibodaux *Sentinel* says:

THE CROP IN LAFOURCHE.—We have returns from 11 plantations, giving 453 hogsheads of sugar.

GOOD SUGGESTION.—We have learned that in nearly every Parish of this State a Convention of planters or employers has been held, for the purpose of establishing and perfecting some uniform and practicable system of labor, and to discuss the points bearing upon so important a subject.

We apprehend it would be of vast importance and utility to our parish if some concerted action could be taken in this direction, to obviate many difficulties resulting from the present incomplete and unsettled system, and also to secure, by united efforts a considerable increase of working hands, which will be required to make sure of a large crop for next year.

We therefore earnestly recommend the holding of a Convention at an early date.

The suggestion has been responded to by some of our prominent citizens, and it has been proposed that a Convention should be held on the second day of January 1869.

The Terrebonne *Civic Guard* says:

The weather was horrible during the early part of the week and many a planter looked blue, and felt blue, too, but it has cleared up during the last few days and is quite warm and sunshiny. In fact it is too warm for sugar making and planters are fearing the cane which was frozen will soon begin to spoil. Our planters had quite a favorable season to make sugar until the past few days, but we fear they will have a very hard time of it to save the remainder of the crop. The sugar will not be out to live in a sugar making region ever dread of the vast amounts of physical labor, mental toil, and positive hardship, loss of sleep, and constant energy, to say nothing of the great expense in money, that is required to cultivate a crop of cane and manufacture it into sugar. This thought occurred to us the other day while riding through a large sugar plantation on the Little Caillou. (Capt A. G Cage's) where we found the planter, the overseer, (Mr Mahoney,) and all the laborers, up to their knees in water, on a scale of "high water," raising the mud for the sugar house. All were wet as drowned rats, though busy as beavers, loading a fleet of sugar coolers with the closing duty as flat boats. As the Captain approached us we were agreeably surprised to find him in good spirits, though cold and chilly. He informed us that he was getting out his wood, at the rate of fifty cords a day, at least, and that he would have sufficient to take off the crop in two or three more days. We were, also, agreeably surprised to learn that the laborers took to the water like ducks without any special inducement, taking their dinners with them and remaining in the water all day. However, they were allowed an extra amount of whisky, and the Captain promised them extra pay.

APPOINTMENTS TO OFFICE IN OUACHITA PARISH.—The telegraph has announced the nomination of Adolph Bouchard, by the President, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District (office at Monroe) in place of Eugene Tisdale, removed. Also the nomination of James Hart as Assessor of Internal Revenue for the same District, in place of A. Norcross, removed.

Mr. Bouchard is not known to us. Mr. Hart, we think, is a Southern man, and a resident of Monroe, Ouachita parish, at present engaged in planting.

The *Republican*, of Saturday last announced the appointment, *by Governor Warmoth*, of Mr. H. Dinkgrave, of Monroe, as Clerk of the Supreme Court at Monroe. That Mr. Dinkgrave has been appointed by Governor Warmoth is a mistake. The Governor has not in his gift the appointment of the clerks of the Supreme Court. The court appoints its own clerks (Art. 75 Constitution.) Mr. Dinkgrave is a kinsman of Chief Justice Ludeling.

Supreme Court Decisions.

CONDENSED REPORTS.

By Associate Justice W. W. Howe: No. 1423—Citizens' Bank, appellee, vs E H. Dewey, appellant—Appeal Dismissed on motion of D. U. Labatt for appellant. Appeal Third District Court New Orleans.

This is an appeal from an order of seizure and sale, signed January 4, 1866. As to the first point, the record showed that the certificate upon the copy of the act of mortgage has no date, while the mortgage itself is dated August 7, 1861. Upon the principle that a sworn officer is presumed to have done his duty until the contrary is proved, we must conclude that the copy was furnished, and certified made, before the act in reference to stamped instruments went into effect, that is previous to October 1, 1862 (N. S. Session laws, vol. 12, p. 475), and therefore required no stamp.

As to the second point, the military prohibition of the foreclosure of mortgage which is invoked by appellant, was repealed by the second orders No. 113, headquarters department of the gulf, series of 1866, the text of which may be found in full in the opinion of this court in the case of Graham vs Taylor, 18 An., p. 656, and of which we will take judicial notice. Lanfear vs Mumford, 18 An., 497. It is unnecessary, then, to consider what would have been the effect of order No. 15, if it had remained unrepealed.

We perceive no error in the judgment appealed from, and it is therefore ordered and adjudged that the same be affirmed with costs.

By Associate Justice J. G. Taliaferro: No. 1425—Wells & Prestc vs. National Marine Fire Insurance Company of New Orleans. Appeal from the Fourth District Court of New Orleans. M. M. Cohen for appellee and Henry B. Kelly for defendant and appellant.

This suit is brought on a policy of insurance, that the proportional amount of the loss which the company is bound to them for is $3274 02 The defendant specially deny any indebtedness.

In this state the merchandise was shipped from Matamoras, Mexico, to New Orleans. The loss was estimated upon the value of the goods in New Orleans. We do not consider the invoice as legal evidence of the value of the goods. The judgment should have been one of non-suit.

It is, therefore, ordered that the judgment of the district court be annulled, avoided and reversed, and it is ordered that this suit be dismissed without prejudice, the plaintiff and appellees paying the costs below and those of this appeal.

New Reason for Excluding Ménard.—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* writing on the 18th, says:

Congress was dull to day. In the House, the credentials of Ménard, the colored member from Louisiana, were presented and duly referred to the Committee on Elections. The election being contested, there does not appear to be much probability that he will get his seat, owing to the fact that the vacancy he assumes to fill was caused by death, and that the boundaries of the district were changed by the Louisiana Legislature before an election was ordered, thereby changing very materially the district in which the original vacancy existed.

The Whisky Tax.—No one here credits the statements, which appear to obtain some degree of confidence elsewhere, that an effort will be made to increase the tax on whisky to the old standard. Prominent Government officials hold that for the interests of the revenue, nothing could be more disastrous; and the common sense of Congress will certainly prevent it from committing the absurdity of allories it. The leading members of the Ways and Means Committee are satisfied with the present working of the law, and regard its continuance as the best thing possible for the Government.—*Washington Correspondence New York Times.*

Senator Sumner is mentioned as the probable successor to Seward, and also to Reverdy Johnson, in England, but Sumner himself declares he will not accept either position.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Reportery. The steam man made his appearance to-day, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at 34 St. Charles street.

The U. S. Court, Judge Durell, was principally engaged yesterday with the case of W. G. Mank, charged with embezzlement of money from letters in the post office. It was again continued

Thomas Kennedy has been arrested, charged with stealing $200 from the trunk of D. H. Arthur, who chanced to occupy the same room with him.

A negro was arrested for making way with a $100 bill, which he was sent out to get change for a man who was indulging in the pleasures of a house of illfame.

The Marie Frederic Opera Troupe commence on the 31st inst. a series of six performances at the National Theatre.

Distribution of prizes, etc., to the pupils of the Locquet (Young Ladies') Institute this evening at 6 o'clock in the Odd Fellows' Hall.

The Superintendent of Police, Capt. Cain, has our thanks for making arrangements in his office of material convenience to the reporters of the press, such, by the way, as we never could get other branches of the office to make.

An invitation from our young friend Alex. McNeil, we regret to state, reached us too late last evening for our compliance with his agreeable request.

Olympic Varieties—Bob Hart, well known to the New Orleans public as one of the greatest Ethiopian comedians in the country, is nightly filling the Olympic with delighted audiences, assisted, as he is, by a number of popular artists in songs, dances, etc. The spectacular burlesque on the play of "Undine" by Fred Shaw, entitled "Un-done", or the "Nymphs of Algiers", introducing Signorita Hart's ballet troupe, is having quite a run. Misses Garcia, Drew, Gray, St. Clair, Henrietta and others, some of them in songs and others in dances, are some of the superior attractions of the Olympic, where the patrons, during the performances, are served with wines and other refreshments by a corps of fair waiter girls. Those fond of such a variety will find ample entertainment at the Olympic.

Thursday, night (Christmas eve) there will be a grand ball in the dancing hall of the Olympic. There will be fine music, wines and refreshments as usual on such occasions.

Board of Aldermen.—Meeting last evening, President Mackey in the chair.

A communication from the Surveyor asked permission to take charge of and run the Bienville street Draining Machine, on account of the failure of the contract to comply with his contract. Referred.

The resolution of the Lower Board providing that from and after the first of January city officials are instructed to receive in payment of taxes and dues only United States currency, and that the money on hand in the City Treasury be destroyed, was taken up, and discussed at length.

Mr. Shields said he would never consent for another dollar of city money to be issued, and to show that the city designed no repudiation, he intended to offer a resolution permitting holders of city money, during sixty days, to exchange their notes and bills for bonds at seven per cent of indebtedness, bearing 5 per cent interest.

Mr Prados moved an amendment that after the first of January one-half the taxes be paid in city money and the balance in greenbacks. Laid on the table by a vote of 4 to 3.

The resolution was then adopted finally.

Mr. Shields then offered his resolution above referred to.

Resolutions of the Lower Board, approving the adjudications to the lease of the various markets, already published. Messrs. Prados and O'Brien objected until it should have been fully ascertained that the parties offered good sureties.

Some discussion ensued. It did not, how ever, seem to strike any of the members that if, under the present depreciation, the city attempted to collect the rent from these farmers in greenbacks, the contracts would probably be annulled, as the parties made their bids in city money.

The resolution was finally concurred in, with a proviso that the securities should be approved by the Finance Committee. It was then sent down for concurrence to the adjoining board.

Resolution of Lower Board, authorising the Streets and Landing Committee to investigate the manner in which the repairs of draining machines have been managed during the past year, and suggest improvements. Concurred in finally.

A resolution of the Lower Board, relative to the shelling of Felicity street, caused some discussion, it being contended that the security was not sufficient for the contractor. The resolution was finally concurred in

A resolution was adopted that when the Board adjourns it be to meet on Saturday evening, for the purpose of taking action on the license ordinance. Adopted.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution providing for joint session of the Council and Board, on Tuesday night, to elect a fiscal agent of the city. Adopted and sent down for concurrence.

Several resolutions of the Lower Board approving contracts for grading, shelling and other wise improving streets, were concurred in.

Mr. Shields, from the Streets and Landings Committee, reported favorably on an ordinance allowing the Canal and Claiborne Railroad Company to build a trunk road on the edge of the neutral ground on Canal street, this road to be open for the use of any other company, provided they pay a fair share of the outlay. The resolution was adopted finally, but Mr. Kaiser gave notice that next Tuesday he would move a reconsideration.

Resolution considering the resolution authorising the Surveyor to have the wharves repaired, and proviing for the sale of contracts for this work. Adopted finally.

Mr. Shields offered a resolution requiring the keepers of bridges on Canal Carondelet and the New Canal to open them at 6 A. M. and have them locked at 8 P. M. Adopted.

Resolutions looking toward transform. of the iron building at the foot of Canal street into one for the preservation of archives, were referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Shields, Parson and Kaiser.

Resolution instructing the City Attorney to waive proscription in a suit brought by Mr. M. Miller for the recovery of $500. Concurred in finally.

After transacting some routine business, the Board adjourned.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—Meeting last evening, Mr. Breen in the Chair, and Messrs. Aitkens, Camp, Rose, Walker, Pemberton, Montgomery, Starcken, Grandpre, Farrell and Wynne.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed: Receipts, $5502 99; expenditures, $73,940 98; balance on hand, $429,400 97. Report referred to Finance Committee.

A petition from the Commissioners of the Water Works praying for the use of the free building for an office was referred.

A communication from the Committee on the School Board, relative to the purchase of lots on Melpomene and Magnolia streets, was laid on the table.

A resolution from the Upper Board, forbidding the driving of vehicles on the wood-work of the wharves, was concurred in.

A resolution from the Finance Committee, fixing the rates of taxes on assessments of real estate and personal property for the year 1868, was adopted.

Adjudications of several contracts for grading and shelling streets, were approved.

A resolution was adopted, changing the name of St. Mary's street to Charles street.

A communication from the Sheriff, asking for an appropriation of $5000 for expenditures during the disturbances prior to the Presidential election, was referred.

A resolution from the Upper Board, authorising deposits of city money with the City Treasurer, was concurred in. As to the first point, the record showed that the certificate upon the copy of the act of mortgage has no date, while the mortgage itself is dated August 7, 1861. Upon the principle that a sworn officer is presumed to have done his duty until the contrary is proved, we must conclude that the copy was furnished, and certified made, before the act in reference to stamped instruments went into effect, that is previous to October 1, 1862 (N. S. Session laws, vol. 12, p. 475), and therefore required no stamp.

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Senator Sumner is mentioned as the probable successor to Seward, and also to Reverdy Johnson, in England, but Sumner himself declares he will not accept either position.

Large Fire—At we go to press, (3½ A. M.) a large fire has broken out in the Olympic Theatre, on St. Charles street, between Gravier street and Commercial Place, which threatens to destroy the whole block. The buildings there are of wood and we are informed water is scarce.

Commencement Exercises of the City High School.—There was a perfect jam in Lyceum Hall last night, on the occasion of the annual commencement exercises of the New Orleans City High Schools, and at the hour when our reporters were relieved from their duties at the City Council and endeavored to get in, they found the endeavor useless, and have to content themselves with the generally expressed opinion that the exercises were very interesting, and the original essays, etc., of the young *débutants* and of Mr. Mount particularly good.

The programme, as published, was as follows:

Song—"Come, Come With Me" English; salutatory—Thomas Raymond. Original essay, Fashion—Lionel Adams. Song—"William Tell." Latin oration—Lucien F. Salomon. Original poem—Evan Morgan. "The Student's Song" Song—"Leaf by Leaf." Original declamation, French—John Castellanos. Original essay, Birth—William Hale. Song—"Behold the Storm." Original declamation, Genius—Valentine Fontaine. Song—"Cinderella." Awarding of diplomas to graduates, by Wm. S. Mount, Esq., President of School Board. Song—"Grand Duchess." Valedictory address—Wm. Renshaw. Song—"Faust"

Important Ruling as to Bankruptcy Charges. Judge Durell has ruled in reference to the charges made by the general assignee in bankruptcy for this District, that a bankrupt is only required to deposit at the commencement of the suit the amount specified by law, and that after the expiration of the statutory limit he is entitled to a discharge, the assignee, marshal and clerks to realize their costs from the estate surrendered. Upon this ruling several parties had been unable to pay costs were granted their discharge.

The ruling is equally applicable to cases where parties desire to withdraw their applications and papers in bankruptcy for compromise, and have been unable to pay prospective fees or charges required by the assignee before permitting them to be withdrawn.

Charge of Arson.—An affidavit is made before Recorder Genslen against Mary Baptiste, Eliza Johnson and Silas Wilson, charging them with having, on the 21st inst., with malicious intent attempted to set fire to the house of Joseph Gaudin, residing at No. 43 Bayou street. The three accused, according to the statement of Officer Mullen and Mrs. Bernard, are three prostitutes, occupying the house of which the latter is the mistress. It was owing to a spite against the landlady that the deed was attempted. The girl called Baptiste is said to have been running away from the fire after it was kindled.

Overhauling the Suspected.—The following parties suspected of following no honest means for a livelyhood were arrested last night: Wm. Johnson, Joseph Johnson, John Wilson, John Kitsen, Henry Queen, G. Dowell, George Walker, George Howard, Milton Hardwicke and John Wilson. Charges will probably be preferred against them by the Superintendent of Police, upon which they will be arraigned before Recorder Bosker.

Watch Stolen.—Prof. J. G. Simon had his watch picked from his pocket, a few evenings since, by some thief who was on hand witnessing the movements of a dwarf on Canal street.

The Perjury and Marriage Case.—St. Ange J. Bossier was arraigned before Recorder Bosker yesterday on the affidavit of Mrs. V. C. Burke, charging him on oath before November 23, Bossier did procure and get one J. E. Manuel to appear before George W. Badger, First Justice of the Peace, and to swear falsely in relation to a marriage between Manuel and Burke, and make oath that Mary W. Burke, daughter of the affiant, was of legal age, whereas Mary was a minor. Mr. Bosker, for subornation of perjury, was held in the sum of one thousand dollars to appear before the Recorder on the twenty eighth instant.

First District Court—John McGovern, convicted of having, on the 22d of November, on Perdido street, assaulted one Mary Burke, with an assault and battery, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Albert Hall, a mulatto, colored, convicted of larceny from Jacob King on the 11th of December, was sentenced to one month's prison.

Peter Saulis and Jno. DeConge were convicted of maliciously firing from the 2d to the 3d inst., and therefore required no stay, and the word "section" for "resolution," and Mr. Fisher moved that the minutes be corrected.

Mr. Chaffe moved that the minutes stood approved by the dispensation with the reading of them, and that any change would be illegal. The Chair decided against Mr. Pandely and was sustained.

The reading of the minutes was now demanded, and they were read nearly through, when a motion was made to dispense with their further reading, the desired correction above alluded to having been made.

Several reports of no special interest were read.

A resolution to appropriate not over $200 to repair Jackson Fire Company No. 18's engine house, was adopted on second reading.

A petition of citizens opposing the application of Gleason and Ryan for permission to erect soap factories, together with resolution granting the privileges, was read and the resolution adopted.

The Committee on Water Works reported favorably on an ordinance for preventing waste of water, by establishing penalties for violations of proposed regulations. Adopted.

The report of the Finance Committee, covering resolutions, was read with accompanying resolutions, as follows:

Providing for the destruction of all city notes now in the city treasury, in the presence of the City Treasurer, and at least two members of each of the Finance Committees, and that every member of the Council be notified in writing of the day and hour fixed for the burning. Adopted and sent to the upper Board.

Calling on the Governor to pray for an estimate of the cost in greenbacks for repairing the wharves. Adopted

An ordinance providing for the transfer of all stock of the City of New Orleans in the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad to the Railroad Company, on condition that the Company extend their road to the river through Toledano street or Napoleon avenue, and down the levee to the depot of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, at the foot of said street—the holders of any bonds of the Company purchased from the city to be secured by lien on the road—and said extension to be completed in one year, was read and referred.

The Board refused to concur in a resolution to sell a contract for repairing the wharves.

After some business of minor importance the Board adjourned.

Discharged.—Thomas Walsh, arrested as the alleged party who killed the colored man, Hans Bailey, the night of the 18th inst., in front of Walsh's grocery, on Franklin street, was examined yesterday before Recorder Gastical and discharged, the evidence being conflicting and not conclusive as it was upon the investigation by the Coroner.

Assault on a Reporter.—An assault with a cowhide upon the reviver was made yesterday morning at the *Picayune* office upon the reporter for the city news column of that paper by a party, who considered himself aggrieved by the publication in the *Picayune* of a local item, and upon reporting the matter to the police the latter found assailant and, under a remarkable state of discipline.

The chief attitude of the defeated Democracy will be that of sullen opposition to the legislation upon the victorious Republicans. They see their old foe standing ready to take advantage of all mistakes into which the incoming Administration and Congress may fall, and are therefore determined to watch the Radical rulers with a jealous eye. Should any of the Southern States be remanded to their standard as many States as possible will be held back from the Democratic column, but thereafter be put forth to secure a majority of the House of Representatives in the elections of 1870. Both parties well knowing that no Administration can stand against a loss of the popular branch of Congress during its term, and that such loss has always been followed.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—The report of the Secretary of the Treasury is printed. The funding of the public debt and the contraction of the paper circulation by the redemption of the United States notes is treated elaborately, though the Secretary opposes a forced resumption, or the naming of any time by legislation for resuming specie payments. The funding of the public debt as a step that many Russians are volunteering in the Greek service.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 22—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet. Uplands 10¾d. Orleans 10¾d. Sales to-day 10,000 bales. Red Western Wheat advanced 2 to 11d.

London, Dec. 22—evening.—Consols 93¼ to 93⅜. 5-20's 74¾.

Frankfort, Dec. 22—evening.—Bonds 78½.

[Fourteen Shipwrecked.]

Paris, Dec. 22.—It is reported that the Austrian Government has instructed Prince Metternich to act in concert with France in the Roumanian question.

The Press represents the war-feeling in Constantinople intense. The Russian flag was publicly burned.

London, Dec. 22 — Noon. — Consols 93¼, Bonds dull—74. Sugar firm.

Liverpool, Dec. 22 — Noon.—Cotton quiet. Sales 10,000 bales. Other markets unchanged.

Liverpool, Dec. 22—Afternoon—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 10¾d.; middling Orleans 10d.

Lard easier, 57s 6d. Pork firm, 87s. Bacon 54s. Common Rosin 5s 9d. Tallow 48s.

Manchester advices less favorable. Corn dull. Flour steady.

Havre, Dec. 22.—Cotton opens quiet on the spot and afloat—122 afloat.

New York, Dec. 22—Noon.—Stocks very heavy with an upward tendency. Money easy at 7 per cent

Sterling 109¾. Gold 135½. 5-20s of '62 110¾. North Carolinas 65½; do new 62¼.

Ex coupons 55½; do new 57; Tennessees, ex coupons 68⅜; do new 69.

New York, Dec. 22—Noon.—Flour 5 to 10c lower. Wheat dull and declining. Corn dull—1c lower.

Mess Pork firmer—$27 75 to $28. Lard firmer—steam 17 to 17½c. Cotton dull—middling Orleans 25½c.

Turpentine steady — 45½c. Rosin firm—strained $2 40 to $2 50. Freights firm.

Washington, Dec. 22.—There are a hundred large cotton cases pending before the Court of Claims, some involving $200,000, aggregating several millions.

The Treasury Department takes great interest in the case.

Mr. Hale, of New York, has been regularly employed to defend these cases. Four are already fully edited, and the loyalty of claimants carefully scrutinized.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 22, 1868.

We have no variation to report in the Money market proper. The street rates are 10 per cent per annum to 1 per cent per month for A1 notes with unquestionable collaterals and 1¼ to 1½ for second grade; 1 per cent per month for sixty days first class business paper, without collaterals, and 1¼ to 2 for good and second class. Mortgage paper rates at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1 and 12 to 15 for second grade. Banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free leaders on call or for short periods on satisfactory collaterals. There is a moderate discount business doing at the banks, but very little outside.

Gold opened at 135⅜, to 135⅞ (against 135⅛ at New York,) and closed at 135½ to 135¾. The sales included $80000, $10,000 and $15,000 at 135⅝, $3000, $7000, $15,000 and $20,000 at 135⅞, $3500, $4000, $5000 and $10,000 at 136⅛, $3000 and $12,000 at 136¼. In Silver $1000 in American half dollars changed hands at 32, and $2000 at 132½. We quote 132 to 132½ for American half dollars, and 135½ to 136 for Mexican dollars.

There was only a moderate business in Foreign Exchange, the market closing lower owing to the decline in Gold at New York. The sale of Sterling included £1000 and £2000 bill of lading at 108¾, $7000 At at 108⅝ to 108¾, £4000 At 108⅞ at loading, and £1000 A1 sight at 109, $5,000 at 109⅛, $2000 A1 sight at 107, $1000 private bankers' at 107¼ and £2000 bankers' at 108. Sterling may now be quoted at 108⅛ to 108¾. In Francs $50,000 A1 commercial sold at 5.37½ to 5.36¾, $6000 bankers and 150,000 private bankers' at 5.35. Sterling may now be quoted at 108 to 108⅛ for commercial and 108¾ to 108⅞ for bankers' at 5.35 to 5.34¾.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Nothing doing in Tobacco. Flour $5 50 to $6 25. Wheat, fall $1 21 to $1 30. Corn 62 to 63c. Oats 54 to 57c. Rye 85 cents. Bulk meats 11c; clear sides 14¾ to 15c. Bacon—shoulders 12; sides 16½ to 17¼c. Lard 17 to 18¼c. Whisky 95 to 96c.

Charleston, Dec. 22.—Cotton opened steady and closed weak with sales to-day 450 bales; middl