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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 25, 1868

☞ This being CHRISTMAS DAY, no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow, Saturday.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

We greet our readers on this joyous occasion with the most cordial salutations. The day is endeared to us as to them by happy recollections. We endeavor on its annual recurrence to lay aside all weighty cares, and to abandon ourselves to the festivities of the Christmas season. Those who do not, may find enjoyment in seeing how much others enjoy themselves. He must be very cold-hearted and unimpressionable who cannot extract some moments of happiness by contributing to the wants and to the comfort of his more unfortunate fellow beings and by devoting himself to the gratification of the youthful generation by whom he may be surrounded. For this cause, we refrain, in think of the doings of Congress; we are perfectly indifferent to what Grant may or may not do when he takes hold of the reins, the local tender act and the condition of the national finances we can surely forget for twenty-four hours; the various subjects of local interest we also remit to the consideration of some future day; the proposition of egg nog and hot oongaries for a month more agreeable subject of investigation and discussion, than any other matter however engrossing. We devote the day to the interchange of compliments and of friendly feeling—to unlimited revelry at the domestic fire-side, and if the weather be not too cold, there may be those who can even derive gratification by proceeding to some quiet suburban spot and swinging on a gate by way of a change, thinking of nothing. "The Country Parson," whose writings are so full of sound practical good sense, and whom none do praise is familiar to Magazine readers, says, "that is old-fashioned law by an entire cessation from labor than by simply changing one's occupation. He says for instance that a horse which all the week turns a grinding mill by going round and round, obtains rest simply by reversing the movement—that is by turning round the other way. Our own opinion founded on observation is, that horses and other animals used for purposes of work, enjoy Lazarus-like the luxury of *doing nothing*. And we don't know but that the human animal likewise enjoys a similar luxury. Who has not watched for hours and hours process escaping from coal burned in a grate and been amused by the operation? Each of our readers will have his own method of participating in the relaxations of the season, and we wish them all, in so doing, a very happy Christmas.

If these observations seem incoherent, our readers, we know, will kindly attribute their incoherence to our natural desire to be momentarily relieved from the duty of writing of something more worthy of their attention, and to an excusable abandonment of ourselves to the hilarity of the hour.

THE GERMAN PRESS.—Our excellent contemporary and neighbor, *The German Press*, which has done much important work, not only for the Democratic cause but in the cause of sound, safe, conservative principles, we regret to say, has been sold out to the Radical party, and now becomes a Radical organ. It is henceforth to be under the editorial control of Radicals. Mr. George Foerster, who has with such signal ability and industry from the beginning presided over its editorial department, retires, and will have no connection with the paper. We regret our professional association with Mr. Foerster has thus been severed, and hope it will shortly be renewed under more favorable circumstances. We cannot now part with the latter without expressing our esteem for his character and our high appreciation of his unwearying labors in behalf of the re establishment of constitutional government and of all noteworthy public interests.

"Krug".

We believe "Krug" is now the favorite brand of Champagne wine; at all events it is undoubtedly a most delightful drink. The pronunciation of the word calls up the most agreeable and exhilarating recollections. We have often tested its virtues, and never regretted having made its acquaintance. There is not a headache in the wine even if you were to swallow a basket of it. We can safely recommend Krug, speaking as we do from experimental knowledge.

An opportunity to speak of this wine on the present occasion has been politely afforded us by Messrs. Rochereau & Co., of this city, who are the sole agents for it in the United States, and to whom we tender our acknowledgments for their attention. We avail ourselves of their courtesy to say "Krug" retains the high reputation it has always borne. Its quality is the same to day that it was when first put upon the market. Messrs. Rochereau & Co. have sold millions of bottles of it, and have yet to hear the first complaint that the popularity of the brand is not justified by the properties and virtues of the wine.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD COMPANY.—Mr William J. Carter, Secretary of the Pontchartrain Railroad Company, announces through our advertising columns that the annual election of Directors of the Company by the Stockholders thereof, will be held at the office of the Company, on the 1st Monday in January (4th January) next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—We call the attention of our readers to this attractive resort. The managers, we are informed, have made every exertion to gratify their visitors. They will distribute to the more youthful of their patrons an immense number of beautiful gifts during the Holidays; among these many of those trifles from their glass-blowing machine, Mantle ornaments, glass-etagery, French toys, Bonbons, etc., etc., compose the list of presents. The Museum is well worth a visit.

THE FRENCH OPERA.—"Barbe Bleue" will be repeated to-night and on Saturday with the same distribution as on its first presentation. We commend to the lovers of comic-opera this popular work of Offenbach which has had such an unprecedented run in Paris and in the northern cities of our country.

The Manager of our opera House has been at great pains to put it upon the stage in its completeness and there is every probability of his being rewarded by the public favor in return.

AMUSEMENTS.—"Undine" at the Academy of Music, at the Christmas noon matinée to-day, when presents will be distributed to the audience. "Undine" again at night.

"Cinderella, or, the Glass Slipper," at the noon matinée at the St. Charles, where presents will also be distributed to the audience. "Cinderella" again at night.

Presents will also be distributed at the Crescent City Museum, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, which will be open for visitors all day and to night.

The splendid play "The Lancashire Lass" at the Varieties Theatre this evening.

The opera of "Barbe Bleue," or "Blue Beard," at the Opera House to-night.

There is no mistake about it, Plantation Bitters will ward off Fever and Ague and all kindred diseases, if used in time. No family need suffer from this distressing complaint if they will keep Plantation Bitters in the house, and take according to directions. The most important ingredient of this medicine is Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, which is known to be the finest and purest tonic in the vegetable kingdom. The extract of this Bark is the active principle of all the good Fever and Ague Medicines prescribed by intelligent doctors. Calisaya Bark is used extensively in the manufacture of Plantation Bitters, as well as quinine, and we dare say they owe their popularity mostly to that fact. We can recommend them.

Magnolia Water, superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

FAPAL EXECUTIONS.—The execution of Monti and Tracucci, by order of the Pope, had produced in Paris a universal feeling of reprobation, and was considered, says the London *Star*, a strange proceeding on the part of him who represents himself as being Christ's vicar on earth. Chevalier Benzi, member of the Institute Historique de France, and who never loses an opportunity of raising his voice in defense of political victims, was about to publish a pamphlet entitled "Lettres a Pie IX," pointing out the scandal of this ignominious sentence.

There is a certain species of young animal, held by many mothers as at best a doubtful blessing, by many sisters of slightly superior years to an irrepressible nuisance, by settled spinsters and contemplative old bodies to a sort of small Apache skirmishing upon the outposts of civilized m, and specimens of which these good people would involuntarily invite into drawing room or flower garden no sooner than wild horses. The creature is a boy.—*Boston Transcript*.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 25, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,633.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reportorial Repertory.—The thermometer yesterday and Wednesday night, ranged principally at about 28 degrees, and the prospects last night were that the weather would be even colder this morning.

The coming of Christmas has raised the prices of oranges from $2 and $2 50 to $4, $5 and $6 per hundred, according to size and quality, and of turkeys from $1 and $1 50 to $2 50 and $3 50 each, according to size. Many other things in most demand for the holidays have risen in like proportion.

To day being Christmas the Post Office will be closed at 10 A. M.

The opera "Barbe Bleue" (Blue Beard) will be g ven at the Opera House to-night.

Our always mindful friends of the Central Hunock Club have our thanks for a polite invitation to the *Bee's* hive to be present at their splendid rooms, corner of Gravier and Carondelet street, to partake of a Christmas lunch to-day, noon.

The Hope Benevolent Association are to have a grand fancy dress and mask ball in Carroll Hall on New Year's Eve, Dec 31st.

The Olympic Varieties Company, who have suffered so much loss by the burning of their theatre Tuesday night, are to have a benefit to-morrow, (Saturday) evening, at the National Theatre.

We are indebted to S. MAYS, President of the Dodunaine Company, for a ticket to the soirée dansante, to be given at the company's ball, corner of Bienville street and Exchange alley, on Saturday evening, 26th instant.

The Board of Aldermen meet to-morrow (Saturday) night, to take action on the tax and license ordinance lately adopted by the Assistant Board.

The "Steam Man" was unable to make his appearance according to announcement, in consequence of the weather he is on getting warmed at the mouth of the river. He will probably appear to day, or, at all events, to-morrow, at No. 34 St. Charles street.

Knocking down and robbing men is getting to be quite common—cases occurring here every night. Tuesday night, Thomas Haynes was robbed of $150, and a Mr Granger the same night of a gold watch.

Messrs Bidwell & Parle, of the popular old "Phœnix House," next door to the Academy of Music, on St. Charles street, have our thanks for very materially contributing to our inner man, as usual, Christmas eve, by sending us last night a splendid fat pork nogg, mince pies and other good things, such as their elegant saloon and restaurant af rd.

The Jackson Railroad will not receive freight this (Christmas) day after 10 o'clock this morning.

We are indebted to his diminutive diminutiveship, "Gen. Tom Thumb," for invitations to his levees in this city, commencing on Monday, January 4th, at Masonic Hall. He is accompanied by his beautiful dimunitive wife, see Cora Nan, and Miss Minnie Warren, another Lilliputian.

Mr Geo. Jacobsbergen has our thanks for a pitcher of delicious egg nog, sent us last night as a specimen of what he will have on hand to-day for the accommodation of the many friends of the "Steamboat House," an old and popular institution opposite the Post Office.

There will be a noon matinée to-day, both at the Academy of Music, and the St. Charles Theatre, at which time the usual Christmas and presents are to be distributed for the benefit of all, and particularly the little folks.

Our unsurprising young friend, Charley Aman, proprietor of the Crescent City Museum, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, determined to be as liberal as any one, will distribute thousands of dollars worth of presents and the Museum, which will be opened all day and during the usual hours at night.

The colored man, Wm. White, who, on Monday, got his leg caught in machinery and terribly crushed, has since died of his wounds.

A man named John Rizzoli left his residence in the 5th District, and has not been heard of since. It is feared he has committed suicide by drowning, as he left his wife sick in bed and took more than usually affecting leave of his family.

The German paper of this city, the *German Press*, heretofore inconsistent, and so ably edited in chief by Mr. George Foerster, has changed hands and will, after to-day, be under the control of the Radicals, so we are advised, with Mr. Henry Reidenbaine, of the Legislature, editor in chief. Mr. Foerster has entirely dissolved his connection with the paper.

The Peruvian monitor and their convoy, the Manasco, are expected to sail from this port about the 1st of January, orders having been received from Washington not to intercept their departure.

Mr Paul Fourchy has been unanimously elected President of the Merchants' Mutual Insurance Company, vice Lallande, vacancy caused by the death of Mr John Pemberton. Mr G W Nott was chosen Secretary.

Judge Durell has granted a new trial to John Conroy, the sailor recently convicted of the murder of Captain Low, of the ship Polar Star.

Louis Rotundo Café and Concert (under the St. Louis Hotel) was opened last night, under the auspices of Mr. Eugene Rovet as proprietor. Mr R intends to make such improvements in the establishment as will render it one of the best kind in the city.

The compositors of this office are under obligations to Mr. August Carow for a magnificent bowl of punch, accompanied with a bountiful supply of cake, etc.

The Locquet Institute—The annual commencement exercises of this well-known institution for young ladies, situated in Camp street, between Julia and St. Joseph, took place last night at Odd Fellows' Hall a brilliant array of the *élite* of our up-town society. It was truly a delightful sight to witness the bright cluster of happy and rosy faces, ranging from the tiny little belle of seven or eight years to the blooming beauty of "sweet sixteen," who stood upon the platform, the cynosure of all eyes and hearts.

The exercises of the young ladies of the Locquet Institute were in the highest degree creditable to themselves as well as to their talented and accomplished principal, Miss Mary A. Herr, and to the very able and efficient corps of teachers she has associated with her. The addresses and dialogues, in French and English, and the well-written compositions in both languages we had the pleasure of listening to, show that the course of instruction in the Locquet Institute is both comprehensive and thorough, and that it is eminently fitted to prepare Miss Barr's fair wards for the highest positions in after-life.

Among those young ladies whose compositions and recitations were rendered as most deserving of praise, we will take the liberty of naming the following: Misses Florence Auzé, Sarah Cra vens, Mary Harriet, A. Blanc, C. Myers, Theodora Conant, Joanna Thomas, Livia Bach, Emily Smith, Annie Gordon, Kate Jones, Josephine Gudont and Carrie Moore, all daughters of well known and highly respected citizens of New Orleans.

The musical part of the programme was, of course, the grand attraction of the evening. Under the skillful leadership of Mr. Eugene Prévost and Madame Magioni, two overtures were played on six pianos by twelve young ladies each, Misses Jamison, Hagy and Short. The variations from "Lucie de Lammermoor," by Miss L. Doswell, and Gottschalk's Bamboula by Miss Kate Jones, elicited warm and well deserved applause. Both of these young ladies are pupils of Mr. Prévost.

For his superb singing and magnificent voice of Mrs. M'——and of Miss Marie Gravier, pupils respectively of Mr Prévost and Madame Boudereau, we will simply say that it fully sustained the high reputation these accomplished lady amateurs had already achieved among the select circle which had heretofore been privileged to hear them.

As the grandeur of the musical exercises, addresses highly complimentary to the teachers and pupils of the Locquet Institute were made by G. W. Nott, Esq., and Professor Alexander Dimitry, and the names of the students entitled to prizes and medals were read by our well known fellow-citizens R M Lasher and Albert Fabre, both of whom have charge of important branches of instruction at the Locquet Institute.

Diplomas were awarded to two young ladies, who graduated with great distinction at the close of this year's session, Miss Agnes Cass, of New Orleans, and Miss Augusta Lamkin, of Mississippi, the latter receiving also the "Prize of Honor" for general excellence.

Previous to the distribution of prizes and diplomas, Mr. Sautlet, of this city, presented to the Locquet Institute, in the name of Prof. Gustave Lauth, of Paris, a beautiful gold medal, to be awarded hereafter to the most proficient scholars.

Altogether, the exhibition was in the highest degree creditable to Miss M. A. Burr and her able corps of Teachers, and gave ample evidence that the popularity of her school is well merited and cannot fail to be ever on the increase.

Mandamus Against the Recorder of Mortgages—Judge Cooley, of the Sixth District Court, has on the application of A Dreyfous granted a mandamus ordering Mr. Southworth, Recorder of Mortgages, to record a mortgage which the Recorder had refused to record because it was written in French The case is to be argued to-day.

The One Per Cent Tax.—The question of the constitutionality of the one per cent tax law is to the way of receiving a speedy judicial determination. Some ten or twelve cases, involving large amounts, are pending before the Sixth District Court. Moody, Tyler, Frelicos and others have enjoined the tax collectors from taking property for the collection of the tax levy—the tax is unconstitutional and void.

These cases came up Wednesday. The plaintiffs in injunction are represented by Messrs Campbell Spofford & Campbell, and Branx & Fenner. C. C. Dibble and Attorney General Belden, for the tax collectors. The argument will be resumed on the thirteenth of January, when Judge J. B Robertson will conclude for the defense, and the case will be closed by Judge Spofford for the plaintiffs in injunction.

The Metropolitan Police Bill.—This law, among other things, gives the Police Board the power to "arrest all mendicants and beggars, and all dangerous and suspicious characters, loafers and pimps, provide proper police attendance at fires, assist, advise and protect emigrants, strangers and travelers on public streets, at steamboat and ship landings, and at railroad depots, carefully observe and inspect all places of public resort and amusement, all houses of ill fame and prostitution and houses where prostitutes resort or reside, all lottery or policy stands and shops, all gambling houses, sculpins, dogrits, rapids, all common dance houses and ball rooms, and to repress and restrain all unlawful or disorderly conduct or practices thereto, enforce and prevent the violation of all laws and ordinances in force in said district; and for these purposes, with or without warrant, to arrest all persons guilty of violating any law or ordinance for the suppression or punishment of crimes and offenses."

One Wm Foley, arrested with others under the provision of this act, was examined before Recorder Becket and sent for trial before the First District Court.

Attempt to Kill—A lady named Mrs. De Cantes, residing at No. 480 Carondelet street, was badly injured Wednesday by being struck on the back part of the neck with the sharp point of a chisel, by a furniture man residing on Dryades street. The assailant has been arrested.

A Nuisance.—Citizens residing on the lower side of Esplanade street complain that their boxes of offal put on the banquette, to be taken away by the corporation carts, are left untouched for two and three weeks. So long do they remain exposed to the air that the stench arising is a nuisance to the neighborhood.

The Grand Jury.—The Grand Jury Report shows that there are now 190 inmates in the Lunatic Asylum of this city. The Asylum of the Immaculate Conception, at the corner of Love and Elysian streets, has 95 girls as pupils, taken from infancy to 18 years of age.

The Widows' Home, at the corner of Laharpe and Johnson streets, has 87 women and children and 22 old men.

The Parish Prison contains about 240 inmates. The building ought to be pulled down.

The Charity Hospital has 500 patients.

The Workhouse is nearly empty, and has but 29 inmates.

The House of Refuge has 123 boys. The Protestant Episcopal House, on Camp and Foyadras street, has 70 boys and girls. The Good Shepherd House, at the corner of Bienville and Broad, for the redemption of abandoned women, had 150 females. More would be received if there was any room. The St. Vincent Asylum, on Bienville street, has 64 boys.

The New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum, at the corner of Camp and Prytania, contains 200 inmates; the St. Vincent Asylum, at the corner of Rose and Magazine, is for children of the most tender age admitted under no restriction; the St. Elizabeth Asylum has 170 pupils; the St Joseph Asylum, at the corner of St. Joseph and Liberty, contains 200 girls; the Protestant Orphan Asylum, at the corner of Constance and Seventh, has 100 inmates.

The House of the Jewish Widows and Orphans, on Jackson street, has 100 children.

St Ann's Asylum has 73 inmates.

The report is signed by E. F. Lavillebeuvre as foreman, and is generally complimentary to the institutions visited.

The Case of W. G. Mank.—The jury in the case of W G Mank, charged with embezzlement of money from letters sent to the New Orleans Postoffice, while he was a clerk under Postmaster Tallaferro, are:

William Vyse, John Jackson, A M. Wister, L. D. Larrieux, Eug. V McCarthy, L. D. Sauer, Aug. Le Blanc, Godwin Cezenave, C. Champ, Louis Lozes, William Bailey, Louis Converse. About one-third of these are colored men.

A few witnesses were examined yesterday, and the case continued till 10 o'clock Saturday, Judge Durell will not adjourn his court till this case is concluded.

The Killing of the Negro Todd.—A colored woman named Bill Combs was arrested yesterday as the party who killed negro Todd to death with a club last Monday night A number of witnesses to the killing have been arrested. The facts of the case will be developed through the investigation of Capt. White, Chief of Detectives.

Fire.—About 6¼ o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in a two story frame building, corner of Gladstone and Dryades streets, owned by Mr. Lacroix, and occupied by a colored family The fire originated from a stove pipe running through the roof. The house was totally destroyed. Loss covered by insurance.

Suspected Attempt to Murder—A negro named Bradly, a desperate character, has been arrested as a principal, and his wife Mary, as accessory, on a charge of attempting, Monday night, beat and rendered insensible thereby an unknown Spaniard or Mexican with some blunt instrument, so that his recovery is very doubtful.

A pistol bloody on the bed was found by the wounded man, and appeared to have been placed there by the assailant in order to create an impression of suicide where it is evident murder and robbery was intended, and the latter at all events probably accomplished.

Murderous Assault.—Wednesday morning, Mrs De Costes, residing at No. 480 Carondelet street, was cut on the neck with a chisel, in the hands of a furniture man who lives on Dryades street. The wound, though serious, is not considered dangerous. The assailant has been arrested.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—John Adams, convicted of larceny committed on the 24th of November, has been sentenced to one day's confinement in the Parish Prison.

John Brown, colored, was sentenced for larceny of $75 from Mrs. Children, on the 8th of November, to eighteen months hard labor in the Penitentiary.

Frank Lyle pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons. Fined $100.

The Cats Redemption Bill.

The following is the bill introduced by Senator Morgan on the 14th:

A Bill to authorize the redemption in coin of the United States now out and fractional currency.

Section 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That hereafter there shall be no sales of gold being to the treasury of the United States, but the same may over and above the amount required to pay the interest of the public debt and for other specific purposes, be held by, and be reserved and set for the redemption of United States notes and fractional currency.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That on and after the first day of July, 1870, the treasurer of the United States shall pay in coin at the treasury of the United States, at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and at such other points as may be designated by law, the new 5 per cent. currency, all notes and fractional currency that may be presented for redemption

Sec. 3 *Be it further enacted*, That on and after the first of January, 1872, the national banks shall pay in coin such of their notes as may be presented for redemption; and shall, on and after the first day of July, 1870, reserve and hold in their vaults all coin that may be received by them as interest on their stocks, held by the government, for the redemption of their stocks.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted*, That until the 1st of January, 1872, at which time they are required to begin the redemption of their notes, the national banks shall keep and hold in their vaults the whole reserve of legal tender notes, as now required by law; and the holders after that time, the reserve of legal tender notes, as fast as withdrawn, shall be replaced with coin and a like amount; and said banks shall thereafter be required to hold a reserve in coin on the like amount, and for the same purpose as now required by law, to be held in legal tender notes, provided that the controller of the currency may, with the consent of the secretary of the treasury, allow said banks to hold a portion of said reserve, not exceeding two-fifths of the amount required by law in United States notes.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary of the treasury may cause so many of the United States notes, as may be redeemed under the provisions of this act, to be cancelled, as may in his judgment be necessary to the convenient limitation of the currency; *Provided further*, That all fractional currency that may be redeemed shall be redeemed. (?)

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That on and after the 1st day of January, 1873, the United States notes shall cease to be a legal tender in payment of debts, but shall be receivable in payment of Government dues, as now provided by law.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to negotiate and sell bonds of the United States, to be due in thirty years, and redeemable by the Government at its pleasure after ten years, and bearing not more than six per cent. per annum, the principal and interest payable in gold, to such an amount as may be necessary to carry into operation the provisions of the section of this act.

WORKING OUT AN ABSTRACTION.—In the preamble to Mr. Sumner's resolution, guaranteeing the right of every citizen of the United States to vote, without regard to color, he recites as follows

"And whereas, further, it is expressly declared in the Constitution that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a Republican form of government, and it is plain that the quality of rights is inconsistent with a Republican form of government, and the promises of the Declaration of Independence."

The Norfolk Virginian mentions as an illustration of the characteristic sagacity of the late Governor Tazewell, of Virginia, that he always maintained that the clause in the Constitution alluded to by Sumner would ultimately be quoted to sustain federal assaults on the rights of the States The reply to this prophesie declaration of the great statesman and jurist was, that he was an "abstractionist," and yet to-day we find his prediction verified to the letter!

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Amnesty Proclamation by the President.

Gen. Grant Opposes Further Grants of Lands to Pacific Railroads.

FROM EUROPE.

Collision of Egyptian Mail Steamers—Great Loss of Life.

Further from the Cuban Insurrection.

Telegraph Operators Shot for Taking Interests in the Insurgents.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The dispatch telegraphed last night from the New York *Tribune* was not authorized by Senator Kellogg or Harris.

It is stated that Grant has expressed himself in favor of the commencement of the next Congress on the 6th of March, 1869, to consider the grants of lands or bonds to new Pacific railroads, or branches to the present roads.

Admiral Davis writes from Montevideo that he will proceed to Paraguay with Minister McMahon, on the Pawnee, and that the Quequenbang and Kansas will ascend the Parana river and other waters where necessary, where they will command the river and await orders. The health of the squadron is good.

By the President of the United States of America:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The President of the United States has heretofore set forth several proclamations, offering amnesty and pardon to persons who have been or were concerned in the late rebellion against the lawful authority of the Government of the United States, which proclamations were severally issued on the eighth day of December, 1863; on the 26th day of May, 1865; on the 29th day of May, 1865; on the 7th day of September, 1867, and on the 7th day of July in the present year, 1868; and

Whereas, The authority of the Federal Government having been re-established in all the States and territories within the jurisdiction of the United States, it is believed that such prudential reservations and exceptions as at the date of the said several proclamations were deemed necessary and proper may now be wisely and safely relinquished, and that an universal amnesty and pardon for participation in said rebellion, extended to all persons who have been engaged therein, will tend to secure permanent peace, order and prosperity throughout the land, and to renew and fully restore fraternal good feeling among the whole people, and their renewed attachment to the national Government, designed by its patriotic founders for perpetual duration;

Now therefore be it known, That I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution, and in the name of the sovereign people of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reservation, to all and to every person who, directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, a full pardon and amnesty for the offenses of treason against the United States or adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights; privileges and immunities under the Constitution and the laws which have been made in pursuance thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have signed these presents with my hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, the twenty-fifth day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1868, and the independence of the United States of America, the 93d year.

By the President. ANDREW JOHNSON.
W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

McCulloch leaves Northward to night, but will return on Tuesday.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec 24.—James Bowlee, editor of the Spiritual *Republican*, was imprisoned in Ludlow street jail on Thursday night, on the charge of libel, preferred by James Fisk, of the Erie Railroad. He was released yesterday on $5,000 bail.

Hartford, Conn., Dec 24.—The St. Johns Episcopal Church, at Waterbury, was burned to-day. Loss $100 000.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 24.—Cotton quiet and steady. Sales, 2,000 bales; middlings 30c. Flour quiet without decided change. Sales, 10,000 barrels. Western, $5 90 to $6 25; Southern dull and unchanged. Wheat unchanged Corn 1c better. Sales 60,000 bushels; Southern 91 to 91 0c. Pork quiet and heavy. Lard quiet and heavy; kettle rendered 17¼ to 17¾c. Whisky quiet at 94c. Groceries quiet. Turpentine 45 to 46c. Rosin $2 50 to $6. Freights a shade firmer; cotton by steam 5-16 to ⅜. Money easier at 7 currency. Sterling dull at 9¼ to 9¾. Gold firmer, closing at 135¾. Government more active and higher. 5 20's of '62, 110⅜ to 110⅝. State bonds steady.

New York, Dec. 24.—Coupons of 1881, 114¾ to 115; of 1867, 113¾ to 114; of 1865, 112¾ to 113; of 64, 106¼ to 106¾; of '65, 107¾ to 108; of '67, 110¾ to 110¾; of '68, 110¾ to 110¾; 10-40's, 105¾ to 105¾; old Louisiana's, 69¼ to 70¾; new issue, 63¼ to 63¾. Stocks steady —no afternoon Board.

Sub-Treasury balances $91,500,000.

Cincinnati, Dec 24.—Flour dull and unchanged Wheat 1 75. Corn 65c. Oats 62 to 63c. Cotton 23¾c. Whisky $1. Mess Pork $27 50 to $28. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11c; sides 14 to 14½c. Lard 17¾ to 18c. Butter 26 to 40c. Cheese 17 to 18c.

St. Louis, Dec. 24.—Tobacco—nothing doing Flour—superfine $6 to $6 25. Wheat dull, $1 70 to $1 75. Corn 66c. Oats 53 to 55c. Pork $27 75 to $28. Bacon—clear sides 17½c. Whisky 97c.

Louisville, Dec. 24.—Sales 52 hhds. Tobacco lower to medium leaf 5 to 12¾c. Cotton 23½ to 23¾c. Flour dull at $5 50 to 9 00. Wheat Red 1 80 to 1 85. Corn 63 to 65c. Oats 56 to 58c. Whiskey $1.

Savannah, Dec. 24.—Cotton opened dull and closed firmer; middling 23½c.; sales 800 bales; receipts 1,000 bales. Gold 135¾. Sterling 9 3-8 to 9½. Exchange on New York 50 discount. Freights firm; cotton to Liverpool 5-16d; receipts for week 17,074 bales uplands and 220 bales Sea Island; exported to Great Britain 139 bales Sea Island and 3346 bales uplands; to the continent 171 uplands; coastwise 2,302 bales Island 41,982 uplands; sales of the week 7837.

Mobile, Dec. 24.—Cotton in active demand; sales to-day 1800 bales; market closed firm at 23¼ to 23½c. Receipts for the week 5068, making of the week 19,359; exports to Great Britain 3524; to other foreign ports 1301; stock on hand 32,241.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, Dec. 24.—River stationary, 6 feet 1 inch in the canal, full of floating ice. Weather clear and cold.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec 24.—6 P. M.—Barometer 30 30. Wind North, blowing hard. Weather clear and cold

Arrived ship Moses Day, Woodward, master, 22 days from Bath, in ballast to master.

Sailed bark Lucy A. Nichols, bark Gaynaquil. On the horizontal, ship Jersey, bound in, and steamship Bremen, bound out.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Havana, Dec 24.—Count Balmaseda had returned to Nuevitas with reinforcements and supplies. In accordance with instructions from the Captain General Lersundi, he will probably remain inactive until the arrival of Dulce. Insurrectionists and Spanish troops, in the neighborhood of Santiago de Cuba, both exchanged salutes with the United States steamer Penobscot on her arrival at that port.

Two telegraph operators who accompanied Balmaseda from Puerto Principe, were shot by his order for having acted in the interests of the insurgents.

Marseilles, Dec. 24.—A dreadful accident is reported as having occurred near Smyrna, in Asia minor. Two Egyptian mail steamers collided, and over two hundred persons are reported lost.

London, Dec. 24.—The *Times*, reviewing the Spinner's report, derives altogether disheartening views of American finances.

It is now regarded as almost certain that France and England will join a conference for the settlement of the Eastern question.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Dec. 24, evening.—Consols 92¼ to 92⅝. Bonds 74¾. Tallow 49s. Bullion increased in the Bank of England £500,000.

Frankfort, Dec. 24.—Bonds weak, 78½.

Liverpool, Dec. 24—evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales to-day 10,000 bales. Yarns and Fabrics steady.

[Previous Steamships.]

Savannah, Dec. 24.—An accident occurred to a passenger train on the Gulf Railroad. Baggage was burnt but nobody hurt.

The down train on the Central Railroad collided and was detained six hours. No lives lost.

Further trouble has occurred of the Ogeechee river; two white men were shot last night by an armed body of negroes, who took possession of the crop and carried it off, amounting in value to about $2500.

The planters declare they will be compelled to leave the country and come to the city unless protected.

Washington, Dec. 24.—A general amnesty proclamation is expected to-morrow.

The annual report of the Postmaster General states that the total amount of expenditures of that department during the year ending June 30th, was $23,190,392 71, and the total income of receipts $16,292,600 80, showing an excess of expenditures amounting to $6,437,991 91.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 24, 1868.

We have no change to report in the Money market proper. The street rates may still be quoted at 10 per cent per annum to 1 per cent per month for A1 paper with unquestionable collaterals and 1¼ to 1½ for second grade; 1 per cent per month for strictly first class business paper without collaterals and 1¾ to 2 for good and second class Mortgage notes are done occasionally at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1 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 solid collaterals.

Gold opened at 135¼ (against 134¾ at New York) and closed at 135¼ to 134¾. The sales were $1500, $900), $4000, $4000 @ $5000 $25,000, $3000, $1000 at 135¼; $10,000 at 135 to 135¼, $8300, $23,000 and $30 000 at 135¾. Nothing reported in Silver We quote 132 to 132½ for American half dollars and 135¾ to 136¾ on Mexican dollars.

Operations in Foreign Exchange were on a moderate scale, rates ruling lower during the early part of the day in consequence of the decline in gold at New York, but under the influence of a reaction in the latter, closing at ⅛ per cent. higher than our quotations of last evening. The sales of Sterling included £1000 bills 155¾; £13,000 bill of lading at 146; £2500 and £2500 at 146⅛; £2000 and £2000 at 146¼; £3000 At clear at 146¾ and £2000 bank bills at 147. Francs were sold at 5 20 @ 5 17½ for bankers' bills and 5 15 @ 5 12½ for commercial.

There was only a moderate degree of animation in the market for Domestic Exchange, rates ruling steady at the close The banks checked on New York at par to ¼ per cent. and the sales of commercial included $40,000) $50,000 and $100,000 New York sight at ¼ discount, $25,000 $75 000 and $100,000 New York sight at ⅛ discount, $25,000 at par, $12,000 sight on Boston at ⅛ discount, $10,000 one day's sight on New York at ⅜, $50,000 do do at ½, $25,000 sixty days' sight on Boston at 2 @ 2 5-16, and $10,000 ten days' on Chicago at 1 ¾.

In State bonds Chosen Orphans Railroad sold at $1 87½; Louisiana 6's, long, on Saturday, at $2 25, and 300 Jackson Railroad, buyer's option, thirty days', at $72 25; $1000 city ten per cent. bonds at par yesterday at 78½.

State Warrants were in request and commanded still higher rates; $1000 changed hands at 75, and $3000 at 76. At the close holders refused to sell under 77.

City Treasury notes were inactive. The only sale reported is $2000 at 43 per cent discount. The notes are bought the small sums offered accommodation at 43,to 44 discount, and sold at 41.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 24, 1868.

COTTON—The sales to-day reported amount 4800 bales at stiff prices for the better qualities, and no variation in the lower grades. We quote ordinary at 20½ to 20¾c, good ordinary at 22¼ to —c, low middling at 23¾ to 24c, middling at 25¾ to —c, and strict middling at 25¾ to 26c.

Middling and strict middling were scarce and in request, in consequence of which the asked disproportionately high a rate with very low middling. In fact, all good cottons were in very limited supply, and as high as 25¾c was offered for strict middling, however, it is all rigid in their classification were unable to find low middling at the inside figure. Good ordinary and strict good ordinary were neglected The demand was mostly for Great Britain and the North, buyers for the former again coming forward with a fair degree of spirit.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1868, bales..... 8,044
Arrived previously..... 111
Arrived yesterday..... 4 39
Cleared to-day..... 419,799
Cleared previously..... 282,205
Stock on hand and on shipboard..... 130,490

The exports to-day embraced 306 bales to Geneva and 1292 to Boston The receipts as above include 3706 last evening, after our statement.

FREIGHTS—The market is without change. Business to Liverpool is brisk, but Havre is in very dull. To other foreign ports there is not much demand for room The regular steamers for the North are getting good cargoes at full prices.

We quote, by steam: Cotton to Liverpool ⅜d; to Bremen and Hamburg ⅝ to ¾; to Havre ¾ to ⅞; to Boston ⅝; to Philadelphia ⅝ per lb; Sugar to New York $7 to $8 per hhd; Molasses to New York $5 per bbl; Flour to do 90c, to Philadelphia 80 @ 90c; Corn to New York and Boston 21 to 25c per bushel. Pork and Beef to New York $2 per bbl. Hy per sail. Cotton Liverpool 7-16 to ½d; Cork Havre 1-3-16 to ¼c, to Bremen 1-3 16c, to Boston ⅜ per lb; Sugar to Boston $6 per hhd; Sugar and Molasses to Liverpool $2 25 per bbl; Corn to do 17c, do to Liverpool 12 to 15d per bushel.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—The receipts this morning were 1,283 hhds Sugar and 1,519 bbls Molasses. The demand is active, and all receipts were s