THE NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.
BUSHROD & LIMET, PUBLISHERS.
No. 73 Chartres Street.
TERMS OF THE BEE.
Terms of Subscription—Daily, per annum, in advance, $10; half-yearly, $6; quarterly, $4.
Price of the paper—Single copies, 10 cents.
The Semi-Weekly, published every Wednesday and Saturday, per annum, $5 per annum, in advance.
Rates of Advertising—Standard advertisements before the eye of the paper, first insertion $1 for per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.
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All continuously inserted advertisements, to be charged at half each insertion.
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All Obituary Advertisements must be paid for in advance.
All Advertisements not marked for any number of insertions, will be published till forbid.
All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

NEW ORLEANS:
SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1869.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. William Bogel announces to-day through our advertising columns the dissolution of the firm of Mannoll & Bogel, in consequence of the death of Mr. Mannoll, and that he will continue the business under his own name, liquidating at the same time the affairs of the former firm.

Mr. Bogel imports largely of drugs, chemicals, perfumery, toilet articles, wines and liquors. &c., &c. His establishment is at 43 Magazine street, opposite the St. James Hotel.

POTATOES.—If you want good potatoes, for home use or seed, apply by all means to Davison & Weaver. See their advertisement in another column.

BENEFIT OF THE FIREMEN'S CHARITABLE ASSOCIATION AT THE OPERA HOUSE.—We stated, in our issue of Friday last, that the Directors of the Opera had announced a performance at their House on Wednesday evening, January 6th, for the benefit of the widows and orphans' fund of the Firemen's Charitable Association. The programme on the occasion consists of the first and second acts of Donizetti's grand opera of "Lucia di Lammermoor," and the "Scène de Folle" in the third act of the same; the finale of Verdi's grand opera of "Jerusalem," and the fourth act of the operette of "Barbe Bleue." The leading artists of the troupe will appear in these performances.

We are requested to state that a committee of the Firemen's Association will call on our citizens on Monday next, and furnish tickets of admission to such as may desire to contribute in behalf of a most worthy object for which the entertainment is to be given. The resources of the Association, it may be stated, are exhausted, the usual appropriation of funds for the support of the widows and orphans of deceased members (of whom there are 500) not having been made. The well known and often exhibited liberality of our people will not, we are sure, be appealed to in vain for a purpose like this.

FRENCH WINES AND BRANDIES.—Mr. E. Dechamps, importer of French wines and brandies, No. 20 St. Louis street, invites the attention of the public, through our advertising columns, to his choice importations, consisting of cordials, absynth, kirschen wasser, fruits in brandy, fruits in their juice, foreign and domestic liquors, etc.

Mr. Dechamps is also the sole importer of the wines of Peujet Fils, of Bordeaux, who enjoy a high reputation for the quality of their liquors. The public, we are sure, will find Mr. Dechamps an accommodating dealer, and his goods of the best description.

We acknowledge receipt of the Commercial Circular, issued on the 1st inst. by our valued friends, Messrs. Cobb, Pithouse & Co., general commission and produce merchants, 37 Natchez street.

We acknowledge the polite attention of M. M. Gibson, Esq., the learned and distinguished counsel of the Opelousas Railroad Company, in sending us a copy of his very able argument before the United States District Court, in bankruptcy, in the case of Tucker & Conand against the Opelousas Railroad Company.

We have received a letter signed a "New York Republican," in which the writer makes certain statements respecting the views, aims, purposes and plans of Northern Republicans. The letter not being accompanied with the name of the writer, it would be contrary to our rule to publish it.

Should he furnish us with his name we may express our sentiments upon the subject of his communication.

A Historical Picture.

CAVELIER DE LA SALLE TAKING POSSESSION OF LOUISIANA.

We have just seen a handsomely colored lithograph of a scene connected with the History of Louisiana. It represents Cavelier de la Salle taking possession, in the name of Louis XIV, of Louisiana and the river Mississippi, on the 9th of April, 1681.

"The picture which forms an explanatory text we learn that the scene represented is supposed to have taken place on the banks of the Mississippi about three leagues from its mouth. Here the ground lies low, and is inundated during part of the year. It consists merely of a narrow strip of land, bounded on one side by the river, on the other by the Gulf of Mexico. The soil was covered by reeds or rushes, from nineteen to twenty feet in height, but they have been felled to leave space for a temporary encampment."

The expedition came from the upper part of the Illinois River in pirogues and light canoes. It consisted of 54 persons, of whom 26 were Frenchmen, and 28 native—men, women and children.

In the foreground are seen La Salle, his officers and soldiers, with a number of Indian chiefs with their wives and children, a priest and La Metairie, the notary who drew the process verbal of taking possession.

The whole forms an interesting picture. It is dedicated to General Beauregard, and is for sale by the house of L. User, 49 Royal street. The litograph is by Bocquin, of Paris, and is published by the house of Lemercier & Co., of that city. The explanatory text is edited by A. L. Bolmare, 18 Rue Du Moulin De Beurre, Paris, and is published by Gustave Bossange, publisher, 25 Quai Voltaire, Paris.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER A. G. BROWN.—The steamer A. G. Brown, having left Woodland Plantation, (about 45 miles below the city) was run into by a large iron ocean steamer, supposed to be a British or German vessel, staving in everything forward on the starboard bow, causing her to fill rapidly. She was put about immediately and ran ashore on the eastern bank, below the Farmer's Rice Mill, and made fast. Passengers and crew all saved; also, all her books, letters and money. There was only time to unfasten the above, when she parted her lines, drifted out in the river and turned bottom upward. When last seen she was drifting towards the sea. The vessel that sunk the Brown offered no assistance whatever, but proceeded on her way up the river. The accident occurred at 11 o'clock Wednesday night, 30th ult.

W. B. BARNETT,
Master of the steamer A. G. Brown.

The steamship spoken of as having run into the A. G. Brown, was the North German steamship Teutonia, Capt. Meyer.

The cargo of the steamer A. G. Brown consisted of 34 hhds. sugar, consigned to B. Johnson; 45 hhds. molasses, consigned to A. Wagenman, and a considerable quantity of sundries.

SAILING OF THE CRESCENT CITY.—The steamship Crescent City, Capt. Weir, sails this morning, at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight and following named passengers:

M. S. D. Pierce and wife, August Miller, C. Bretting, F. Clement, N. T. Dunbar and lady, T. J. Champion, A. W. Shaw and son, and 4 in the steerage.

SAILING OF THE MARIPOSA.—The steamship Mariposa, Capt. Berry, sails this morning, at 8 o'clock, for New York direct, with a full freight.

SAILING OF THE ARIADNE.—The steamship Ariadne, Capt. Eldridge, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight.

SAILING OF THE DE SOTO.—The steamship De Soto, Capt. Eaton, sailed last evening for New York direct, with a full freight.

CREDIT OF LOUISIANA IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—"Antelope," New York correspondent of the "Picayune," thus writes to that paper:

Louisiana credit has improved very much of late in this market, and our financial writers have given the State several good notices, which, in day or two, which have tended to put up both the State and levee bonds. The State bonds are now called dully at the Exchange, and the last sales were up to 74¾. The levee bonds are also up to 65¾. Of course the State bonds have been influenced up by the official announcement of the payment of interest thereon on the 1st prox., but independent of that the handsome manner in which Louisiana has always met her obligations, and the high mark at which the credit of the State has always stood, has induced recent investments in her bonds, which I dare say will be permanent.

GEN. GRANT AND THE RADICALS.—There is a growing anxiety in Republican circles in this city respecting the danger of a collision between General Grant and the majority in Congress on the Tenure-of-office law. There is a growing disposition to make an issue with him for the sake of the robbed jobs and the whisky ring. This, it is supposed, may then be protected and protected, and dyspepsias are that the experiment of the faction—the friends of Mr. Greeley and Mr. Seward—will be opposed to President Grant. The schemes of the whisky ring are injured by the outcry against adulterated liquors.—*N. Y. Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.*

[illegible] easier to think right without doing right than to do right without thinking right. It is [illegible] to do right without thinking right. Just thoughts may, and often do, fall of practice; just deeds, [illegible] just deeds are sure to beget just thoughts.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1869. Vol. XLI.—Whole—14,639.

THE FINANCIAL PROJECT OF MR. GAINES.

We have read carefully the plan proposed by Mr. John G. Gaines, and submitted by him to the City Council, for the relief of the finances of the city. It is understood that this project has the approval of the Real Estate Owners' Association and will be submitted to the Legislature at its approaching session.

Mr. Gaines' project has two distinct features: *First*, the establishment of a Fiscal Agency through which all payments of the city are to be made upon the check of the City Treasurer, and in which all the funds collected by that officer are to be deposited. That part of the plan, seems to be unobjectionable but it has no necessary connection with the other feature, the issue of bonds and payment of the semi annual interest thereupon. There is nothing original about a proposition to redeem the currency and pay the floating debt by the issue of bonds. Such propositions have been frequently made, and if we understand the views of our tax payers, they are opposed to paying interest to the present holders of the city currency and increasing the debt represented by that currency.

Mr. Gaines proposes that the city should issue 5000 bonds of $1000 each, say five millions of dollars, payable in forty years. These bonds are to bear an interest of seven per cent., and the same is to be paid semi-annually. The Fiscal Agent, contemplated by the plan, is to be charged with the engraving of these bonds and their exchange for city treasury notes, warrants, pay-roll certificates and all other evidences of indebtedness now constituting the floating debt of the city, to all holders of the same who may desire to exchange them for the bonds. Besides holding and exchanging the bonds, the Fiscal Agent, it is provided, shall withdraw from the first money to the credit of the general fund of the city in his hands, in each and every month, the sum of $37,500, which sum is to be transferred to an account called the city redemption fund; and out of this fund he shall pay at maturity all interest coupons of bonds so exchanged by him. He is further, on the 1st day of March in each and every year to have assessed by and buy in, from the lowest bidders, so many of the bonds as the sum then at credit of the redemption fund will pay for, reserving a sufficient amount to meet all interest coupons then maturing. The City Treasurer, it is provided, shall deliver to the Fiscal Agent, at least once a week, all city treasury notes received by him in payment of taxes and dues, and receive in exchange therefor an equal amount of the bonds required to be issued, which bonds the Council are authorized to sell at auction for legal currency, whenever the exigencies of the city may require, to an amount not exceeding $50,000 per week. The only other duty required of the Fiscal Agent is to pay at maturity without expense to the city, out of the funds deposited in his hands by the Treasurer, all coupons of city bonds whether consolidated, railroad or city redemption bonds, and whether payable here or in New York, provided, however, that the rate of exchange for bank sight checks does not exceed one-half of one per cent., in which event the excess is be paid by the city. These are the sole duties required of the Fiscal Agent. We are at a loss to perceive what particular service he is to render to the city beyond receiving and paying out her funds, or what advantage the agency will be to the credit of the city, beyond its assets a safe custodian of her funds. We do not see that the fact of the existence of this agency will give any great confidence to the bondholders—the agent not being responsible for anything beyond the funds deposited in his hands. We do not object to the Fiscal Agency—on the contrary, we are decidedly in favor of the monies belonging to the city being regularly deposited in one of the chartered banks of the State, and drawn therefrom by check, but that is a matter entirely distinct from the issue of bonds in exchange for the currency and floating debt. That may as well be done by the officers of the city—the city Treasurer or Controller as by the Fiscal Agent.

It is to be noticed that that Agent does not advance the city any money whatever. He merely acts as agent to exchange the evidences of the city's indebtedness now actual for the bonds proposed by the plan of Mr. Gaines to be issued. Were our banks to offer to lend the city two or three millions of dollars at a reasonable rate of interest, we should be inclined perhaps to advocate an acceptance to get rid of this currency and floating debt, but we see no necessity for issuing bonds to the amount of five millions of dollars, and are opposed to paying any interest whatever to the holders of the currency or the holders of bonds given in exchange for it. We are not wedded to any particular plan of relieving the finances except that which contemplates the cutting down of the expenditures and the payment of the debt by the application of the surplus which, by good management, will be found in the Treasury. If we economize we can pay the debt without issuing bonds or borrowing money.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The fine play, "The Lancashire Lass," which has had such a popular run at the Varieties, is to be given Monday night, and for the last time Tuesday night, and on Wednesday night for the first time of the season, "Romance of a Poor Young Man." The renowned comedian, Chanfrau, is to appear shortly.

THE HAYDONS AT THE ST. CHARLES.—The celebrated Haydon brothers, with their grand trans-Atlantic combination of artists, make their first appearance at the St. Charles Theatre Monday night, where, besides their usual repertoire performance, for which they are so celebrated, they will illustrate on the stage the principle of the velocipedes of all kinds, of which they claim to be the inventors. Their feats with their velocipedes are said to be among the wonders of the age. Monsieur Pierre, one of the troupe, as spoken of in the journals of other cities as one of the most remarkable gymnasts in this or any country.

CIRCUS AT THE ACADEMY.—There is to be a rare attraction at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. It may sound a little singular to hear that there is to be a circus at the Academy—but it is on that very stage where the graphs of the ballet have glided through the dance like sparkling waves on a sunny day; but so it is. There is, however, the Academy is the most complete theatre in the South, and is adapted to the production of any species of entertainment. The circus is under the management of Dan Castello, and is composed of the attractions of the age.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Testimonial to a Bank Officer—One of the incidents of New Year, was the presentation of an elegant tea set and silver pitcher, by the management, to Mr. A. M. Fernandez, President of the Bank of America, as a testimonial from the directors of the bank, of the faithful discharge of his duties. The set was manufactured at the store of J. Thomas and H. Andrew, corner of Canal and St. Charles streets.

Presentation to Collector Fuller.—Col. Perry Fuller, the popular Collector of this port, was presented New Year's day, at the Custom-house, with a magnificent silver tea set, consisting of seven pieces, appropriately engraved for the occasion, and presented to him by the officers of the port as a testimonial of their high appreciation of him as a gentleman and officer. We have no information of the affair beforehand, and regret, consequently, that we cannot speak of the details of the presentation, which is spoken of as a very handsome affair, and all present. The set was manufactured at the elegant jewelry establishment of Mr. E. A. Tyler, on Canal street, which fact is a surety that it was done in the highest style of the art.

Hope Benevolent Association.—In response to an invitation, our reporter was at the first ball given by this association New Year's eve, at Carroll Hall, corner of Gentilly and Elysian Fields street. Though appearing at a late hour, he found the ball filled with gay dancers, who enjoyed themselves as only youth can.

The hall was handsomely decorated with evergreens and flowers, and the music was elegant. There were present many beautiful girls, whom sullen and joyous hearts were a goodly token of the New Year. May they always be happy, and may they all long live to enjoy many such delightful occasions.

This Association was organized in June last, and was formed partly for charitable purposes, and it composed some of residents of the Third District. It now numbers about 150 members of the best men of that locality, and though the organization is yet in its infancy, it has done much good, and promises well for the future. The officers are C. L. Simonson, President; Charles Royer, 1st Vice President; 2d Vice President, George Delapierre; Secretary, E. Meteier, and Financial Secretary, A. A. Blanchard.

The ball was decidedly a success, and was conducted in a most praiseworthy manner, which speaks well for the future.

Our reported returns his acknowledgments for many courtesies extended by Messrs. Mike Carroll and others of the committee of arrangements.

In this connection we may mention that Mr. Carroll, one of the most popular and public spirited citizens of the Third District, has fitted up his saloon, under the Carroll Hall, in an elegant style. Deserving of success may he always meet it.

FIRE.—About 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the rear of a two story frame building, corner of Dump and St. Mary streets, occupied by Mr. Schob, and owned by Mr. John Kraus. Damage slight. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Lady Robbed.—Miss Lizzy Kra, who resides at 403 St. Andrew street, was robbed about 12 o'clock yesterday by two unknown men, at the corner of Chartres and St. Andrew street. The two robbers escaped with $20 in money and a note on a Mr. Johnson for $120. One of the men held her and the other robbed her. The account have not been accurate.

Suicide of a Notorious Woman.—The notorious woman of color, known as Mrs. Pelagie Brown, whose life had been chequered with crimes, among which was the poisoning of an old white woman named Fanny Crouch, committed suicide New Year day, by the same means she had used to put an end to the life of her victim some years ago.

She was found stiff dead in her bed, in a house she had rented for keeping boarders and lodgers, at the corner of Baronne and Union streets; her body being considerably swollen, evidently by the effects of poison, taken during the night or early in the morning, possibly at the very hour which heralded in the New Year and ushered out the old. Reflecting upon the circumstances of the act, whatever the hour, the taking of poison, and the very kind—arsenic—with which she had poisoned Mrs. Crouch, an old woman who came to this city from Mobile, and, according to the proof, was murdered to get possession of her furniture, the crime being covered up by attempted to be concealed by a forged will and bill of sale, in which two other white women were implicated, is very suggestive of the correctness of the verdict of her guilt, and of such a culmination of remorse as might lead her to then close her own existence with the selfsame poison she had used to effect her purpose. Her life, as a failure to succeed in business to the extent of her avarice and ambition, on account of the odium which had attached to her name, doubtless induced her to commit the deed which has ended her infamous career.

The history of this woman would form a romance, but one with which the people of New Orleans are too familiar to render it necessary, did our space permit, to unfold. It is sufficient to recall that Pelagie Brown was tried for the murder of Mrs. Crouch; that the jury rendered the novel verdict of "manslaughter by poisoning"—the poison having been given the old woman, when sick, in some tea cream; that the penalty for this offense, the penitentiary for life, covering the possible penalty for forgery, the prosecution of herself and accomplice for the forgery was dropped, and Pelagie herself finally pardoned by the Governor of the State. She even intimated, we believe, to keep possession of the property which she had obtained under the pretended and forged bill of sale, and, by her indomitable will, to have manarably succeeded in her boldness, if she had not, in her last hour, left a note, involved for but a few months' house rent and servants' hire, hardly sufficient embarrassments of themselves to cause a woman of her character to commit suicide. She had told her servants, New Year's eve, that they would not see her again, and she time true to her resolve. Her determination to end her life when, if we are correctly advised, she was a slave of Mr. Mills, of this city, and is reputed to have amassed her property, from the lowest kind of a business, by means of the bonds as the sum then at credit of the redemption fund will pay for, reserving a sufficient amount to meet all interest coupons then maturing. The City Treasurer, it is provided, shall deliver to the Fiscal Agent, at least once a week, all city treasury notes received by him in payment of taxes and dues, and receive in exchange therefor an equal amount of the bonds required to be issued, which bonds the Council are authorized to sell at auction for legal currency, whenever the exigencies of the city may require, to an amount not exceeding $50,000 per week. The only other duty required of the Fiscal Agent is to pay at maturity without expense to the city, out of the funds deposited in his hands by the Treasurer, all coupons of city bonds whether consolidated, railroad or city redemption bonds, and whether payable here or in New York, provided, however, that the rate of exchange for bank sight checks does not exceed one-half of one per cent., in which event the excess is be paid by the city. These are the sole duties required of the Fiscal Agent. We are at a loss to perceive what particular service he is to render to the city beyond receiving and paying out her funds, or what advantage the agency will be to the credit of the city, beyond its assets a safe custodian of her funds. We do not see that the fact of the existence of this agency will give any great confidence to the bondholders—the agent not being responsible for anything beyond the funds deposited in his hands. We do not object to the Fiscal Agency—on the contrary, we are decidedly in favor of the monies belonging to the city being regularly deposited in one of the chartered banks of the State, and drawn therefrom by check, but that is a matter entirely distinct from the issue of bonds in exchange for the currency and floating debt. That may as well be done by the officers of the city—the city Treasurer or Controller as by the Fiscal Agent.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The weather continues very bad.

The Secretary of War orders Gen. Gillem, commanding the Fourth Military District, and Gen. Reynolds, lately commanding in Texas, to report here.

Receipts of customs from Dec. 20th to date, $2,471 000.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Special Revenue Commissioner Wells has prepared a report of over 100 pages. In concluding he says: With these feelings and convictions, he would, therefore, prove false to his trust did he not enter his most earnest protest against any further general increase of the tariff, lest would, on the contrary, ensue.

First—An enlargement of the free list.

Second—A reduction of some rates of duty, and as an exception, an increase of a few others, with a view to the increase of the revenue.

Third—A reduction of duty is a reduction of tax, and that would afford a different effect of protecting home industry is by the removal of the obstacles in the form of taxes.

Fourth—The conversion, to the utmost possible extent, of the present ad valorem duty into specific as the only practicable method of securing certainty and equality in the assessment of duties and the prevention of under valuation, and the abrogation of the privileges which enables returning parties to import free of duty an amount of goods corresponding to their real or supposed social positions.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Boston, Jan. 2.—James W. Davis, a well-known broker of this city, has been missing a couple of days. His bank account is said to be overdrawn some $10,000.

New York, Jan. 2.—About thirty clerks and attaches have been removed from the Custom House here.

The Court of Appeals has decided in the case of the surrogate against Benjamin H. Butler as executor of his brother's estate, that he must file an inventory of the whole property in and out of the State.

Toronto, Canada, Jan. 2.—A mail known rifle shot named Ellis was accidently shot and killed to-day by a companion.

Montgomery, Jan. 2.—Governor Smith has appointed J. L. Pennington, A. J. Walker, and Charles A. Miller Commissioners to Florida to negotiate for annexing that State to Alabama. They will probably start next week for Tallahassee.

A telegram has been received in this city stating that the Congressional Committee, to investigate the charges against Judge Busteed, will visit Montgomery at an early day.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Paris, Jan. 2.—It is now more than likely that Prince Torlonia will participate in the Conference—Alexandre Rogo Bangabe representing Greece.

London, Jan. 2.—Late telegrams from Hong Kong state that the rebellion is on the eve of the re-establishment of the Mikado at Jeddo.

It is proposed that the owners of yachts of equal tonnage with the Dimsdale accept Bennett's challenge.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Jan. 2.—Flour—Family $7 50 to $7 75. Wheat $1 70. Oats 65c. Corn 65 to 66c. Cotton 24¾c.

St. Louis, Jan. 2.—Flour—Extra family—Superfine $5 50 to $6 50. Corn 61 to 65c. Oats 58c. Whisky 92c.

Louisville, Jan. 2.—Sales of Tobacco 39 hhds; trade very low; leaf medium bid $4 to $5 50. Cotton 25c. Flour $5 50. Wheat $1 85. Corn in bulk 65c.

Mobile, Jan. 2.—Cotton, sales yesterday 780 bales. Middling 24¾ to 25c. Receipts 2477 bales; exports 2511 bales. Sales to-day 1500 bales. The market closed firm at 24¾ to 25c. Receipts 7477 bales.

New York, Jan. 2.—The bank statement showed decreases in loans of $3,235,000, increase of specie $2,784,000, increase of legal tenders $1,196,000, increase of legal tenders $190,000.

Five twenties of 1862, c—62 coupons, 111¾ to 111¾; of '63, 111¾ to 111¾; of '65, 107¾ to 107¾; of '65, 107¾ to 107¾; new issue 107¾ to 107; of '67, 107¾ to 107¾; of '68, 107¾ to 107¾; 10 40's 103 to 103¼. Stocks steady. Exports of gold $1,000,000.

Stolen Trunk Recovered.—A trunk was stolen yesterday evening from a colored boy, corner Dryfood and New Levee streets. It was recovered by Officers Foster and Gorman, and there with a small portion of the contents. The trunk is marked B Turnbull.

Homicide on Rampart Street.—Between one and two o'clock Friday morning, a difficulty took place in the house No. 345 Rampart street, in which Herman Bloomps was shot through the abdomen, receiving a mortal wound. He died from the effects of it at 8 hours later. Constantia, a fruit dealer, and S. D. Armico, a speculator, both Italians, have been arrested on suspicion.

From what we can learn of the case, it appears the two Italians celebrated the New Year by giving a party, and about 12 o'clock in the street in front of the house were amusing themselves shooting pistols and fire crackers. A crowd had gathered to witness the amusement, and fired, the ball passing through the ventilator into the room where the party was. The shot of course startled the gentlemen, and a crowd came to the door. Among the number were the two parties suspected.

It is thought in the street was the deceased, a German shoemaker, and he, they seemed to suspect, of having fired the shot. Bloomps stated that one of the men caught hold of the pistol and directed the shot to shoot. The Italians, obeying the command, drew a short derringer pistol, and, presenting it close to the body of the deceased, fired. The ball passed, answering the description was found in the man's possession after he was arrested, and the ball extracted from the wound this morning.

Capt. H. White, Chief of the Dedectives, has made an affidavit against the two parties, accusing them of the murder. They were remanded by the Recorder.

Murder on the Steamship Teutonia.—About 10 o'clock Thursday night a difficulty occurred on board the steamship Teutonia, between Alfeus and Martin Jonees, two of the ship's company, in which the latter was stabbed with a sheath knife in the left side. The wound penetrated about two inches, inflicting a mortal wound. Alfeus was arrested and locked up at the Fourth District station.

Jones was taken care of on board the ship, but died of his wounds at 12 o'clock Friday. Before dissolution he stated to a friend that he took on him was an unprovoked assault, and that he had done nothing to provoke a quarrel.

The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest.

The Ottomo' Bank.—This bank has not yet declared a dividend, as was reported in some of the papers, only among the number, the time for doing so not having arrived.

Empty Trunk Found.—An empty trunk was found on Bienville street, and identified as the property of Mr. James Williams, who states that it was stolen New Year eve from his house on Bienville, between Burgundy and Dauphin streets, and that it contained when stolen $18 in gold, a gold watch and $100 worth of clothing. A man named Andy Rodgers has been arrested, charged with having committed the robbery.

Death of a Cuban Lady.—Coroner Avila held an inquest, New Year day, upon the body of Antonia Armeda de Fernandez, a young lady, 24 years of age, who died of consumption in 61 Philip street. She was a lady possessed of high character and fortune and had visited the city in the hope of regaining her health.

Burglary in a Hotel.—A burglary was committed Friday night at the St. Joseph Hotel, in the room occupied by Walter Mitt. Among other articles taken were a pocket-book containing three checks of $50 each, numbered 2472, 2473 and 2474, a silver hunting watch and gold chain.

At the time the robbery was committed Mr. Mitt was sleeping in a room which was locked, and which was besides occupied with another gentleman. The inference is that the door should have been entered by some one with a passkey, and the warning that travelers at a gaslit should derive from the matter is that the cover to their apartments should be securely fastened by some bolt or lock which has no connection with the outside. This precaution, it appears, was neglected in the present case.

The Mazet Case.—We stated in our last issue that the jury in the case of W. G. Mazet, charged with embezzlement before the United States District Court, stood three for acquittal and the others for conviction. It is an error. Nine jurors were for conviction and three for acquittal.

Recorder Gastinel's Court.—An affidavit has been made before Recorder Gastinel by officer Walsh, charging Henry Thompson, alias Pattie, with shooting at him, with intent to kill, New Year day, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in Barracks, near Galiatin street.

Thompson, it seems, was fighting with a man named Beauner, and fled into the crowd, while naturally gathered around them. Thompson ran and hid under the wharf, and when officer Walsh went there to arrest him, he drew a pistol and would, doubtless, have fired at the officer but for the potent persuasive influence of a revolver leveled at him by officer Taylor, with a threat to shoot him if he fired. Officer Walsh seized Thompson, and with the assistance of others effected his arrest. They found in his hands a cocked revolver, and in his pocket a sling shot. He is said to be the party who, on the 5th November last, stole twelve hundred dollars' worth of silks from a store in the Second District, and escaped by dealing officer Murray a heavy blow on the head with some blunt instrument, and became his identity failed to be proved when subsequently arrested. He is reputed to be a pupil of the House of Refuge and the Workhouse, from which latter he made his escape about a year ago.

Recorder Bacher's Court.—In the case of the State vs. Thomas Fitzpatrick, charged with robbing some man unknown, the Recorder yesterday rendered his decision as follows:

"In this case the prosecutor, from every information I am able to gain, has left the state. He cannot be found, notwithstanding diligent search has been made for him. The right of personal liberty is a sacred one, and I would not willingly hold any one in a state of incarceration consequently release the accused under $500 bond to appear."

In the case of Henry Hynes, charged with rape upon a girl about nine years old, the evidence failed, in the opinion of the Recorder, to establish that crime. The accused was, however, sent before the First District Court for assault and battery.

Sudden Death.—Mr. Louis Montquet died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday afternoon, at the corner of St. Peter and Delegany streets. Deceased was 52 years old and born in Charleston. Dr. Harvier was called in, but too late to afford relief.

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 2, 1869.

The Money market proper is quiet and unchanged. On the street All notes, with unquestionable collaterals, are done at 10 per cent. per annum to 1 per cent. per month, and second grade at 1½ to 1½; strictly first class business paper, without collaterals, at 1 per cent per month, and good and second class at 1½ to 2. Mortgage paper is quoted at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum for A1, and 12 to 15 for second grade. The banks discount most of the approved business paper offered by their customers, and are free lenders on call or for short periods on solid collaterals. The Southern Bank has declared a dividend of four per cent from the profits of the past six months, and the Bank of New Orleans of twelve per cent. from profits since January 24, 1868, payable to shareholders on the 12th inst. Mr. Leyton has been re-elected President and Mr. Devereux Cashier of the former.

Gold opened at 135¼ to 135¼ (against 134¾ at New York) and closed at 135¾ to 136¼. Sterling 9¾ to 9¾. Gold 135.

New York, Jan. 2.—Cotton opened dull but closed actively and decidedly higher; sales 6800 bales; middlings 25 to 25¼c.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Liverpool, Jan. 2.—Evening—Sun 64. Cotton Rots 34 34.

Frankfort, Jan. 2.—Bonds 79¼.

RIVER NEWS.

Louisville, Jan. 2.—River rising, with 8ft feet of water in the canal. Weather pleasant.

FROM SOUTHWEST PARK.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 2.—6 P. M.—Barometer 30.92. No wind.

Arrived—steamship Argos, Wilson, master, from Galveston, to C. A. Whitney & Co.; bark Franklin, Hamel, master, 54 days from Liverpool, with cargo of salt to order; steamer Tilley.

Sailed—steamship Morgan; bark Amoi; ship Royal Charlie.

Southwest Pass, Jan. 2.—Mr. Wilson, pilot of steamship Teutonia, reports that on Thursday night, at 11 45, while he was on board on the inbound track of the Teutonia, the A. G. Brown was discovered crossing the river, and was at the time about two ship lengths ahead, say 700 feet. The night was very dark, with a thick fog, and a strong Southerly wind was blowing. The Teutonia at once blew alarm—the whistle blown in response followed by one whistle for starboard shore, reposting it four or five times. The Brown blew one whistle in answer, and immediately put her head towards your her landing or customary shore signal. The Brown was crossing the river from Johnson's plantation to Pointe-à-la-Hache, and her engine was believed to be disabled. She was on the Teutonia's port bow two points in compass, and struck the Teutonia thirty feet abaft the forehead, and swung round on alongside the Teutonia. A command was, by the officers of the Teutonia, given by the officer of the Brown to come on board. The Teutonia's engine, at the time she collided with the Brown, was still. After hearing this order on the A. G. Brown, the officer of the Teutonia believing no serious damage had been sustained, gave orders for the Teutonia to go ahead slow, and crossing the river she came to anchor abreast the Johnson's plantation in consequence of the fog.

[Friday's Dispatches].

London, Jan. 1.—No markets at Liverpool; few transactions from.

The Times, in a leading editorial, denounces the projects of the Liberals for the abolition of the pelmanentary, and says England is essentially aristocratic and conservative.

The directors of the bank of Overend, Gurney & Co., which recently failed, have been arrested for fraud in the management of the affairs of the bank.

A telegram from Wigan reports a terrible explosion in Haydock colliery. Twenty-two dead bodies have already been taken out of the mine.

Dublin, Jan. 1.—Cole Bates, a Justice of the Peace in Tipperary, was shot dead by unknown parties. No arrest made.

Madrid, Jan. 1.—Disturbances occurred in Malaga, where barricades were erected in the street by a portion of the people. The disorder, it is thought, will be easily suppressed.

Carlist agitation continues in Navarre.

Paris, Jan. 1.—Bullion has decreased during the week thirty-one million francs.

The Turquoi newspaper says the Porte has not accepted, and probably will not approve the proposition of a European conference.

Paris official journals say that the Emperor Napoleon, in addressing foreign ambassadors on New Year day, will compliment them upon executive made by the great powers to settle the Eastern question, as a new pledge of peaceful policy, which Europe desires.

It is reported that a conference, if held, will adhere to the final Turkish ultimatum.

Florence, Jan. 1.—Victor Emanuel, in his congratulations to the military staff, said the prospect generally of the Italian States is good, but if the present amicable situation should become altered he would confidently rely on the loyalty and patriotism of the army to enable him to maintain the rights and national honor.

Corfu, Jan. 1.—A large Fenian demonstration took place here to-day. Mr. O'Sullivan made a strong speech.

Annual statement of stocks on hand, furnished by James W. Fox, produce broker, 36 Natchez street:

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 1, 1869.

BACON—Kentucky	1,275	1,275 boxes.
Dry Salt	1,000	1,000 boxes.
Sides	5,100	5,100 boxes.
Shoulders	950	1,000
BEEF—Mess Hams, 175		
Plate, 175	200	4,377 tcs.
Tongues (Smoked 30 cts)	37,000	48,000 lbs.
Rounds (Clear Sides, 15c) (Smoked)		
Cons. 10c, unknown, 170	200	1,200 ctcs.
HAMS (Sugar cured)	300	300 tierces.
Dried Beef Meat	200	140 cases.
LARD (Kettle)	650	717 barrels.
Pure in half barrels	100	100
PORK (Clear, 17 1-2) (Clear Sides		
Mess)	18,000	7,000
Prime	1,000	1,000
Mess	2,000	1,000
Plate	16,000	104,000 barrels.
Hog (Unscraped)	20,000	19,000 bales
Cotton	20,000	20,000
Cotton	20,000	20,000
Sacks	15,000