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All editorial matter inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
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All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published six times.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.
NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 27, 1868.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,634.

MR. CARL KOHN AND THE PROFILE OF POINT COUPEE.

We referred several days ago to a letter which a committee, appointed by a meeting of the citizens of the parish of Pointe Coupée had addressed to our worthy fellow-citizen, Mr. Carl Kohn, protesting against certain tenants he intended tenants of his, on lands which he owns in that parish. At the time we wrote the article spoken of, we knew nothing of the facts touching the subject of the correspondence, and therefore treated the matter hypothetically. Since that time we have taken the trouble to inform ourselves correctly concerning them, and are entirely satisfied that the lessee of Mr. Kohn are respectable and industrious persons, and persons worthy of his confidence or that of any other good citizen. Although Mr. Kohn is a resident of New Orleans, he is too practical a man of business to commit the cultivation and keeping of his lands in distant parts of the State to persons undeserving of encouragement and trust, and this we might have taken for granted in the outset, had we not been staggered by the formal communication already alluded to, and by the statement which appeared in the *Picayune*, setting forth the bad character of the parties complained of by the Committee of Citizens of Point Coupée. Later and more reliable information convinces us that the prejudice manifested by those correspondents of Mr. Kohn has very little or no foundation, and that the letter of the committee to him was unwarranted by the facts and consequently without justification, even in a moral point of view. In point of law their proceeding was without any kind of justification. It seems to have proceeded from a very mistaken view of their relations to the parties concerned, if not from the most prejudice and disposition to dictate to others who had no right to assume such an authority. This being the state of the case, it becomes our duty to say that it is only under the most extraordinary circumstances that any community has the right to interfere with the disposition of the property of individuals, present or absent from the locality where it is situated. The mere fact that the possession of such property is given to persons of color by its owners is no ground at all for a protest against it or interference of any kind. Colored persons are now citizens of the United States and are entitled to liberal and kind treatment in their new relation. Even were they not citizens it would be our duty as well as our interest to afford them every encouragement to maintain themselves and their families by honest employment, agricultural, mechanical or any other. By so doing, putting it on the lowest ground, it is clear they add to the common stock, and to the wealth of the State.

We hope that further reflection has led our friends in the interior of the State to take a more judicious view of the circumstances in which they are placed than we are led to believe by the proceedings to which we refer in this article.

The Opelousas Railroad.

Some of our readers are aware that a proposition has been before the Board of Directors of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad from Messrs. Price, Choutean & Co., of St. Louis, having in view a lease of the road and its construction between Brashear and the Sabine. We are now glad to say that the Directors of the Company have accepted the proposal referred to. But Price, Choutean & Co. have ninety days in which to confirm and close the contract according to the terms they propose, and this time, we understand, they claim, for the purpose of securing the co-operation of the bondholders of the road and the people of Louisiana and Texas, particularly those of New Orleans and Houston. What consummate or what sad losses desire we are not positively informed, but the name of the firm—Price, Choutean & Co.—prediposses us favorably in their behalf. We suppose they want nothing unreasonable from parties interested—nothing that under the circumstances should be refused. Before expressing our opinion on the subject, we intend making further enquiries into this negotiation. If the terms are reasonable we trust the contract will be closed at once and the road placed under contract. The *Times* says:

Messrs. Price, Choutean & Co. represent experience, money and enterprise commensurate with the largest undertaking, and if supported by those most interested in a railway connection with Texas, will soon give us the same. They have, from prudential motives, reserved the right of ratifying the conditional lease made with the Opelousas Company, for ninety days, simply, as we presume, to ascertain if the people of Louisiana and Texas will give them material aid proportionate to the benefit arising from the completion of the road. If it is not forthcoming it will be the fault of those holding its securities. Let us see how they will act in the premises.

WERNER'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION.—A correspondence appears to-day on the French side of the *Bee*, between Mr. E. Calabresi, Director of the French Opera House, and I. N. Marks, Esq., President of the Firemen's Charitable Association. Mr. Calabresi tenders the services of the ladies and gentlemen of his company, for a benefit to be given at the Opera House on behalf of the Association, presided over by Mr. Marks. It will be observed that Mr. Marks accepts the proposition of Mr. Calabresi, and suggests the 6th of January as a suitable time for the benefit.

We are sure the object in view will elicit such a manifestation on the part of our citizens, who are under untold and innumerable obligations to the Fire Department, as will testify to the high regard they entertain for its members, and gratitude they owe for the invaluable services they daily perform, with so much generosity and self-sacrifice.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTATION BOOKS.—Mr. James A. Gresham, bookseller and stationer, 93 Camp street, invites, through our advertising columns, the attention of the public to his large and varied stock of elegant presentation books, writing desks, scrap books and juvenile books. Mr. Gresham has an unequalled stock of prayer books in velvet and Morocco, of various imprints and editions; also, family bibles with places for photographs. These in want of Backgammon boards, Chessmen, Bezique and Cribbage, lotto, draughts and games, pasteboard checkers, will find a large choice of such articles at Gresham's; also invites the attention of those in want of an elegant toy, to the famous Zoetrope, or living and moving figure. This toy, he says, has made an immense sensation in New Orleans, and met with a large sale.

A personal inspection justifies us in saying that Mr. Gresham's establishment has superior attractions, in the quality and in the variety, and in the elegant binding of his books and in the quality of the other articles which go to make up his large stock.

NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY.—We have received from Messrs Geo. P. Rowell & Co., publishers and newspaper advertising agents, 41 Park Row, New York, advance sheets of a portion of their American Newspaper Directory, which will shortly be published.

This book will be an excellent guide to advertisers and newspaper Agents. It contains a list of the newspapers in every State and Territory, in the Dominion of Canada and the British Colonies, giving their days of publication, the size of their politics, size, price and publishers' names, etc., etc.

THE GERMAN PRESS.—We stated on Friday that this paper had passed into new hands, and have forth would be conducted under different auspices.

We now call public attention to the advertisement, in another column, of Messrs. Pfaiffer, Mueller & Co., who announce they have purchased the material and interest of the paper, and will continue its daily and weekly publication.

We are indebted to the courtesy of General Rousseau for a pamphlet copy of the President's message.

HOW GEN. GRANT IS TO BE KEPT TIED.—The Radicals in Congress mean to keep General Grant in bondage by these means:

1st. Congress holding over and over, as under President Johnson, with Gen. Schenck in the House, and Gov. Morgan in the Senate, to call Congress together, and not the President elect. The Radicals want to be here March 4th, and on, when the offices are to be distributed, and hence use the old law of Congress, enacted against Johnson, now against Grant.

2d. The Tenure of office bill, which divides the patronage between the President and the Senate. If the House would yield on this, Senators would not, as they mean to hold Grant in check thereby.

This opposition—for it is opposition—of the Republicans as members of Congress to the Executive, General Grant must bow to, or, according to all the laws of nature, General Grant will want to distribute the spoils his own way, without dividing them with the Senate.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The enterprising managers of the Academy, Messrs. Spalding & Bidwell, announce something new, written especially for the Academy, for the holiday week. It is an original musical spectacular half comic, half dramatic and fairy extravaganza, entitled "Little Red Riding Hood and Jocko Horner." We have not yet seen the stage for the first time Monday night. It will, of course, be a grand attraction for the little folks. The charming versatile actress, Mrs Grace, and the popular comedian, Mr. Lannauch, will appear in it and also in an amusing farce, entitled "An alarming Sacrifice."

Dr. Spalding, we learn, proposes to offer, for the purpose of arranging for the appearance of the Academy Troupe there, after holiday week here.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The grand spectacle "Cinderella", illustrating the fairy story of the Glass Slipper, again to night for the last time but one.

On Monday night Mr. Ben DaBaif appears in one of his most amusing characters, *Bottom* in Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream"

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The splendid play "The Lancashire Lass" at the Varieties Monday night.

CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM.—A large and expensive collection of animals, birds, etc., and several wonderful human curiosities are to be seen at all reasonable hours at the Museum, opposite the St. Charles Hotel.

SAILING OF THE MARYLAND.—The steamship Maryland, Capt. Johnson, sailed last evening for Baltimore, via Havana and Key West, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Per Havana—E. Gee Taboada, N. Tolli, Mrs Ernest Ducatel, Louis Kecharme, M. Levi, H. D. F. Harris.
Per Baltimore—Capt. Bridges.

SAILING OF THE BIENVILLE.—The steamship Bienville, Capt. Baker, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

W. H. Warner, Samuel M. Neely.

SAILING OF THE UNITED STATES.—The steamship United States, Capt. Norton, sailed this morning at 8 o'clock for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

James McCloskey, Mr. and Mrs Hunter, F. Vinton, Henry Billman, B. M. Downing, wife and child, S. Creighton and others in the steerage.

SAILING OF THE VICTOR.—The steamship Victor, Capt. Gates, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight.

MENARD IN A NEW ATTITUDE.—The Washington correspondent of the New Orleans *Republican*, in a late letter, places Menard, the pretended Congressman from Louisiana, in a new attitude before the American people—that is—as the disturber of the peace of the Island of Jamaica. This correspondent writes thus:

Mr. Menard also recalls the fact that he was the subject of diplomatic correspondence between Secretary Seward and Lord Stanley, in the summer of 1867. The correspondence will be found on page 37, 111 and 115, vol. 1 of State Department Documents, 1868. It seems that Mr. Menard was arrested in Kingston, Jamaica, in October, 1866, incorporated for several months, and finally banished the island without being allowed to visit his wife and new-born child.

Mr. Seward asks an explanation of the English premier, which is finally furnished to the effect that Menard had been arrested and expelled from the country for promulgating letters and speech so insulting to the "deep hatred to the rebellious class—his advocacy of "black nationalities, and his desire for a "separation of the white race. This was his lordship's explanation, and thus the matter ended.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Recreational Repertory—Mayor Conway has intimated to Chairman Baker of the Board of Registration that the office in the City Hall, used by the Board, is needed by the city.

We regret to notice the death of one of our oldest and most popular physicians and citizens, Dr Geo Smith. The deceased formerly resided in Philadelphia.

Postmaster Smallwood was the recipient, Christmas day, of a very elegant testimonial, a service of silver, from the clerks of the office. Messrs. Wooldridge, Paterson and Dentzel, of the office, also received substantial presents. Col Smallwood and the other beneficiaries acknowledged the compliments in handsome terms, and Gen. Price, of Missouri, who happened to be present, handsomely commended the private worth and public services of the Colonel.

The "Steam Man" may now be seen daily at 94 St. Charles street.

Capt Dubois the sailing master and pilot of the iron-clad fleet belonging to the Peruvian Government now anchored at the mouth of the river, is in the city, with dispatches for the Peruvian Minister, the nature of which has not transpired.

The Masonic, Odd Fellows and Deutsche Company Hall, were all enlivened last night with music and the gay revelries of the dance.

We understand that Captain Cannon is about to build him another boat like the Bob E. Lee.

Merchants Exchange Company—At a meeting of the officers and directors of this company, held on the 21st inst., it was unanimously resolved: That after the 1st of January, 1869, exchange shall be held between the hours of 1 30 and 3 P. M. instead of 12 meridian.

2. Was also resolved: That the Secretary, through a circular, should notify merchants underwriters, bankers, ship agents, brokers, ship masters and all other persons engaged in business, and desirous of seeing the commerce of New Orleans restored and increased, that every effort will be made to render the rooms of the "Exchange Company" a pleasant and profitable resort for business men and strangers, and where mercantile operations of every nature may be conceived, and promptly carried out.

That market reports, leading foreign and American newspapers and prices current, will be found there on file for reference of subscribers and visitors.

That a committee of ten of the directors, will subdivide themselves, select their districts, and call upon citizens and others for subscriptions to the rooms, with the confident assurance that if the Merchants' Exchange is sustained one year more, its stability thereafter, and final success will be beyond question.

The officers and directors of the "Merchants' Exchange Co" now earnestly ask the support of the mercantile community in aid of their efforts. Annual subscription to rooms fifteen dollars. Each and every member of a firm, and clerks thereof will be entitled to the privileges of the rooms.

Democratic State Central Committee.—This Committee is constituted as follows: F. H. Hatch of Jefferson, B. F. Jones of Orleans, C. H. Mouton do., C. W. Culbertson do., D. F. Kenner of Ascension, for the State at large Lloyd R. Coleman of Orleans 1st Ward, J. L. Gubernator do. 2nd Ward, H. M Spofford do 3rd do, H. F. Suracken do. 4th do, E. A. Boconier do. 5th do, Geo. W. White do. 6th do., John Paisley do. 7th do, ——— do 8th do, F. Sohmacher do. 9th do, W. H. Parson do. 10th do, ——— do. 11th do., Algiers Jno H McLean, Parish of Iberville Dr. C. Ward, Parish of St. Charles Jos. Brusseau, Parish of Plaquemine Dr. J. B. Williams.

At a meeting of the above Committee, they went into permanent organization by electing Mr. F H Hatch as President, and Mr. Thomas Steel, Secretary.

The Hancock Club—One of the most superb entertainments of the genteelest order—lunch it was called, but dinner it proved to be—which we have ever had the fortune to attend, was that given by this popular club at their elegant rooms, corner of Carondelet and Gravier streets, Christmas. The spread of good things was really dazzling, and reflected great credit upon Mr. C McKee Selph, who supervised the arrangements, and Mr. Jas Nugent, the steward of the restaurant of the club, who displayed exploits certainly proved him to be a most excellent caterer, judging, not only by our own experience, but the expressions of admiration from all present.

The Association now numbers, we learn, between five and six hundred members, and is already a self-sustaining institution, in which membership is something to be desired, and, in every respects is a success. This too, notwithstanding the initiation fee of ten dollars, and the monthly due, but the trifle of a dollar.

The members of the club and invited guests were seated at several tables. At the one at which we sat in company with a number of representatives of the press, presided Capt. J Pinckney Smith, the enterprising young President of the club, to whose munificence in behalf the club is so much indebted for its popularity during the Presidential campaign, and its success under its present auspices as a social organization, under the name of the "Central Hancock Club" On one side of Capt. Smith sat Lieut Barraresi, of the Spanish war ship Churruqua, who, however, remained but a few moments, and wishing the club continued success, gracefully retired, doubtless to dine dinner on the Churruqua. In return the wish was expressed that the "Churruqua might never go down."

During the repast, toasts and speeches, as usual on such occasions, were the order of the day, which we regret we do not note briefly and in their order, as well as we could catch them.

Dr. Dirmeyer proposed the health of the President of the club, which was drank standing. The health of Major Wagner, of the *Crescent*, was proposed, and that gentleman, with his characteristic modesty, acknowledged the compliment.

Mr. Cohen of the *Bulletin* was next called, proposed in very handsome terms the health of General Hancock, to which Colonel W. J. Horrell, as a relative, responded appropriately, responded. The writer being next called on, responded in his usual way.

Captain Smith being again toasted as President of the Club, acknowledged the repeated compliment in a pointed and eloquent speech, which was received with cheers and other manifestations of applause. The health of Major Weaver being proposed, that gentleman made a handsome response in a speech of telling effect, which elicited warm applause and evidently expressed the sentiments of the assembly Mr Cohen, stating that his engagements compelled him to retire, gave a very pretty parting sentiment. Mr. Nugent, in a brief but happy manner, responded to a toast to the *German Press* Toasts to the press generally, and to the ladies, were happily responded to by several gentlemen, whose names we failed to note.

Mr. Ellis, the popular Secretary of the Club, proposed the health of Mr. Selph, which, in consideration of that gentleman's effective service, was drank with a hearty relish and acknowledged in many complimentary ways, as was also a toast to the health of Mr Nugent.

Mr. Halsey introduced, and proposed the health of, Sergeant Bates of the U. S. Army, who carried the American flag from Vicksburg to Washington after the close of the war, to test the feelings of the Southern people. The Sergeant responded in very handsome terms, proposing the "Memory of the Heroes of the Blue and Gray" etc.

Col Stevers as an officer of the brigade of Gen. Thomas M Scott in the Confederate Army, proposed that gallant gentleman's health in very complimentary terms, and the General exchanged compliments with him as one of his bravest and most efficient officers in terms of great praise. The health of Messrs. Jewell, Weatherley and other officers of the Club was drank and duly acknowledged.

Toasts to the Medical profession and to the legal profession were respectively responded to in elegant terms by Dr. Dirmeyer and E. C. Kelly, Esq.

Col Stevers proposed the health of the Marshal of the Club, Col Morrell, and happily took occasion to indulge in some of the most somest remarks, which were made, Col. H. gracefully acknowledged the compliment.

Dr Spalding, we learn, arose to offer a complimentary resolution of the assembly, which, in consideration of the lateness of the hour, we forbear to note. This was his lordship's ex-planation, and thus the matter ended.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Accident—At an early hour yesterday morning, a boy seventeen years old, named James Reid, while driving a baker's cart, near Bermapare Market, in the Fourth District, was thrown from the vehicle by the horse taking fright, and the wheel passed over his body, he was seriously injured. The sufferer was taken to his residence, on Rousseau street, between Jackson and Phillip.

Accidental Shooting.—About seven o'clock Friday morning, a man named Henry Andry, was accidentally shot in the thigh by Antoine Garick, at the corner of Customhouse and Miro streets. A physician called in to dress the wound, said it was not dangerous. The pistol went off in Garick's hand.

A Policeman Shot.—At a late hour Thursday night Patrolman John Donovan, seeing a crowd of eight or ten men at the corner of Bolivar and Lafayette streets, shouting and disturbing the peace, came up and asked them to desist. He was attacked, knocked down, and while lying on the banquette was shot in the top of the head by one of the party. The sufferer was taken to the Charity Hospital, where the wound was pronounced to be of a dangerous character.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—Three offenders have been sent up to-day by Capt. R. L. Bradley of the Second District Police, charging him with making an assault upon Officer Kavernah, Wednesday night; charging him with being drunk and disturbing the peace of a ball given on Customhouse street, at Julia Dean's, Thursday night, the third affidavit is made by Julia Dean with disturbing the peace of her house. At the time the difficulty occurred, upon which the two last affidavits rest, Capt. Bradley was carried to the Tribune Station by Officer Clark, and locked up by Capt. Kennedy. The case when brought before Recorder Gastinel was continued.

Thos. Tendergrass was arrested on Dauphin street as a dangerous and suspicious character Thursday night. He was discharged by Recorder Gastinel.

The Tax and License Ordinance.—This ordinance, as amended by the lower Board, was adopted by the upper Board last night, with some few changes, which will have to be acted on by the lower Board before going to the Mayor.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Dec. 26.—In consequence of the constant crowd, Grant receives no visitors after 12 o'clock.

The Departments only worked a couple of hours to-day. No news on counterfeiting.

The late Thomas C Moore, an old resident of Williamsburg, N Y., in a codicil to his will, reverses a devise of his personal property to his sister, comprising bonds, mortgages, scrip, certificates of bank stock, money, &c., for the reason that he desires to set apart a moderate fund for the relief of suffering and destitute widows and children of Southern soldiers, who died or were killed in the late war, in the eastern part of South and North Carolina and Georgia. He therefore bequeaths to James Hall, Hamilton Porcher, Louis D. DeSaussure and Henry Frost, of Charleston, S. C., and Rev. John Dixon, of Georgia, in trust for the purpose, amounting to $216,000. The portion to be distributed in South Carolina to be more than one fifth of the whole. The amount with interest to be distributed in the course of 7 years from the residue of bonds and mortgages, with few exceptions, be sets aside for the rebuilding and repairing of churches, without regard to sect or denomination, injured by the late war within the districts of the Southern States aforesaid.

Solicitor John M. Binckley has prepared a card to the public in which he reviews Van Wyck's late report, and says the latter deliberately made representations opposite to truth, and knew they were untrue when he made them Binckley calls Van Wyck a "despicable politicaster."

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Chicago, Dec. 26—Mrs. Augustus A. Dickens, wife of Charles Dickens' brother, committed suicide to-day.

Lynn, Mass, Dec. 26—Nearly the entire city was burned this morning. Loss many millions. Suffering among the losers indescribable. The fire originated in Lyceum Hall.

Springfield, Mass, Dec 26—Colfax responding to a serenade this evening, said politics. He said unfortunately he was not born in New England, nor had his ancestry come from there. In consideration of that misfortune, and his service, was drank with a hearty relish and acknowledged in many complimentary ways, as was also a toast to the health of Mr Nugent.

Mr. Halsey introduced, and proposed the health of, Sergeant Bates of the U S Army, who carried the American flag from Vicksburg to Washington after the close of the war, to test the feelings of the Southern people. The Sergeant responded in very handsome terms, proposing the "Memory of the Heroes of the Blue and Gray" etc.

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Col Stevers proposed the health of the Marshal of the Club, Col Morrell, and happily took occasion to indulge in some of the most somest remarks, which were made, Col. H. gracefully acknowledged the compliment.

Dr Spalding, we learn, arose to offer a effective speech and very felicitously alluded to the amnesty proclamation of President Johnson as "Christmas gift to the American people!" (Applause) The writer being allowed the privilege of the closing toast followed up the remarks of Mr. Allfort by proposing the health of President Johnson which, of course, was drank with the greatest respect.

Altogether the occasion was one of the most interesting within our experience.

Yellow fever and cholera are reported at Guadalupe.

The late rains destroyed a great deal of Turks Island salt.

A party of burglars robbed the safe of J. Edward Bylandt of a large quantity of diamonds, money, etc.

Officer Malloy was shot and dangerously wounded while attempting to arrest one of a gang of roughs who were creating a disturbance in a street car.

The barkeeper of the Magnolia Hotel was dangerously stabbed.

With the above exceptions, Christmas passed off quietly.

The Committee on Election Frauds examined Gov. Hoffman yesterday.

The Australian has arrived with Train on board.

In the case of the Erie and Central railroads, a settlement will be effected by January 1st. All are withdrawn, and opposition to each other is at an end.

Washington, Dec. 25—The President's amnesty proclamation seems to give very general satisfaction.

A fire occurred in a lunatic asylum at Auburn, Canada. One woman was suffocated.

Southeast Pass, Dec. 25—6 p. m.—Barometer 30.30. Wind northeast and light.

Arrived, steamship Austin, Farwell, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; steamship Monterey, Elliott from New York.

Sailed, ship Artemesa and schooner Henry Travers.

At anchor, inside, Monitors Catawba and Oneota.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, 1868.

We have still to report the absence of any material variation in the money market proper. The market rates are 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month for all notes secured by unquestionable collateral and 1¼ to 1½ for second grade; 1 per cent. per month for strictly first class business paper without collateral and 1½ to 2 for second class. Mortgage paper rates at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for A1 and 12 to 15 for second class. The banks have received of the approved business paper offered by their customers and are free loaders on call or for short periods on satisfactory collaterals. We notice a continuing demand for large sums of the small denominations,—tens, fives and less—and learn that there no supply can be had in New York.

Gold opened at 135¼ to 135¼, (against 134¾ at New York) and after a moderate movement closed at 135¼ to 135¾. The sales include $10,000 at 135¼, $1500, $2000 and $5000 at 135¾, $15,000 at 135¼ to 135¾, $1000 and $4000 at 135¾. In Silver there were sales of $9000 in American half-dollars at 132, $1000 at 124¼, and $1000 at 124¾, $1000 at 122 to 122½ for American half dollars, and 138¾ to 139¼ for Mexican dollars.

The movement in Foreign Exchange was of limited extent, the market closing easier in accordance with the course of gold at New York. The sales of Sterling included £1300 bill of Exchange on London, at 109¾ to 109¾, and £1000, £3000, £3000 and £3300, at 136, £2000 at at 146¾, £2000 and £6000 At clear at 146¾, £1500 private bankers' at 147, and £1600 bank (£1600, £500 and £700) at 147¾. In Sterling Gold Coin $1 commercial sold at 3 87½, 50,000 at 3 86¾, and 40,000 private bankers at 3 87½, 10,000 at 3 85, and 3,000 at 3 85. Sterling may be quoted at 145¾ to 146¾ for A1 bill of lading and clear, and 146¾ to 147¾ for bank; and Francs 5 86¼ to 5 77½ for the former, and 5 86¼ to 5 85 for the latter.

There was a fair degree of animation in the market for Domestic Exchange. The banks checked on New York at ¼ per cent. discount, and the sales of commercial included $25,000, $30,000, $50,000 and $80,000 New York sight at 11 16 per cent discount, $50,000 at ¾, $10,000 and $60,000 at ⅝, $4000 one day's sight at ⅝, same, $9000 ten days' sight at ⅛, $15,000 fifteen days' at 1¼, $15,000 and $25,000 thirty days' at 1¼, $20,000 at 10 Shares New Orleans at ⅛, $15,000 at 2¼, $50,000 sight to Boston at ⅜, $50,000 at 11-16, $25,000 at ⅜, $15,000, without grace, at 11-16, $12,000, with grace, at ⅜, and $20,000 at ⅜ with sight at the same.

The principal feature in the Stock market was the increase movement in Opelousa Railroad bonds accompanied with an advance of 2 to 3 per share. The sales included 100, 250 and 1000 shares at $2 50 and 1000 shares, bayou option, thirty days, flat, at $3 25. There were also sales of 10 Shares New Orleans Wrecking and Salvage Company at $150, and 65 shares Louisiana State Bank at $21 50.

In Railroad Bonds the Opelousa 6 per cents change hands at 73¾. Several days since, not previously reported, $25,000, Consolidated City Bonds, old, ex-matured coupons, brought 41 Slidell Warehouse was in request during the first part of the day, and sales were made at a marked advance. $4600 sold at 81½ and $3000 at 82.

There was more enquiry for City Treasury notes and rates were stiffer. The sales included $9000 at 81 and $2000 at 81½, and $2000 at 82. The dealers bought the small sums offered across their counters at 41 to 42 discount and sold at 40.

The sales of notes we note a sale of $2600 at 79c. per dollar.

The sales at last night's Board embraced $3000, $4000, $10,000 Gold at 135¾, $1000 Consolidated Bond, now issued, at 70c., $2500 and $2100 City 10 per cent. at 73¼.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,
SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 26, 1868.

COTTON—The sales to-day summed up 9000 bales at full prices, requiring, however, very little modification. The receipts of late have now quite ordinary at 21¼ to 21¾, good ordinary at 22¼ to 22½c, low middling at — to 23c, middling at 23¼ to —, and strict middling at 23½ to 24c.

The demand was fair and the supply only moderate. In fact many factors' covered up their stocks in view of the rise in the price of the ruling rates found a ready sale. Hence the general tendency of the market was in favor of factors, and although some Low Middling, we sold at 22¼, Middling hardly have been bought at the close under 22¾, or to 23c, requiring us to quote as above. Strict Low Middling sold at fractions above 23c, but not to a sufficient extent to justify a quotation. Allowing 1000 bales for yesterday, the week's sales, up to last evening, summed up 38,150 bales, against 36,800 last year, and 32,700 the year before. The receipts for the same time comprised 37,157 bales, embracing 36,395 proper and 762 from Mobile. Our receipts have fallen 1,000 proper of the true state of the negotiations pending The *Times* believes Secretary Seward himself will recommend Congress for adjournment under the incoming administration. The *Times* thinks Beverly Johnson will be allowed to remain to complete the work. If Seward sets to delay the adjournment he should be removed, but the basis of the practical already agreed upon by Stanley and Johnson must remain fixed and will compel or later command the consent of both parties.

Havana, Dec. 26,—Hoyti advices report Jacmel closely besieged On the 10th the garrison evacuated the place of the besieging parties losing heavily. Salnave's blockaders hover around the coast, but the revolutionists are confident and fortifying inland.

Advices from Santo Domingo state that 2000 workmen are engaged in constructing the Vera Cruz Railroad.

Gen. Cantu had been sent to Durango. Congress had been petitioned to abolish the death penalty.

The financial and commercial condition of the Republic is critical. Congress approves the free export of minerals. Vessels constructed in the Republic are granted a subvention of $15 per ton.

Preparations for working petrolium wells in Oaxaca have been commenced. Congress is considering a proposition to export gold and silver in bars under the same export duty as coined money. It is understood that the journals generally, and Gen. Palacio, advocate amnesty.

[Previous Dispatches.]

London, Dec 26.—It is definitely settled that the conference of the great powers will meet in Paris.

Paris, Dec. 26—A dispatch from Vienna states that the Austrian Ambassadors at Constantinople and Athens will be recalled and replaced by persons unobjectionable to both Turkey and Greece.

Bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 4,800,000 francs.

Liverpool, Dec. 25.—Bombay shipments of cotton since last report, 20,000 bales.

New York, Dec. 26—Noon—Stocks strong. Money active at 7 per cent. Sterling at 109¾. Gold 135.

5-20's of '62, 110¾. North Carolina's, 65; do new, 61¾. Virginia's, ex-coupon, 56; do new, 56¾. Tennessee's, ex-coupon, 68¾; do new, 68¾.

New York, Dec. 26—Noon.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm. Corn a shade better.

Pork firm heavy and nominal, new $27 50. Lard dull and lower, steam 16¾ to 17¼c. Cotton quiet and unchanged, middling uplands 23c. Turpentine firm at 45 to 46½c.

Rosin steady, strained, common $2 35 to $2 40. Freights quiet.

[Friday's Dispatches.]

London, Dec. 25.—Judicial Committee divided on the case of Martin vs. Mackenochie, appealed from the court of Arches. The charges against Mackenochie were, kneeling or prostrating before the consecrated elements and the use of lighted candles. The Privy Council decided against Mackenochie, and condemned the practice brought against him.

A Vienna dispatch says it is certain that the Western powers will agree with Austria respecting a conference.

The Belgian extends the time for the departure of the Greeks from Turkish soil to five weeks.

Russia asks Turkey and Greece to suspend action pending the conference, which will assemble in January. Bismarck favors it.

Paris, Dec. 25.—*Le Temps* says that France and England have little sympathy with the Cretans.

Later advices from Paraguay say that the allies attacked Valletta, and were repulsed, losing 1500 killed and wounded.

Constantinople, Dec. 25—The Greek Minister has formally retired from his post, and returned to Athens.

Manchester, Dec. 25.—Manchester cotton mills working short time.

American Minister at Constantinople offers protection to Greek subjects.

New York, Dec. 25—The firm of Trumbull, Slade & Co., dry goods merchant, have failed. Their liabilities are $1,000,000, but their books show a surplus of $250,000. A liquidation of liabilities and an early resumption of business is probable.

Wendell Phillips, in an article in the *Anti Slavery Standard*, violently opposes the repeal of the tenure of office bill.

Nothing later has been received from the Cuban insurrection. The arrival of prisoners continue, and the prisons are all full.

The English mail steamer over due.

Five captures, with supplies for Haytien rebels, were captured by the gunboat Pelton.

Customs officials of Jamaica are charged with gross corruption.

Yellow fever and cholera are reported at Guadalupe.

The late rains destroyed a great deal of Turks Island salt.

A party of burglars robbed the safe of J. Edward Bylandt of a large quantity of diamonds, money, etc.

Officer Malloy was shot and dangerously wounded while attempting to arrest one of a gang of roughs who were creating a disturbance in a street car.

The barkeeper of the Magnolia Hotel was dangerously stabbed.

With the above exceptions, Christmas passed off quietly.

The Committee on Election Frauds examined Gov. Hoffman yesterday.

The Australian has arrived with Train on board.

In the case of the Erie and Central railroads, a settlement will be effected by January 1st. All are withdrawn, and opposition to each other is at an end.

Washington, Dec. 25—The President's amnesty proclamation seems to give very general satisfaction.

A fire occurred in a lunatic asylum at Auburn, Canada. One woman was suffocated.

Southeast Pass, Dec. 25—6 p. m.—Barometer 30.30. Wind northeast and light.

Arrived, steamship Austin, Farwell, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; steamship Monterey, Elliott from New York.

Sailed, ship Artemesa and schooner Henry Travers.

At anchor, inside, Monitors Catawba and Oneota.

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, December 27, 1868.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Austin, Farwell, for Galveston, C A Whitney & co
Steamship Stonewall, Baker, for New York, Harris & Bidwell
Steamship Dudley Buck, Pendleton, for Pensacola, F W Perkins & co
Steamship United States, Norton, for New York, Wm Johnson
Steamship Maryland, Johnson, for Baltimore via Havana and Key West, Wilkenson & Bailey
Steamship Bienville, Baker, for New York, Harris & co
Steamship Lizzie, Fobber, for Pensacola, J C Reeves & co
Steamship Victor, Gates, for New York, G A Fosdick & co
Ship McLeod, (British) Murphy, for Rosario, Labridge & Dunn
Schr Cora, Pearis, for Pensacola, Master
Schr Hannah Ellen, Hall, for Boston, G W Hynson & co
Schr Devereux, Rich, for Providence, R I, G A Fosdick & co
Bark Marinda, (Italian) Cisbero, for Genoa, Master
Steamer Peoria City, Silver, for St Louis, Terrell & Bailey, Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Cortez, Nelson, from New York 19th inst, to A Mouton—32 distrib.
Ship Lady Flora, (British) Bailey, 45 days from Liverpool, to A F Jones—Pohl.
Ship Avon, (British) Cook, 47 days from London, to J A Brown—in ballast—Pohl.
Bark Antonona, (Norwegian) Kuepper, from Bremen Oct 4, to order—in ballast—Pohl.
Ship Mary Day, Wheelwright, 47 days from Bath—in ballast, to mariners distress—Pohl.
Bark Concepcion, (Span) Payes, 5 days from Havana—in ballast, to Arendano Bros—Pohl.
Bark Maria, (Span) Rodriguez, from Jeffersons City steamer Frances, 3 barks, to order—Mooney.
Steamer Lacrosse, Davis, from Baltimore—B Saith.

ARRIVALS AT OLD BASIN.

Schr Marie Mary, from Pascagoula—41,000 feet lumber
Schr Tom Bell, Bell, from Pensacola—1,000 feet lumber
Schr Ellen from Tchefuncte—3 cords wood
Schr Josephine, from Tchefuncte—6 cords wood order
Schr Rosa, from Pearl River—10,000 feet lumber
Schr Augusta, from Blind River—25 cords wood, 2000 shingles.

ARRIVALS AT NEW BASIN.

Schr Robinson, from Tchefuncte—34,000 bricks
Schr Rover, from Covington—250 bbls sand
Schr Gazelle, from Blind River—40 cords wood
Schr Eliza, from Blind River—20 cords wood
Schr Rosa, from Blind River—40 cords wood
Schr Lizzie, Byrne, from Pearl River—20 cords wood
Schr Tom Bell, Bell, from Pensacola—1,000 feet lumber
Schr Tasker, from Biloxi—40,000 feet lumber
Schr Tasker, from Biloxi—14,000 feet lumber.

—STEAMBOATS—

Belle Isle, Pilot, from Cairo
Louisville, Lash, from Louisville
Lady Gay, Bush, from St Louis
Queen, Spence from Bayou Sara
Tom Powell, Stewart from Donaldsonville
Mary Eagle, Pulliam, from Donaldsonville
Wild Wanderer, Richardson, from Natchez
Arkansas Raw from Arkansas River
Alice, Wheeler from Red River
Rapidan, Jamieson, from Tensas

CLEARED FRIDAY

Bark Woodside, Edmond, for Marseilles, W B Boddendorf

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Steamship Austin, Farwell, from