THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE,

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT No. 73 Chartres Street.

NEW ORLEANS:

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 28, 1865.

The Press of New Orleans.

Agreement Adopted November 16, 1865.

The undersigned Proprietors of the Press in the city of New Orleans, agree to be governed by the following uniform

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Squares:	1 month net.	2 mos. net.	3 mos. net.	6 mos. net.	12 mos net.
One	$12	$22	$30	$50	$75
Two	20	35	50	80	125
Three	28	48	70	110	175
Four	36	60	87	140	225
Five	40	70	100	170	275
Six	50	85	120	200	325
Seven	60	100	135	230	375
Eight	65	115	150	260	425
Nine	70	125	165	290	460
Ten	75	135	180	320	500
Fifteen	95	165	220	430	680
Twenty	115	195	260	530	840
Thirty	150	250	330	650	1000
Forty	180	300	400	780	1200
Fifty	175	350	450	900	1400

Monthly advertisements, inserted every other day, to be charged two-thirds the above rates.

Second Page Monthly Advertisements each square, $40 per month.

Transient Advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1.50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

Second Page Transient Advertisements, each insertion $1 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged for each insertion.

Regular advertisers, who advertise largely, shall be allowed such discount from above named transient rates as may be agreed upon; provided, that in no case shall a discount exceed 25 per cent.

All Transient Notices of Advertisements to be charged double cost per line, each insertion; except auctioneers, who shall be allowed the same discount on Business Notices as on Advertisements.

All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered quarterly.

O. F. WEISSE & CO., *N. O. Bee.*
A. M. HOLBROOK, *N. O. Picayune.*
J. O. NIXON, *N. O. Crescent.*
WM. H. C. KING & CO., *N. O. Times.*
EDWIN L. JEWELL, *Southern Star.*

☞ Copies of the BEE can always be found at Augustine Simon's Bookstore, No. 95 Royal street, between Union and Perdido.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL.—We acknowledge a courteous invitation to a grand fancy dress ball at the Masonic Hall, on Saturday evening, the 30th, to be given for the benefit of the widows and orphans by Hermann Lodge No. 29, I. O. O. F.

RECORDER OF CONVEYANCES.—Ex-Governor A. B. Roman has been appointed by Governor Wells Recorder of Conveyances for the parish of Orleans, in place of Felix McCulloch.

Peter Seiblen, of the steamship Morning Star, returns thanks for New York papers and other favors.

NEW MANAGER AT THE ST. CHARLES.—Here will be a holiday matinée on Saturday at the St. Charles Theatre, when the popular and amusing, romantic and fairy melodramatic and comic drama of the Seven Sisters will be given with elaborate scenic and stage effects.

THE OPERA.—A large and encouraging house attended the performance of Norma by the Italian Company last evening. The next opera will be Friday, when Maria de Rehan in the opera, her own favorite, of ever played in New Orleans, will be produced.

Amusements.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—All the splendors of an enchanted world that lies beneath the water, and in which

"There is neither mountain nor
Superb Stalactite grottoes—of Baths of Roses
And charming Nymphs to disport in their
Pleasure to be seen, any evening by paying a
visit to the "Naiad Queen" and her Court of
Immortals.

The fact is, this gorgeous drama has been brought out in splendid style. If there is any objection to be drawn where all is so good, it will be of no may judge by the exclamations of delight, heard nightly, when the shift of scene discloses in succession of that last scene, where the eye is dazzled by the shimmering of countless moving flashes of light, and where there is not, in all of it, a single shade or gloom on the picture. If that be not the ideal of everlasting light, it ought to be—that is all. Let no one in this "Mermaid" only dreams of a world. The "Varieties" manager must admit it something real.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Manager Eddy has a temporary return to the active business of the stage, has been greeted warmly by a host of his admirers. He has been playing, this week, to crowded houses. The strong attraction which Mr. Eddy has been able also to command, is two well known and approved actors, the call for any special remark of our readers. He feels a character, and what it makes his audience feel it.

Tonight, he appears as *Bertram*, in Rouse's great sensation drama of "The Sea of Ice."

New York.—In connection with the play will be given a variety of prominent interest in which

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—It is generally going to see the debut of the Christmas season, which the gay of holiday programmes. Friend, Dave Bidwell have gathered together within the walls of the Academy.

It is quite clear that every body on both sides of the curtain, does his and her best to make and to be pleased. Of a surety the opening of the season is upon the Academy with patrons.

"DARKNESS OF SEVEN YEARS STANDING."—IN TWO WEEKS.—New Orleans, Dec. 26, 1865.—*Dr. Goddess*—Dear Sir: I feel great pleasure in adding my testimony to the number of cases which your process of vapor inhalation is curing deafness. I have been afflicted for nearly seven years, so much so as almost entirely disenabling me from business. Two weeks ago, and after four months' treatment by you, I am happy to say that the noise in my head has entirely ceased and my hearing is progressing rapidly.

Respectfully, MISS C. DAVIS.

Mr. Gardner has established daily on all sides of the city and country. Office, 16 Camp near Julia

GAS BURNERS.—No appliance has yet come to practically working out the problem of securing the maximum of light from the minimum of expenditure for gas, than Archer's Patent Improved Lava-tip Gas Burner. This tip has the important advantage of not rusting nor burning out. As will be seen by another column, it is for sale by C. W. Archer and his agents, in this city and Mobile. The firing establishment, 91 Baronne St. At the same place gas fixtures are repaired.

NEW ORLEANS BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—Notice is the book of the New Orleans Book and Job Printing Office, 91 Camp street, between Union and Perdido. Here will be executed in the best style, and upon the most reasonable terms, every description of printing, from the smallest card to the largest poster. Orders are solicited, and will receive prompt attention.

BOOKBINDING.—Persons desiring to have their books bound in the best manner, and at reasonable prices, will find it to their interest to call at the Bee Bindery, 73 Chartres street, where all orders will be promptly executed.

Office, 73 Chartres street. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1865. Vol. XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—18,666.

NEW AMENDMENTS IN PROSPECT.

POPULAR CONSOLIDATION.

It is clear that the agitation of questions of Constitutional change is not to cease with the adoption of the amendment which Mr. Seward has just officially promulgated as a part of the Constitution of the United States. Every day we are required by some new token to recognize, what many in both the North and the South have tried to ignore, that the late war was not a conflict merely between States and peoples of rival and discordant sections, but was also in the nature of a revolutionary struggle involving great social and organic changes. If the preservation of the Union had been the only important principle involved in the controversy, as asserted by the so-called "Union" party in the North, the war would have been rationally causeless and inexplicable. It was revolutionary agitation on the one hand, and fear of such agitation on the other hand, that brought about the conflict. Thus far the revolutionary movement has succeeded. Its success was first historical in the emancipation of the negroes, and it is since proclaimed as Constitutional in the amendment prohibiting slavery throughout the United States.

Now other amendments, which would tend, like the above, to extinguish State lines as political demarcations, are broached both in and out of Congress. Having such a tendency, it would be natural, in other circumstances, that they should encounter strenuous opposition in the south. But the second section of the recently adopted amendment, as that section is likely to be interpreted by the majority of the present Congress, opens the door so wide in each State to Congressional interference, that it would seem difficult to open it wider as regards the relations of the States to the Legislative branch of the Federal Government.

It is not easy at least to conceive how the South, after undergoing such an invasion of new authority on one side, could incur danger by opening the door to the entrance of new authority on another side. In fact, we think it can not be reasonably questioned that the partial consolidation such as imported in the anti-slavery amendment—consolidation through Congress—is more odious and calculated to be more oppressive than it would be if universalized in the whole framework of Government. The President, armed with the veto, and wielding the Executive power, is the natural protection of those of the people who may be threatened by a tyrannical majority of Congress. The President is very much the attitude in which President Johnson stands at this moment between the South and the Radicals in Congress. A good man, an able man, an ambitious man in the same office could not well stand in a different attitude. For he represents the nation of large, whereas Congress is composed of individuals representing local and class interests.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

RIOT BETWEEN WHITES AND NEGROES IN ALEXANDRIA, VA.

GOV. SHARKEY, ON MISS. RELIEVED. GOV. HUMPHREYS RECOGNIZED.

$35,000 RUSHED COAL FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW ORLEANS.

Fenian War Against Canada—Alleged Intention of General Grant to Sail for the Rio Grande—Movements of the French in Mexico.

COMMERCIAL AND STEAMBOAT NEWS.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The Star has a report of a riot in Alexandria yesterday between whites and negroes, in which four white men are stated to have been killed, besides a number wounded. It is reported the disturbances last all until late in the night. No particulars other than the above have been received.

The President has relieved Gov. Sharkey of the functions of Provisional Governor of Mississippi, and recognizes the official position of Gov. Humphreys recently elected to that office.

Vicksburg, Dec. 25.—The Luminary passed up at 3 A. M., and the Olive Branch at 5 P. M. No steamers passed down

The river is falling

Vicksburg, Dec. 26.—The Lady Gay passed down at 7 P. M., the Magnolia at 11 P. M., the Silver Spray at 3 P. M. and the Greenville at 6 A. M.

The *Vicksburg* passed up at 10 P. M.

The river is rising and a heavy gale prevails

Vicksburg, Dec. 27.—The Ruth passed down at 10 P. M.

There were no arrivals from below to day.

The river is rising

New York, Dec. 26.—Cotton closed dull at 58 to 62 for Middling.

Naval stores rule dull

Gold closed at 146 3/8.

Louisville, Dec. 26.—Pittsburg specials say that nine hundred and thirty five thousand bushels of coal have started for New Orleans on the late rise.

New York, Dec. 26.—The *Herald's* Washington special says it is stated quite positively that Gen. Grant will sail immediately after the holidays on the flagship of the Gulf squadron for the Rio Grande.

Commodore Winslow has sailed on the Champion for New Orleans.

It is rumored the vacant Judgeship in the 5th prairie Court belongs to the South, and will not be filled for some time

Old army officers, who have served on the plains, are asking the Government for employment in Utah

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 26.—The Ocean Hotel and the entire west side of the town were destroyed by fire to-day.

New York, December 26.—A letter from James Stephens denounces O Mahony as a drag chain and stumbling block

A compromise among the Fenians is going on and the rank and file begin to favor the return ment of both O Mahoney and the Senate

Louisville, December 26.—Christmas has been enthusiastically celebrated at all the points yet heard from

Rains down north of Memphis to night

An Eloquent Extract.

The following is from a speech delivered by the Hon. Alexander White, in the Alabama State Convention:

The Bonnie Blue Flag no longer reflects the light of the morning sunbeam, or kisses with its silken folds the genial breeze of our Southern clime. The hands that waved it along the forty rows of a hundred battlefields, and the hearts that, for the love they bore it so often defied danger and death, no longer rally around it. Another banner waves in triumph from a thousand forts and fortified hills, but proud memories and glorious recollections cluster around it. No. I will refrain. It needs no eulogy. The faithful record of her achievements will perpetuate her brave worth glory bright and enduring as the diadem that crowns the night of her cloudless skies. The scenes of Manassas and Plains have been re-enacted in the New World without the beneficient results which flow from those battle fields of freedom, and our country lies prostrate at the feet of the conqueror.

But dearer to me is she in this hour of her humiliation than was she in the day and hour of her power. Each blood stained field, each track of devastation, each new grave in which her sons fallen in the defence, each mutilated form of the Confederate soldier—her widow's tear, her orphan's cry—may be, as many cords that bind me to her in the midst of her desolation, and draw my affections closer around my stricken country. When I raise my voice or lift my hand against her, may the thunders rive me where I stand. Though I be false in all else, I will be true to her. Though all others may prove faithless, I will be faithful still. And when, in obedience to the sacred command, "Dust to dust," my heart shall return to that earth from whence it sprang, it shall sink into her bosom as the purest tribute of acquiescence that it never knew one beat not in unison with the honor, the interests, the glory of my country.

War on Clergy and Churches.

The grand inquest of Buchanan county, Mo., have, in their oaths, solemnly declared

"That Reginald H. Walker, a non-jurying clergyman of the Episcopal faith, not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being seduced by the instigation of the devil, did preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ to man, contrary to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, and against the peace, government and dignity of the State.

This sounds more like the days of Philip the Second and the Duke Alva in the Netherlands than anything modern or American we have read for a long time. It is "Grand Inquest" in the United States can begin in this way, Council of Blood, which so long presided at Antwerp, when Alva and two of his Spanish peers presented whom they pleased, and hung and burned whomever they would. In the Missouri case the new victim of intolerance is reported to be one of the most zealous and earnest of the Church of England—and we say this by the bravest soldier of the cross.

A GRAVE NATURAL CURIOSITY.—We take

the following from an Oregon paper: Several of our citizens returned last week from a visit to the Great Sunken Lake, situated in the Cascade Mountains, about 75 miles east of Jacksonville. This lake rivals the famous valley of Sinbad the Sailor. It is thought to average 2,000 feet down to the water and leaving no beach. The depth of the water is unknown, and its surface is smooth and unruffled, as it lies so far below the surface of the mountain that air currents do not affect it. Its length is estimated at twelve miles, and its width at ten. An island in the centre has trees upon it. No living man has been or ever will be able probably to reach the water's edge. It has almost the appearance of a bottomless hole, and its mysterious in the bosom of its waters fills like a huge well scooped out by the giant hand of the mountains, in the unknown ages gone by, and covered the primeval fountain and wood and still keeping.

The visiting party fired a rifle ball into the lake, resting at an angle of 45 degrees, and were able distinctly to hear the ball strike the water. The report from the ball struck the water, however, but it is rounded for by some unknown, but possible circumstance. The lake is certainly a most remarkable curiosity.

SUFFOCATION OF HORSES.—The *United States Gazette* relates the following incident:

A gentleman had an old and valued horse whose sight was defective. For some time past he observed evinced a tendency to plunge when he struck a light at objects close to him, in a manner that put the thought into his head of devising a remedy. The gentleman judged that with a pair of spectacles the horse would do as well as when in his prime. An experiment was made upon a pair of pasteboard glasses, blown from a piece of thick pasteboard of a large bespectacle. They were fitted in a frame over the horse's eyes, and found to work a charm in a manner, and the animal was driven in the streets, the same including 50 Ocean Bank at $135 as $37 50 $137, showing a further advance; 20 Bank of New Orleans at 135; 10 Bank of America at 123 1/2 50; 30 Mechanics and Traders' at further improvement; 30 City Rail-125 Crescent (City Bank, in two or 126 at $39 50 and $39; 40 Union Bank at $46 to $46 50; and 10 Levee Steam Cotton Press at $101 50.

Levee Steam Cotton Press we have had occasion to report for a long time. We learn that the Directors have rented their wharves to the Liverpool and New Orleans Steamship Company.

The sales of City Bonds include 3 Railroad, with the March coupon, at 78; 18 do, (3 and 15,) at 80; 26 Consolidated at 87 1/2, ex-January coupon and 17, 15 and 12 1/2 same conditions, at 98 and 80.

There was only a moderate movement in un current Bank notes. $800 Bank of Louisiana sold at 50c; par dollar, and $12,750 Louisiana State Bank at 72. We continue to quote Bank of Louisiana at 67 to 68c., and 49 to 50c. for dollar. Mechanics' Bank at 63 to 65c., and 70 to 71c. Louisiana State Bank at 68 to 70c., and 72 to 73c. Crescent City Bank at 78 to 80c., and 82 to 84c., and Union Bank at 78 to 80c., and 82 to 84c. The inside range of the above figures represents the rates paid by dealers for the small sum offered at their counters and the outside figures of the market for round amounts City Treasury Notice rule at 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. discount. They are the general medium of exchange in our local trade, and are received for both State and City taxes

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, }
Wednesday Evening, December 27, 1865. }

COTTON—The market opened with a fair inquiry for Cotton this morning, and although the movement was checked by continued impediment to shipping from the arrowmen's strike, and the assortment of the steamship Morning Star. assortment was somewhat broken, while the sales The sales reached 1,000 bales, but the movement, while beginning of the day comprise 175 bales of Ordinary, 75 barrels for Strict Ordinary, 50 bales for Strict Good Ordinary, 25 bales for Low Middling, 50 bales for Middling, sold at a fraction under 54. It was currently stated that later private telegrams from New York reported a decided advance in that market, but, as we learned of the telegraph offices, there were not working and no dispatches had been received for three days. Hence, the rumors were not credited and had no apparent influence. The newsmen are still maintaining their strike, and with some few exceptions clear shipments are for the moment suspended.

STATEMENT OF COTTON

	Bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1865	44,820
Received previously	39,262—84,082
Received to-day	1,000
Shipped to-day	1,000
Shipped previously	25,774—26,774
Stock on hand	57,308
Stock on shipboard not cleared	1,000

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Only 48 barrels Molasses have been received since yesterday. The market for Sugar continues very firm, with fair supplies both in first and second hands. Molasses is dearer and demand and prices are firmer especially for the better grades. All in first hands has been bought up, leaving a speculation on the landing, who are offering a fair stock on sale. The sales from first hands to-day comprise 153 hogsheads Sugar at 12c. to 12 3/4c. for Good Fair to Prime, and 25 barrels at 13c. for Strictly Prime. Molasses at 70c. for Common, and 75c. for Prime and $1 05 per gallon for Strictly Choice.

PROVISIONS AND PROVISIONS—There was a much better feeling in the market to-day. The inquiry was more general, and there was not near the movement on a large scale. There was a very considerable job-bing trade in Flour and Provisions at yesterday's prices. Full particulars of the market are given in the following remarks:

FLOUR—The demand is still limited and only a few small lots changed hands to-day, the sales comprising 2,500 sacks, of which 1,000 sacks one lot and 1,000 in lots at $11 50 per 100 pound, and 1,500 at $11 60 per 100 pounds

CORN MEAL—The demand continues light and prices are steady and firm. There was sales to-day of 100 sacks Ordinary at 3c. and 500 Prime at 3c. per pound. By the sack 500 sacks Ordinary at 90c. per bushel

CORN—There was less demand to-day, but the market is firm and steady. The sales comprise 1,000 sacks, of which 100 sacks Low Yellow at 87c., and Mixed at $1 10 and 900 White at $1 12 1/2 per bushel

LARD—There is quite a good inquiry for Prime, prices are steady in favor of buyers. We have sold to-day, of 25 kegs Prime at 22c., and about 25 tierces at 23c. per pound. Dealers are realizing 23c. per pound

PORK—Sales of 80 barrels new full weight Mess at $31 per barrel. Old full weight Mess is selling at $30 per barrel, and in lots of 30 and 25 barrels at $29 per barrel

BACON—The market for this article continues very dull, and there is only a limited retail demand. Sales of 50 pounds Shoulders at 18c. for Sides, 20c. for Canvassed Sides, 21c. for Plain Hams, and 25 to 35c. per pound for Sugar cured Hams. Shoulders and Sides command a ready supply. Hams are scarce

BUTTER—Potts are very firm, and there are selling at 25 to 27 1/2c. per pound in sacks and 30 to 35c. per pound in barrels. Onions $2 75 to $3 in barrels. Cheese 18c. for Factory Sides, 20c. for Dairy Sides, 22c. for Plain Hams, and 25 to 35c. per pound for Sugar cured Hams. Shoulders and Sides command a ready supply. Hams are scarce

SUNDRIES—Potatoes are very firm; there are selling at $2 75 to $2 75 per bushel in sacks and $3 to $3 50 in barrels. Onions $2 75 to $3 in barrels. Cabbages $4 50 per barrel. Apples at $8 to $9 per barrel and Eggs at $50 to $60 per barrel

GREEN MEAT—Shoulders are selling in small lots at 18c. per pound

HAY—Sales have transpired to-day, two carloads at $28 per ton for Prime New York, and $33 for Choice Western

BALING—There have been sales of Sea Island Cotton, from first hands, at 58c. per pound

SEED—Western, in small lots, at 2 1/2c. per pound

BALE ROPE—Dealers are supplying, with little demand at 18 to 18 1/2c. per pound

TWINE—Dealers are supplying, with little demand at 28c. per pound

ONIONS—Is very little in demand realizing 3c. per pound in bulk, and 3c. in sales

GUNNY BAGS—Are selling in small lots at 32c. in sales

BAGS AND BURLAPS—Are selling in small lots at 30c. round and 35c. for new, for 2 1/4, and 30c. a piece for 2 lb.

LIME—Is selling readily in small lots at $2 35 per barrel in casks, and 95c. in barrels

WHISKY—There is no demand for round lots, but a good retail business is doing at $2 35 to $2 40 per gallon. Very choice brands command a little more.

COFFEE—There is a very good retail demand which is being supplied at 28c. per pound for Ordinary, 29c. for Fair to Good Fair and 31 to 33c. for Choice

SUGAR—The market is quiet with very little offering to go forward. We quote 8 to 9c. per pound for Cotton, 9c. per barrel for Flour, and $1 50 for Molasses. Engaged and by sailing vessels for New York, 1c. per pound for Cotton and 75c. per barrel for Flour by sail for Boston. At 1 1/16d per pound for Cotton by and for Liverpool and 1 6-8c for Havre, and 1d per pound for Cotton by steamship for Liverpool. The market closes a strike still continues to paralize the market.

Nothing else reported.

Cattle Market.

CITY OF JEFFERSON, December 26, 1865.

Arrived yesterday: 16 Western and 160 Texas Beeves, 250 Sheep and 12 Milch Cows.

Sold: 191 Texas Beeves, 12 Yearlings, 17 Hogs, 85 Calves, and 12 Milch Cows.

Stock on Sale: 84 Western and 200 Texas Beeves, 200 Yearlings, 1000 Hogs, 655 Sheep, 260 Calves and 130 Milch Cows.

Western Beeves, 1st quality, @ lb net	@	12 @ —
Western Beeves, 2d quality, @ head	@	— @ —
Western Beeves, 3d quality, @ head	@	— @ —
Texas Beeves, 1st quality, @ head	@	16 @ 20
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, @ head	@	12 @ 15
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, @ head	@	25 @ 30
Texas Beeves, @ head	@	15 @ 20
Inferior Texas Beeves, @ head	@	10 @ 12
Western Hogs, @ lb gross	@	7 @ —
Cereals Hogs,	@	7 @ —
Sheep, in lots, @ head	@	2 50 @ 3 50
Cereals Sheep, @ head	@	2 50 @ 3 50
Milch Cows, @ head	@	100 00 @ 170 00
Yearlings, @ head	@	10 00 @ 14 00
Veal, @ head	@	12 @ 15
Calves, @ head	@	7 00 @ 12 00

FIFTY DOLLARS ($50) REWARD!!

A REWARD of fifty dollars will be given for the arrest and conviction of the miscreants who destroyed the Cotton Press of the undersigned, Plaquemine, on the 22nd street Company, on the night of the 24th inst. The Press was entirely consuming the contents of the corner stone, consisting of coins, and other articles, which had been deposited therein. It is supposed the destruction was effected by fire, and was done with the intention to prevent the undersigned from performing the duties of his office. The above reward will be paid by the Parish Press

There were sixteen dismissed small cases;

First and Fourth District Recorder's Court—Judge Bea. C. Campbell—Joseph McEvoy, charged by John Heavey with driving his dray into his buggy and damaging it to the amount of $3 50, was fined and costs.

Mr. Abel, charged with disturbing the peace on Chevalier street and resisting officer Eddy, paid a fine of $5.

C. H. Strong, charged by officer Heavey, with disturbing the peace on Telespitinos street, was fined $5 and costs.

Washington Banks, charged by J. M. Martin, with having stolen from him a valise and two hams, valued at $40, was discharged at the prosecutor's request.

Colored S. Bradley, who was charged by P. H. Dunbar with larceny of $200 worth of clothing, was discharged.

John Baptist, pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny of a pair pants valued at 5 from M Moses. He was sent for trial before the First District Court.

Hannah King, fighting and disturbing the peace on Basin street, was sent to the Parish Prison for ten days.

Thomas Sharp, for stealing Mr. Finnegan's hat, went to the Parish Prison for ten days.

James Owen, making speech to negro Laborers and inciting them to create a riot, was fined $25 or twenty days in prison.

Michael Murphy, disturbing the peace on St Charles street, fined $5.

Thomas McGrew, charged by Captain George W. Brown, of the steamship "Fly," with unladen cargo of the said ship to the amount of $61, was remanded for further examination.

Criminal Court—Judge Edward Simon—Wm. McNanny, Wm. Chase, J. Brooks, H. Marshall, August Johnson, George Johnson and Thomas Smith, all colored, charged with having on Monday, December 18th, at the hours of 2 and 3 P. M., violently assaulted, without cause or provocation, Officer Fox, then and there discharging his duty, on Franklin street, and also with having created a riot and disturbance of the peace. Wm. Smith, is also charged with having shot at and wounded officer on the occasion. The prisoners were all committed for trial before the First District Court. Bail $1000 each

An industrious mechanic in Chicago lost his wife by death. The husband only stopped his work to attend the funeral, and then immediately returned to his labors. "How is that?" asked one of his neighbors. "Can't you stop to mourn a little?" "No sir," was the reply, "business before pleasure." And the old fellow turned to his bench.

A Chicago boothlack accosted a returned soldier with the usual salutation—"Black your boots, sir? make 'em shine?" Looking at his unpolished 'gunboats' in a contemplative way, the war worn veteran replied: "Well, I don't care if you do." And he did, the urchin gazed a moment at the soldier, surveying him from his "feathers" upwards, and then, turning to a comrade near by, shouted out: "I say, Bill look a hand, won't yer? I've got an army contract.

The New York *World* styles Mr. Sumner "the acting charge d'affaires of Divine Providence in this country."

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, 1865.

We have no improvement to notice in the general market. Our leading staple continues in fair request, and, notwithstanding that shipments are still prevented by the screwmen's strike, a fair business was done to-day at full prices. We have, however, see any indications of it, in the offerings of either Foreign or Domestic Exchange. Two or three gangs of negroes are at work loading cotton ships, but the most of them have struck for higher wages, with very few exceptions, obstinately maintain the position taken by their Association.

We learn that the Bank of America has declared a dividend of 5 per cent., or $8 per share, payable to its stockholders on the 2d proximo. The transfer book will be closed on the 1st.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Canal Bank will be held on February 1st, to take into capital stock. This measure seems to meet the approval of some of the principal stockholders.

The Gold market opened this morning quiet at last evening's quotations of 145 3/4 to 146, and sales were made at the outside figures, but from the lateness of the hour, in the absence of any demand for the interior, prices gave way, and closed at 145 1/2 to 145 7/8.

The Gold market has ruled quiet to-day, with a fair demand for the interior, prices gave way, and closed at 145 1/2 to 145 7/8