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NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1868.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1868. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,629.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Phœnix Saloon Restaurant.—This restaurant, next door to the Academy of Music, is one of the best conducted establishments of the kind in the city. Every delicacy, which even the unexpanded market of New Orleans affords can be had here, served in the best style of the cuisine, and at rates as moderate as any place in the city. Andy Parle, ever polite, and congenial as sunshine itself, manages this favorite resort, and is justly entitled to the success his worth as a citizen and energy as a man of business so well deserves. We heartily commend the place to the way-farer and the public generally.

Christmas is Coming—No one will doubt the fact, who will promenade Canal street for one hour or so, during the middle of the day. The shop windows vie with each other in most magnificent display of their various wares, while brigades of handsome women, dressed in all the splendor of Empresses—they are, most of them, very empresses in their own immediate sphere—bands of eager ragtrish children, peeping here, and staring there, calling mama's attention to this, and going into extacies over that, until they become entirely chatty in their ideas of the "bully" or beautiful, crowd the broad banquettes, driving, for the time, ignored masculinity into the gutters, or to the friendly protection of some door way. Everybody seems to be good natured these days; even the penniless loafer of the free lunch brigade, as he lolls lazily against a friendly lamp post, dreams of the happy Christmas' long passed down the vale of time, and the recollection of the unbridled happiness of that almost forgotten existence brings a sickly smile to his dissipation worn and poverty wrinkled countenance. His dream, however, is short; he forgets his own misery, for the moment, in the gleeful happiness of the innocent hearts around him, unscathed as they are yet by contact with the rough edges of human life, but to awake to a keener, keener realisation of the truth of the exclamation of the preacher: "Vanity, vanity—all is vanity."

The Firemen.—There was a large and brilliant assemblage at the ball of Jackson Fire Company No. 13, last night, in Odd Fellow's Hall. Among those present we recognized Col. Emanuel Blessey and lady, Hon. J. H. De Grange, Capt. Jas. H. F. Wade, Mr. George Shubert and Miss Shubert, his niece, Miss Rachel Hyams, and others, all well known and popular with the Fire Department. The occasion was a memorable one indeed.

Last night Columbia Fire Co. No. 5 entertained their friends of Hope H and L. Co No. 3, and some invited guests, with a soirée in the engine-house on Girod street, between Carondelet and St Charles streets, where there was an acceptable spread of something to eat and drink, and a general circulation of good feeling. Alex. Dabadie, Esq., one of the most talented young members of our bar, being called on, delivered a very eloquent impromptu address appropriate to the occasion, and was followed by other gentlemen in brief but effective impromptu speeches. Mr. A. Jones, of the *Crescent*, replied to a toast to the press.

The officers of No. 5 are:
President, Geo. D. Struve; Secretary, Wm. E. McIlwraith; Treasurer, J. A. Farrell; Foreman, C. W. Grandjean; First Assistant, Edw. Ryan; Second Assistant, Thos. Vieuard; Steward, Henry Tyler.

Delegates to Firemens' Association—C. W. Grandjean, Geo. C. Struve, Phil. Hoffman.

Marshal, J. A. Farrell.

Relicted.

Among those present we noticed Mr. Thos. O'Connor, a popular candidate for Chief Engineer, at the late election.

Dutch and Slavs.—Mention was made a few weeks ago of the fading of a young woman in Lafayette Square in a sick and destitute condition, and who was taken care of by some of the police. We then stated that she was in search of her mother and uncle, and gave a false name. Her name proves to be Emma Murray, and her family live near Indianapolis, to which home, which she has abandoned in sorrow, she has now returned, as the only asylum where she may linger out the days of shame and regretful sickness to her.

It appears from her own narrative that she was enticed from her home by a man named Orton, a name for name New York commercial house, on the pretext of marriage, and traveled over the country with him as his wife, finally reaching New Orleans, where the heart of a villain, on pretence of having business in the city, left her on the boat, (during the night) and taking his baggage with him decamped for parts unknown, leaving the unwitnessed victim alone and almost penniless in a strange city.

A Lady Fired at by Thieves.—About 1 o'clock Saturday morning the residence of Mr. Miller, No. 235 Tchepitoulas street, was entered by unknown burglars, who robbed the premises of many articles of value. Mr. Miller was not at home, but his wife heard the robbers walking through the lower hall, and getting a pistol opened the door and fired two shots at them. The robbers returned the fire, and one of the shots passed very near the head of the lady, but fortunately doing her no injury. It had the effect, however, of causing the miscreants to make a hasty retreat, abandoning their booty with the exception of a small sum of money of which they had possessed themselves.

Attempted Highway Robbery.—Mr. Joseph Pope, a brother of Manager Pope of the St Charles Theatre, while passing a pit dug for repairs to the gas pipe on Carondelet street, near Poydras, was suddenly confronted by a man who sprung out of the whole, seized him by the throat and in hasty style ordered him with an oath to "disgorge." Mr. Pope, who is quite a powerful young man, knocked him down for his pains and called for the police. Before a Metropolitan arrived, however, the fellow picked himself up and decamped.

Beautiful Christmas Presents.—The glass-blower articles made by Prof. Greiner, at the Crescent City Museum, No. 42 St. Charles street, opposite the St Charles Hotel, are, we notice, quite varied and some of them remarkably pretty, and admirably suited for handsome holiday presents.

Mr. Greiner is renowned in the art and it is very interesting to see him at work. Among other things he has several steam engines made of glass of all kinds which are kept constantly moving with steam.

Persistent Pickpocket.—An affidavit was made recently before Recorder Gestinel by Mrs George Stevens, residing at 219 St. Philip street, charging one Wm. Parker with having, on the 5th inst., picked her pocket of a purse in the ladies street car, and with having attempted to do the same thing the next day, while sitting in a store on Canal street.

Friday, Parker, or whatever his real name, was arrested on a charge made by Mr. Gratiot of picking her pocket in a similar manner. He is suspected of having committed something ago was before Recorder Becker under the name of George Marigold. His peculiarities in the two cases are so similar that, in the hundred dollars, for which, it is not unlikely, he will have to work many a hard day in the penitentiary, should the affidavits substantiate their charge.

Fight on a Steamboat.—A desperate fight took place on Friday afternoon, on the steamboat T. P. Hine, at her landing, below Canal street, between the white and the second cook, during which Tom Perkins, the second cook, was so severely cut with a butcher knife across the wrist as to nearly sever his hand from his arm. Lafayette Guard, the first cook, was locked up, and the wounded man taken care of.

Accidental Death.—A colored woman named Mary Crosby, living on Bienville, near the corner of Tremé street, went to bed on Friday night, leaving charcoal burning in a furnace in the room, and was found dead yesterday morning from the effects of the carbonic acid gas fumes exhuming from the fire. Two colored sleepers sleeping in the same room, and at last accounts were expected to recover.

Homicide on Franklin street.—About half past 11 o'clock Friday night, a man named Hans Bally, was assailed on Franklin street, by an unknown man, with some heavy instrument, and knocked down. The blow fractured his skull, and he died about 9 o'clock Saturday from the effects of his injuries. The deed was perpetrated in cold blood, for the purpose of robbery, and the perpetrator escaped without recognition.

Attempted Burglary.—About 5¼ o'clock last night a burglar was discovered in the yard of Professor Alexander Dimitry, No. 280 Camp street, and the alarm given by one of the inmates of the house. The burglar was pursued by two officers, who meet at him, but he made his escape without booty, leaving his coat behind him, which, it is hoped, may lead to his detection.

Crescent Concious No. 13—At the meeting held by the Crescent Conclave No. 13, S. W. M., the following gentlemen were duly elected for the ensuing term of six months:

A. J. Leonard, Junior P. Sachemacher, Chancellor; L. A. Wiltz, Provost, Wm. Wolfe, Scribe; Wm. Graff, Treasurer; J. A. Michel, Inspector General; Chas. McLain, Herald; H. W. Wynne, Warden; P. J. Ludwig, Sentinel; ——, Prelate.

Highway Robbery.—An affidavit is made against H. Reynolds, David Hashing and Pat Cain, charging that on Dauphin street, near the corner of Toulouse, these men made a violent assault upon John Gibbs, with intent to rob his person. Gibbs swears that at 3 o'clock in the morning he was struck with a heavy club and dangerously wounded. He was in the hands of these men when the officers came and captured the robbers.

First District Court—Judge Abell.—James Rice, colored, was sentenced to one year's hard labor upon a conviction of larceny.

Henry Johnson, colored, convicted of larceny, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment.

Mary Smith, colored, was sentenced to five days in the Parish Prison for larceny.

John Wesely, convicted of assault and battery, was fined $25.

Henry Cubah, alias Henry Brown, was sentenced to one year's hard labor.

Important Decision in Bankruptcy.

(From the Cleveland Herald, Nov. 30.)

The decision of Judge Swayne in the matter of the petition of H. N. Bill, assignee of John C. Heal, against Beckwith, Vanpel et al., who bought Heal's stock of drugs, etc., when, it is alleged, Heal was insolvent, is a very important one.

The question decided was whether proceedings by the assignee to recover back property which he alleged had been sold by the bankrupt in fraud of the act, should be by formal proceedings in equity or at law, or whether summary proceedings might be taken, as brought in by the assignee in the present case.

Judge Swayne, in a very elaborate and able review of the bankrupt law, and authorities upon the subject, in substance held:

1. Property fraudulently disposed of by bankrupt in proceedings by or against him may be recovered by the assignee upon petition in the Bankrupt Court, proceedings upon which may be of a summary character.

2. The District Judge may order issue of fact arising in such cases to be tried by a jury.

3. Suits may be brought at common law or by bill in equity for the securing of property in such cases, but as they must be governed by the technical rules and be subject to the delays incident thereto, it is preferable to proceed by summary petition, auxiliary to the original proceedings in the Court of Bankruptcy, that being a cheaper, speedier and more simple mode.

Willey & Cary for plaintiff; Mason, Barber & Ar[illegible] for defendants.

SAILING OF THE GEO. WASHINGTON.—The steamship Geo. Washington, Capt. Gager, sails this morning at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Mr F Kemp, Dr W A Peck, Mr G W Turners and son, Mr M Kelly and wife, Mr G P White, Mr L King and 4 in the steerage.

Fire Company No. 5 held an election of officers last evening. We had the pleasure of receiving a serenade from them on passing our office, for which we tender our thanks.

The following is the list of passengers per steamship United States to arrive:

Mrs C S Sheeves and child, Miss L. M. Hancock Miss Frogo, Mr. James Keeling, Mr. J. Abbott, Mr. P Haggerty.

SAILING OF THE GEN. GRANT.—The steamship Gen. Grant, Capt. Quick, sails this morning at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight and the following named passengers:

Mr Eugene Vivien, Mr. Jas Miller, Mr Jno G Campbell and wife, Mrs M. E Mitchell and servant, Mr J D Williams.

SAILING OF THE RAPIDAN.—The steamship Rapidan, Capt. Mallory, sails this morning for New York direct, with a full freight and a number of passengers.

SAILING OF THE FIRE QUEEN.—The British steamship Fire Queen, Capt. Williamson, sailed last evening for Liverpool direct, with a full freight.

SAILING OF THE LAVACA.—The steamship Lavaca, Capt. Parker, sails this evening for Havana, via Florida ports, with a good freight and a number of passengers.

Passengers arrived yesterday, per steamship Rapidan, Capt. Mallay, from New York and Havana:

Abbe Ostenfelt, Mrs Lambert, Mr Lambert and niece, Miss Dunkenpiel, Amelia Marrery, Pauline Augustine, Le San Augustine, M Gremorie, Julia de Sou Augustine, Pierre Augustine, Freight Frank, Pedro Ajila, M Rivero, E Lipzano, Pablo Sala, Vincent Lendola de Sanchez, J Bugeit, Jose Martinez, Mary Martinez, Camille, Amilia Mazza, Carmen Spiando, Marie Chalin, J F Broadwell, J B Andrews, Miss Ferris, Miss Amelie Bouvier, Mrs A Bouvier, Mrs J D Pearce, Mrs Wm Pearce, J M Cazonet, J Pritmac, M Le quelle, M Pinar, F M Moore, F Dowers, F M Baker, F Lalonde, F D Baker, F Cooper, C Baker, F Baker, F M Joslin, J V Joslin, J Moore, A Wright, J Gamphe, Saml Ayles, F Gounsles, L Savary, J M Miner.

Mrs. Andy Johnson.]

SOCIETY'S MARTYRS AND THEIR TRIAL.

Geo. Alfred Townsend, writing to the Hartford *Post* says:

If you would see how thorny is the road of a public man's wife, look at Mrs. Andrew Johnson. She taught her husband how to read. He went off immediately and bought a copy of the Constitution, and kept reading it until he was impeached under it. It made him, a wandering from Alderman up, and now his house begins to wear that hospitable look that all houses have when we feel that moving day approaches. I dare say that Mr. Johnson, pleased as she must have been in her ambition, to see the father of her children ascending into history, would have been a happier lady had her husband adhered to his goose. She is an invalid, who has been seen by few during all these present years, but in her seclusion she must still read and feel most poignantly all the bitter taunts of speech and paragraphs flung at her husband. While in his public absorptions, she no doubt, misses much of that endearment so sweet and grateful to the sick. Of her children, one daughter is a widow, the other a wife of a Senator, but in such a Senator as you conceive for your daughter's protector; while her son, who might in private life have been a fireside ornament, is unequal to his daz'ling station, and a source of discomfiture all the time.

What happiness can there be, think you, in this mingling of much power and misery, to be unpaled because your rank is so enviable, while in your wife's and mother's heart you need more sympathy than the servant woman in your great family. A lady friend of mine in interview held with Mrs. Johnson by her friend during the impeachment trial.

"But for the humiliation and Mr. Johnson's feelings," she said, "I wish they won'd send us back to Tennessee—if it were possible, give us poverty and peace again, so that we might learn how to live for our children and ourselves"

To a sympathetic remark, Mrs. Johnson further said:

"I have not seen a happy moment since I came to this house. I get none of the society incident to it, and desire none. My daughters dislike all these receptions and displays, and only consent to them at a sacrifice. If life were to go over again, I sometimes think I should never marry a public man.

Andrew Johnson is honest to a man. No charge of corruption or want of patriotism can stand against him. True to his oath of office he has maintained the Constitution, so far as he was able, and has ably defended it against the wreckers who have assailed and shattered the frame-work of the Government. Now that the elections are over, Horace Greeley says of President Johnson:

"Venality is not among his faults. We know him in Congress, in Tennessee, in every so-called public station, and we know him as carately weighed and measured; he has since filled almost every important station, made many bitter enemies, and waged deadly war against men abler than he, and has been himself; yet he has never been even charged with filling his own pockets at the public cost.

The Alabama Claims.

SEWARD INSISTS ON TWO AMENDMENTS TO THE JOHNSON-STANLEY PROTOCOL! — PROBABLE POSTPONEMENT OF A SETTLEMENT FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS.

New York, Dec. 1.—A special from Washington says: The latest development regarding the negotiations of Minister Johnson, relative to the Alabama difficulties, indicates clearly that Mr. Seward, in behalf of one Government, has insisted on amendments virtually as follows:

1. A distinct understanding must be had that the agreement on the part of Great Britain to submit the claims against the two countries to the arbitrament of a Claims Commission, is accepted by her as conceding and an acknowledgment that the recognition of the Southern Rebellion Government as a belligerent power was a violation of the Neutrality laws established by England herself.

This will not be insisted on as an article in the treaty, when it is finally perfected, but it will most assuredly form a distinct and permanent feature in the preliminary correspondence.

2. That all claims against citizens of this Government which have been decided in our favor by the courts of England, shall be excluded from the consideration of the Commission. It is quite probable that claims against the United States which have only been adjudicated by American courts, will not be included in the exclusion. Such an agreement can not be effected without violation to either American or English precedents.

It is believed that these two points were suggested as the result of the first Cabinet meeting which has occurred since the Johnson-Stanley protocol has been received, and that these will be followed by other and more significant points, to be agreed upon at the Cabinet meeting tomorrow. In fact it is feared the final agreement between the two Governments will be delayed until after the new Parliament convenes. Then, as a matter of course, it will be further delayed until the organization of the new ministry, which may not be possible even until Mr. Seward's tenure of office is about expiring. So the whole question will be referred back to General Grant's administration. New men will take it up, on both sides, and it may be one, two or three years before there will be a final settlement. It must be remembered the United States can not rock on upon the entire good will of John Bright and his followers, as it was stated in a dispatch of Mr. Adams, to Mr. Seward, in 1867, that Mr. Bright disapproved of the position taken by the latter toward England, and nothing indicates that he has changed his mind since.

"Evil Days"—Important Admission.

For the last eight years we have been controlled by a Republican Administration in the Federal, most of the States and in nearly all the local governments. That party came into power with professions of purity upon its lips. It was going to banish corruption in all the departments. How well they have succeeded is seen by the following extract from the New York *Tribune* of Monday; "The Bible and most bitter Radical journal makes the following admissions:

"These are truly evil days! Crime and fraud and peculation are permitted with indifference. The Government seems to have fallen into a combination of rings. We have a Railroad 'Ring,' which has made a contract with the Government out of which its leaders amass enormous fortunes. We have a National Bank 'Ring,' in which we see broken banks do a nominal business, and netting large profit out of a contradiction of the Banking Law. We have Land 'Rings'—combinations to seize upon immense tracts of territory under the pretext of Indian treaties, and to take possession of theft by a virtual act of legislative confiscation. Then we have an Indian 'Ring.' The is the most terrible of all. The railroad, and land, and swindling rings are robbing themselves to the mere acquirement of money by defrauding the Treasury, but the leaders of the Indian 'Ring' speculate upon the blood of men, upon the honor of their Government, upon religion, humanness and shame! General Sheridan is to-day carrying an army down in the heart of the Indian country, simply to protect the white people from the results of the rapacity and perfidy of the Government agents.

"And so we go!—fraud in the service of the Government, among men in high station, among the agents of the revenues, customhouse officers, excisemen, and over all, an Administration which appears to give a tacit assent to these manifold crimes."

Senator Fowler, of Tennessee, has at the eleventh hour broken out in a fit of moderation and sense. Better late than never. We have not space for his letter, but let the Cincinnati *Enquirer* give an idea of its contents:

Mr. Fowler very correctly insists that it is time now to abandon the proscriptive disfranchisement of white citizens, which has been maintained by his party in that State. Sensible men of all parties will very decidedly agree with him. Such a system of disfranchisement is as disgraceful to the State as it is unjust and oppressive. We should have had a much higher opinion of the Senator's magnanimity, however, if he had made his views on the subject known at an earlier date. They might have had some influence in restoring to his fellow-citizens the right to vote in the recent election. If his arguments are sound now they were not less so six months ago. As it is, Mr. Fowler's appeal for justice comes rather late. It will be noticed that he tells some wholesome truth about the "carpet bagger" question, and speaks in a tone of commendable liberality and sympathy of the people of the other Southern States; and counts upon a "national" or conservative policy from Gen. Grant.—*Mobile Register.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

(To the New Orleans Bee.)

FROM WASHINGTON.

Congressional Proceedings.

Seward Before the Retrenchment Committee.

A Negro Kills a Prominent Merchant in Georgia.

FROM EUROPE.

Distrust in Financial Circles.

The Turkish Commander Forbidden to Invade Greece.

FROM HAVANA.

Miscellaneous Matters.

WASHINGTON STEEM.

Washington, Dec. 19 — The President has nominated George W. Cole, Collector of the second district of Kansas, vice R. Hassell 6th distr. of Va., Robert K. Boyd 2nd dist. of Tenn. Albert G. Ryan 1st distr. of Ark., Lloyd D Woddall assessor 1st distr. of Ga., Thomas K. Burdett assessor 1st dist. of Ala., Mark James Davis, Postmaster at Memphis, Thos. M. Stillwell, Minister to Venezuela.

Seward testified before the Retrenchment Committee that the expense attending the Alaska purchase did not exceed $500 at the state department.

Senator Chair presented a memorial of fifteen hundred citizens of Stockholm, who desire assistance to emigrate.

Pomeroy presented another Georgia bill, providing for the immediate admission of Constitutional Convention within thirty days, to construct organic law to define more clearly the rights of colored citizens, and forbidding the meeting of the Legislature until the required amendment to the Constitution is adopted.

Kellogg presented the Louisiana Legislature's resolutions condoling Reverdy Johnson.

The Judiciary Committee were instructed to consider the apportionment of representation in accordance with the 14th amendment.

The Senate proceeded to consider the Copper Tariff bill by 22 to 25.

Adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Augusta, Dec. 19—In Charlotte, N. C., on Friday, a dispute arose in relation to the Mayor's office, between Jerome Robbins and Gleason, a prominent merchant, when the former drew a pistol, shot and killed Gleason. Robbins is confined in jail awaiting trial.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—The body of Mrs. Ella Jones, of Pensacola, has been recovered from the wreck of the steamer United States and brought here.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19.—The charred hull of the steamer United States was towed here yesterday from the scene of the disaster.

Providence, R. I., Dec 19.—Dr. A. Pierson, an eminent surgeon, died here to day at the advanced age of 88 years. He was Surgeon of the flag-ship Lawrence in the battle on Lake Erie, was the last surviving officer of Perry's fleet.

Mobile, Dec. 19.—Races—First race—Mile heats: best 3 in 5. Purse $400; two entries, as follows:

Kitty Free, 2, 1. 1. 1.
Jennie C, 1. 2. 2 2.
Time, 1:55¾, 1:53¼, 1:55¼, 1:53¼.

Second race—Three-quarter mile dash, purse $300. Carrie P. Lewis, John Kilgore and Mary Edith to 1:30, the fastest time ever made on this track by two year olds.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 19—The Bank statement shows a decrease in loans of $293,000; of specie $497,000; legal tenders of circulation $147,000; decrease of deposits $6,260,000; decrease of legal tenders $307,000. Governments securities closed firm at 10 o'clock at 6s of '62 110¼ to 110¾, of '64 106¼ to 106¾, of '65 107¼ to 107¾, new issue 109¾ to 109¾, of '67 109¾ to 109¾, of '68 110 to 110¼; ten forties 105 to 105¾. State bonds and stocks steady.

New York, Dec 19—Cotton a shade firmer, sales to day 2200 bales; uplands 25¼ to 25½c. Gold 35¼ to 35¼ lower. Wheat heavy; 1 to 3c lower. Corn 1 to 2c lower. Pork firm at $27 to $27 62. Lard and Naval Stores quiet. Freights firmer, but not much doing.

New York, Dec. 19—Gold 135¾. Money very active at 7 for most business, but 6 for when it became rather easier, closing at 6 to 7. Sterling 9¼.

Cincinnati, Dec. 19 — Flour—family $7 50 to $8. Meal $1 60. Corn 73 to 77c. Oats 63 to 64c. Rye $1 38. Cotton firm, 23½c. Butter 39 to 40c. Eggs 32c. Cheese 17¼ to 19c. Hay $15 to $18. Whisky $1. Clover seed 13c. Pork $26 50. Lard held at 18½c. Bulk shoulders 11c, sides 13¼ to 14½c. Hams 17 to 17½c.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Tobacco—nothing doing Superfine Flour $5 50 to $6 50. Wheat $1 67½ to $2 10. Corn 61 to 65c. Oats 56 to 58c. Whisky 93c. Pork $27 50 to $28. Bulk meats—shoulders 11¼ to 11½c, sides 13¼ to 13½c. Bacon—shoulders 12½c, clear sides 17c. Hams 17½c. Lard 17½c.

Louisville, Dec. 19—Sales to-day 47 hhds. Tobacco. Logs to market dressing 3 to 3½. Hogs 9 to 9½ gross. Cotton 22½. Meal Pork $28. Lard 17c to 18. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11¼; sides 13¼. Bacon—shoulders 12½; sides 14c. Wheat $1.75 to $1 90 Corn 60 Oats 56 to 57. Superfine flour $5 50 to $5.75. Raw Whiskey free $1.

Charleston, Dec. 19—Cotton market heavy; prices advanced ¼c; sales to day 1400 bales; middlings 24c; receipts 1128; exports coastwise 1441 bales.

Savannah, Dec. 19.—Cotton active, sales 2300 bales; middlings 23½ to 23¾c; exports foreign 2074.

Mobile, Dec. 19.—Cotton—demand good, market closed firm; sales to-day 1800 bales; middlings 23¼c; receipts 5028 bales; exports 679.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—River declining slowly.

Louisville, Dec. 19.—River stationary, 5 feet 9 inches in the canal. Weather clear and mild

Vicksburg, Dec. 19.—Down—Mississippi, at 4 P. M.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 19.—Barometer 30.10. No wind.

Arrived—Steamship Morgan, Talbot, master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers to O. A. Morgan & Co.

Sailed—Ship Rosalie.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Dec. 19.—Hobert Pasha, at the request of the French Admiral in the Archipelago, would await the order of the Turkish Government before coerciing Greece.

The utter inability of the great powers of Europe to control the action of Greece in the pending troubles with Turkey excites distrust in financial circles. The prospect of falling off in all moneyed values is feared. The press of London unite in urging the great powers to make a final remonstrance.

London, Dec. 19 — The Turkish Commander Omer Pasha is forbidden to invade Greece unless armed bands of Greeks cross the Thessalian frontier.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—The elections in corporate cities are progressing without disturbances. A large majority of those elected favor a monarchy. The Government authorizes the statement that peace with Chili is certain.

Paris, Dec. 19.—The *Moniteur* has the following details of the Crocis affair: The Crocis answered Hobert Pasha's signal with shot and immediately ran into Syria. Hobert agreed to raise the blockade if the Crocis was taken to Athens, to await judicial proceedings for the outrage.

Constantinople, Dec. 19.—The Greek Ambassador demands the protection of the great powers for Greek subjects in Constantinople. The French Envoy declined to act.

The Sultan demands the banishment of the Greeks from Bulgaria.

Havana, Dec. 19.—Generals Espinar and Letorre, with 350 soldiers, arrived here to-day by steam from Spain.

Espinar relieves Buloumeda, and Letorre will command the Eastern Department.

A Spanish prisoner, who escaped from Bayamo, reports that the insurgents had shot a major and captain who refused to capitulate, and that the other officers were in irons. Bayamo is destitute of provisions.

Insurgents continue in the neighborhood of Manzanillo. It is rumored that there is fighting going on at Holquin, Santiago de Cuba and Bayamo.

[Previous Dispatches.]

Richmond, Dec. 18.—The form of Re-Gov. Wise, in Prince Anne county, so long held by the Government, was yesterday surrendered to the owner by order of the United States authorities.

The Government yesterday ordered the payment of rent to the owner of Libby Prison for three years' use of it.

Augusta, Dec. 19.—The *Republican* states that the sheriff of Warren county was shot and seriously wounded by unknown parties, while on his way home, last Monday night.

Up—Barged at 9 A. M. River rising.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 19—Noon.—Barometer 30.10. Wind southeast and fresh.

Vicksburg, Dec. 19.—Passed down: Robert E. Lee at 10 last night, Alice Dean at 2, Richmond at 10, and Evening Star at 11 this A. M.

Arrived: Steamship Oriental, Snow, Boston, to Wm Creery; Lodona, Hovey, to G. A. Fordick & Co.; Clinton, Beckett, Indianola, to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Schooner J. H. Whipple, 12 days from Bronce Santiago, in ballast to Gildersleeve & Kelly. Mr departure.

Havana, Dec. 18.—Steamship Bienville, New York, for New Orleans, arrived this morning.

London, Dec. 19.—The Greeks sent two war ships to Syra to enforce free entrance to that harbor.

The French, British and Russian Governments have each one war vessel at Syra.

Hobart Pacha don't attempt to blockade Syra, he allowed the two Greek ships to enter.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Mexico City advices to the 3d report that Rosecrans had arrived and was cordially received.

London, Dec. 19—Noon.—Consols 92½. Bonds easier, 74½.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Supreme Court in the case of Holmes' Foundry vs. the United States, orders the reversal of the decision of the Louisiana Circuit Court, and that the case be remanded to that Court for further proceedings.

Paris, Dec. 19.—Napoleon and Eugenie have visited Queen Isabella.

The changes in the French Ministry are regarded as confirmation of Napoleon's programme of liberality at home and peace abroad.

Liverpool, Dec. 19—Noon —Cotton buoyant. Sales 15,000 bales. Sales yesterday reached 15,000 bales.

Constantinople, Dec. 19.—The rejection of the Salem's ultimatum by Greece is confirmed.

The Greek ship Crocis ran into Syra, damaged in a conflict with a Turkish cruiser.

New York, Dec. 19—Noon —Stocks steady and strong. Money active at 7 per cent. Sterling 109¾.

Gold 135¾, five-twenties of '62 110¾, North Carolina 64 ¼, do. new 61¾.

Virginias ex coupons 55, do. new 57; Tennessee ex coupons 68¾, new, same.

London, Dec. 19—Evening —Consols 92¾. Bonds 74¼.

New York, Dec. 19—Noon.—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and nominally lower.

Corn quiet and unchanged. Meal pork dull, $27. Steam lard dull and heavy; bbls. 18¾ to 17¾c.

Cotton firmer, middling upland 25¼ to 25¼. Turpentine quiet at 45¼. Rosin firm, $6 45 to $7. Freight steady.

Liverpool, Dec. 19—Evening.—Cotton firmer. Middling uplands, on the spot, 10¾ to 10¾; to arrive, 10¾; middling Orleans 10¾ to 11. Sales have reached 15,000.

Havre, Dec. 19.—Cotton firmer. On the spot, 123 bales; to arrive, 121.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Pomeroy introduced a bill requiring the Constitutional Convention of Georgia to reassemble and make express provisions in its fundamental law that citizens may hold office irrespective of race or color.

A resolution offered by Harlan was adopted, requesting the Judiciary Committee to frame a bill reapportioning representation in Congress according to section 2 of the 14th amendment.

Discussion as to taking up the copper tariff is now in progress.

Forney's reasons for an "equal suffrage" amendment are unique. Hear him:

It can be done safely and successfully. We have no Presidential election to imperil now. We can so do it that next year, when we meet, we lose the ship of state into safe waters, and because they are the great deep of justice and of right.

Element upon the military shoal and the deceit pass which this unfolds is needless. It is well to note these things. In 1866 the Radicals succeeded by amending the 14th amendment a fealty. They went from that to military rule in too States. Now they have carried an election by representing reconstruction as finality, and amendment of "equal suffrage" in all the States. It is only history, which points to military power as the probable instrument of this move in all the States, instead of merely in ten.—*N. Y. World.*

LATOR AND IMMIGRATION IN VIRGINIA.—The *Culpeper Observer* says a farm of 340 acres was sold in that county to a Pennsylvanian for $30 an acre and $1300 for the improvements. A large party of Marylanders and Pennsylvanians were buying lands in the Roanoke Valley. Gentlemen from Philadelphia and Boston were buying in Surry county. A lady from one of the rylnnd Breckinds had purchased Rolling Hall on the upper James. The tide of immigration into Virginia was rapidly increasing.

Mr. Harney, for ten years editor of the Louisville *Democrat*, in retiring from the editorial chair, says: "The worst sin I have on my conscience is helping to make great men out of very small material."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 19, 1868.

The Money market proper is without any material change. On the street All notes with unexceptionable collaterals are done at 10 per cent; per month; 9 per cent per month, and second grade 1¼ to 1½. Business paper rates at 1 per cent per month for first class without collaterals, and 1¼ to 1½ for good and second class. We hear of occasional negotiations of mortgage paper at 10 to 12 per cent per annum for 1 and 2 years, for the second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers and are free lenders for short periods on satisfactory collateral, the rate being about 10 per cent. Money has been received from Vicksburg and Memphis for the purchase of New York exchange.

Gold opened at 135 ¾ (against 135¼ at New York) and after a moderate movement closed at 135¾ to 135¾. The sales included $5000, $12 000, $28 000 and $30 000 at 135¾, $5000, $5000, $5000, $9000, $10,000 and $15,000 at 135¾; $6000, $5000 and $1000 at 135¾. The only sale reported in silver is $3000 in American half dollars at 2½% per cent discount in Gold. We quote 132¼ to 132¾ for American half dollars and 138¾ to 139¾ for Mexican dollars.

The sales at the evening's session of the Board were as follows: $2000 (gold) at 135¾, $2000, $3000, $10,000 and $2500 at 135¾, $5000 American Silver (half dollars) at 132¼, $2000 Confederate Treasury Notes at 90 Wednesday, at the same, $1000 new Consolidated City Bonds at 68; $1500 Convention Warrants at 69¼, and $1000 ordinary State Warrants at 69¾.

The Gold market continues firm in the market for foreign exchange, rates showing an advance owing to the improvement of gold at New York. The business included £50,000 of which £850 and £3700 bill of lading at 144, £4000, £1500, and 11,000 at 144¼, £3900 at 38c. Whisky 93c. Pork $27 50 to $28. Bulk meats—shoulders 11¼ to 11½c, sides 13¼ to 13½c. Bacon—shoulders 12½c, clear sides 17c. Hams 17½c. Lard 17½c.

Louisville, Dec. 19—Sales to-day 47 hhds. Tobacco. Logs to market dressing 3 to 3½. Hogs 9 to 9½ gross. Cotton 22½. Meal Pork $28. Lard 17c to 18. Bulk Meats—shoulders 11¼; sides 13¼. Bacon—shoulders 12½; sides 14c. Wheat $1.75 to $1 90 Corn 60 Oats 56 to 57. Superfine flour $5 50 to $5.75. Raw Whiskey free $1.

Charleston, Dec. 19—Cotton market heavy; prices advanced ¼c; sales to day 1400 bales; middlings 24c; receipts 1128; exports coastwise 1441 bales.

Savannah, Dec. 19.—Cotton active, sales 2300 bales; middlings 23½ to 23¾c; exports foreign 2074.

Mobile, Dec. 19.—Cotton—demand good, market closed firm; sales to-day 1800 bales; middlings 23¼c; receipts 5028 bales; exports 679.

RIVER NEWS.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—River declining slowly.

Louisville, Dec. 19.—River stationary, 5 feet 9 inches in the canal. Weather clear and mild

Vicksburg, Dec. 19.—Down—Mississippi, at 4 P. M.

FROM SOUTHWEST PASS.

Southwest Pass, Dec. 19.—Barometer 30.10. No wind.

Arrived—Steamship Morgan, Talbot, master, from Galveston, with merchandise and passengers to O. A. Morgan & Co.

Sailed—Ship Rosalie.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London, Dec. 19.—Hobert Pasha, at the request of the French Admiral in the Archipelago, would await the order of the Turkish Government before coerciing Greece.

The utter inability of the great powers of Europe to control the action of Greece in the pending troubles with Turkey excites distrust in financial circles. The prospect of falling off in all moneyed values is feared. The press of London unite in urging the great powers to make a final remonstrance.

London, Dec. 19 — The Turkish Commander Omer Pasha is forbidden to invade Greece unless armed bands of Greeks cross the Thessalian frontier.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—The elections in corporate cities are progressing without disturbances. A large majority of those elected favor a monarchy. The Government authorizes the statement that peace with Chili is certain.

Paris, Dec. 19.—The *Moniteur* has the following details of the Crocis affair: The Crocis answered Hobert Pasha's signal with shot and immediately ran into Syria. Hobert agreed to raise the blockade if the Crocis was taken to Athens, to await judicial proceedings for the outrage.

Constantinople, Dec. 19.—The Greek Ambassador demands the protection of the great powers for Greek subjects in Constantinople. The French Envoy declined to act.

The Sultan demands the banishment of the Greeks from Bulgaria.

Havana, Dec. 19.—Generals Espinar and Letorre, with 350 soldiers, arrived here to-day by steam from Spain.

Espinar relieves Buloumeda, and Letorre will command the Eastern Department.

A Spanish pr