THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE

PUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED) AT

No. 78 Chartres street,

NEW ORLEANS:

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 19, 1865.

The Press of New Orleans.

Agreement adopted November 16, '65.

The undersigned proprietors of the Press in the city of New Orleans, agree to be governed by the following tabletb:

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Square:	1 month net.	2 mos. net.	3 mos. net.	6 mos. net.	12 mos. net.
One	$12 a	$22	$30	$50	$75
Two	20	38	50	90	125
Three	28	53	70	110	175
Four	36	67	90	140	225
Five	42	80	110	160	275
Six	52	95	130	200	325
Eight	65	120	160	260	375
Half	85	160	210	340	500
Whole	150	300	400	650	1000
Two	175	330	440	750	1200
Three	200	360	480	850	1400
Four	225	390	520	950	1600
Five	250	420	560	1050	1800
Six	275	450	600	1150	2000
Seven	300	480	640	1250	2200
Eight	325	510	680	1350	2400
Nine	350	540	720	1450	2600
Ten	375	570	760	1550	2800
Eleven	400	600	800	1650	3000
Twelve	425	630	840	1750	3200
Thirteen	450	660	880	1850	3400
Fourteen	475	690	920	1950	3600
Fifteen	500	720	960	2050	3800
Thirty	875	1200	1600	3250	6000

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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 such discount exceed 25 per cent.

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All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.]

O. F. WEIRSE & 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 Mr. Auguste Simon's Bookstore, No. 85 Bienville street, between Union and Pard'do.

J. B. Walton & Desloude, Auctioneers, will sell to-day, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants and Auctioneers' Exchange, two vacant lots of ground on Orleans street, in the square bounded by Orleans, Broad, St. Peter and White streets.

See advertisements.

The Pelican Hook and Ladder Fire Co., No. 41.—By a notice of the last annual election of officers of this excellent Fire Company, it will be observed that, with one exception, all the former officers are re-elected, a deserved testimony to their efficiency and personal worth. Their names are officially given in another place.

New Museum.—This establishment will be located on St. Charles street, opposite the Academy of Music, where all the most natural living curiosities of the day will be found.

Animals, birds, reptiles, human curiosities and monstrosities, and all that goes to make up an interesting, exciting and pleasing entertainment.

Messrs. Burnell and Prescott, proprietors of the St. Louis Museum, are the projectors, and we have no doubt that they will be as successful in New Orleans as they have been in St. Louis. Notice will be given at the opening day.

Mlle. Elie's Concert.—The first musical treat of the season is promised for to-night in the grand vocal and instrumental concert given by the accomplished pianist, Mlle. Elie, of whose original talent and Parisian cultivation in music we have previously spoken. She will be assisted by Mlle. Lafargue, and by the splendid violinist, Mons. J. Olivetta. The doors will be opened at 7, and the concert will commence at 8.

The following is a list of passengers by steamer Commodore, from Boston.

Miss L. Dench, Mrs Rice, Mrs Carter, Capt Hamilton, wife, two children and servant; W M Otis, E C Mansfield, H H Hunter, Rev J W Horton and lady, Alfred Low, J Lange, John Swett and lady, E D Bates, J Mc com, H E Moses.

Ex-Governor T. O. Moore.—The Alexandria *Democrat*, of the 13th, says:

Ex-Governor Thomas O. Moore arrived in this parish on Tuesday last, and was welcomed by a host of devoted friends. The Governor is in the enjoyment of excellent health, and bears up under his troubles with that indomitable spirit for which he has ever been distinguished. After spending a few days with his friends in Rapides, Governor Moore left for Texas on a visit to his family.

The Baton Rouge *Advocate* says the rumor is abroad that ex-Governor Hahn is to be appointed Provisional Governor of Louisiana.

Gen. Grant Under Discussion.

For some time after the triumphant issue of his Richmond campaign, the name of General Grant was moved from criticism. There is that in the nature of fame that throws a certain glamour—a species of consecration—around all manner of success, even when ominous and fearful. When not thus sinister, but in accord with common opinion and aspiration, it is a sort of divinity. Faith in the creeds of churches may be repudiated by the intellect and die out more slowly in the heart. Faith in the philosophies of the secular schools may wear out from the exhausting struggle with its own sublimities, but faith in success remains, and the religion that worships it will grow stronger as that of other religions may decline. Ecocentric dissidents like Victor Hugo, to be sure, may denounce success as a charlatan and stigmatize history as its priest, but their exceptional infidelity only set forth more fully the general faith to which the man who is identified with success in the impersonation of destiny, a visible Providence. It was not strange, then, that, at the time named, Gen. Grant, preeminently instrumental in the successful close of the war, was the object of a popular consideration in the United States that preluded as a sort of profanity the least idea or whisper of critical comment either upon his military or personal conduct. It is rather to be wondered at that this feeling did not manifest itself in more intensity as one of impetuous adoration. Such as it was, it sufficed for a time while to forbid all utterance concerning him except approval and praise. The rule held down for decent observance in speaking of the dead was tacitly adopted in speaking of him. *Ce n'est pas encore assez mort pour en parler*, and but few men have come to challenge in modern times in regard to whose public career as well as private life such a rule could be enforced to with as much concessionless candor.

But six weeks and months rolled away the enthusiasm of victory subsided, and grateful and appreciative regard for the greatest victor became proportionately less vivid and controlling. "Any thing may happen in France," was the remark of some one while the French revolu. was in progress. Perhaps there is scarcely less reason to say that nothing is secured against revulsion in these the days present in the United States. Even the name of Gen Grant began at length to lose its former spell. Gradually it seemed to be invincible; grave commanders or carping gabble. Not that success in general was no longer worshiped, but that it was not so devoutly worshipped in Ave nues in the 11 index delay; it has many A reason. The delicacy of to-day is hardly wel suited to the plain before the divinity of to morrow begins to push him from the pedestal, and none are so poor as to do reverence to the divinity of yesterday. In so far as the success associated with the name of Gen. Grant be. mand's host of the past, it diminished in present potency. Other successes or other hopes of new and different achievements, have supervened to displace in consciousness the import made and value of his late military triumph. The lustful gems of war have been succeeded by the serenely less fearful garment fashion, and in the presence of the lesser game Gen Grant's gentleness must lapse into mere matter of consequent and history, unless he shall himself, or shall be made, in some way a present personal power. At first view, he is one of the last of the unequalled Generals of his country to be thought of as blindly or practically in such a relation. But political issues apparently go upon the rule of contraries, making of the last, the first test. A second contradiction may present Gen. Grant in a different and opposed form that of the most military or unmistakable of high military personages in a political connection. And the fact that he so to be considered in no existing party, or platform, or theory of government, is calculated, perhaps, greatly to increase his political availability. His greater position in these days may be argued in the fact that they have broken out into a fever of discussion and heat of the partisan papers that they have broken out into a fever of discussion and heat of the partisan papers that they have broken out into a fever of discussion and heat of the partisan papers