The New Orleans Lee.

OFFICE 73 CHARTRES STREET. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1866. Vol, XXVII—New Series. Vol. XVII—Whole—14 010.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS.

Before our Congressional visitors leave this city we desire to call their attention to the threats of the New York *Times*, which paper is now using language that we do not believe our citizens of last night can possibly approve. Now let us state the case plainly and fairly: We are asked to adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution. The fact of our being asked and advised to accept it implies the right of refusal if the amendment does not meet our views—that is, the question is left for every man to decide for himself. As we understand the theory of this Government it allows every man perfect freedom of opinion and the right of deciding for himself all important questions of public policy. Looking at the question in this light a majority of the Southern people have decided against the amendment; and we desire to know what power can compel them to change their minds upon this subject and to reverse their decision? Judging from the arguments of the New York *Times*, we should be inclined to think it believed that the right of conquest gave the conqueror the power to dictate in matters of opinion. While our guests are here we appeal to them against this barbarian sentiment. We cannot find in the history of the world any nation that claimed to conquer the minds of a people, nor can we find a conquered people that lost their personal rights. Take the extreme case of the conquest of Poland by Russia. The Russian Government never pretended to destroy the rights of the Polish people, and the most they attempted was to put them *on the same footing with Russian citizens*. In this historic example we have a parallel to our own case as we understand it when our armies surrendered. We supposed that the Constitution still guaranteed to the personal rights of an American citizen, and that conquest by the sword had forever set at rest our claim of State sovereignty and the right of secession, and put us again upon a par with the rest of the American citizens. This we believe to be the true representation of the case, and we would like any one who disagrees with it to point out the error, and to show by some historic parallel wherein it is faulty.

But, says the New York *Times*, speaking, we presume, for a large party in the North, but you *must* accept this amendment whether you like it or not, and unless you do we will impose still worse terms upon you. What does Senator Foster, who made an elegant speech last night, think of that? What does Gen. Benton think of it? What do the rest of our guests think, and what would they say if we put the question to them individually? We feel satisfied that no gallant soldier who fought us in the field would ever approve such sentiments, and we look to them to assist us in making them odious in the North. Whether the South could be brought to favor the amendment, under certain circumstances, remains to be seen. It will not be done under such violent threats, nor do we believe that it will be done at all, unless some guarantee is given that it will open the doors of Congress to representatives. If the Radicals were really honest in their desire to have this amendment adopted, they would not hesitate to say that upon its adoption the South should be admitted; but when they tell us plainly that the adoption of the amendment will be no guarantee for admission we can only make the logical deduction that the real object is to gain perpetual power and not to benefit the country. We do not believe that Congress will impose any worse measures upon us. The good sense and love of fair play must prevail among our people at last, as in England among the Reformers, and we believe that Congress will make some definite rules for the admission of Southern members, and admit the State to representation as soon as those rules are complied with.

In putting this subject plainly before our guests we hope that we do not trespass upon the bounds of good taste, (seeing that they are here in an official capacity,) but they must see that this is a subject which concerns us intimately, and it is one that we would like them to consider with our opinions before them and while upon Southern soil. But though our arguments are unable to change any preconceived ideas in their minds we hope that our guests may find a hearty welcome here and return, if not with different opinions regarding our political feelings, at least with a higher regard for our social virtues.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.—The charm exerted by "Dot" is apparent in the large audiences that have attended the "Varieties" since its first representation. It would be hard, indeed, to conceive a purer play, or, what is much more attractive *Dot* than Mrs. Chanfrau. The management deserve the thanks of the celebrity for bringing out a drama that has always been one of its peculiar favorites.

"Dot" has been produced with every attention to detail, and the Carlo Pasta's exquisite skill is visible in the music that fitly translates into melody the simple pathos of the drama. The violin scenes in the first act are especially good, and the soft tones of Miss *Sutton*, as the genial *Cricket*, explaining to the sylvan fairies, the story of the event, in lordly days, to wander and quarrel by the crystal fountains of Athenian woods) the charms of a cottage home and the dangers of the sea, add much to the pleasure imparted by the picture. To all those with whom "spleen fogs rise at dawn of day," or who may be tinged with misanthropy, or who may wish to strengthen their love for their kind, we recommend a visit to "Dot."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—We regret to see that Mr. De Bar is appearing to comparatively thin houses. His comic powers are universally recognized, and both for old associations and present enjoyment his friends should rally at the "St. Charles." Ben appears tonight, for the last time this season, in "Rip Van Winkle," "Forty Thieves," and *Robert Macaire*, in the drama of that name.

To-morrow evening Mr. De Bar will take his farewell benefit. On Monday Mr. Eddy will appear in the "Jewess; or the Council of Constance."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—If the little ones only knew what a treat there is in store for them in the *matinée* to-day, they would besiege the "Academy" long before the hour of opening. For behind those great doors are to be seen all the wonders connected with that most wonderful of travelers and cast aways, good Master *Robinson Crusoe*. The story is, of course, a little changed to suit the circumstances; but still they can follow Robinson in his voyage—see his vessel leaving despairingly in the distance—witness the night of his standing safe on his island shore—watch him at home among his queer favorites, a dog that looks, by the way, like a bear, a parrot that is the embodiment of patience, and a goat, that resembles nothing that we know of, we fancy, must necessarily be the very picture of *Crusoe's* goat, and of course must be in his memory. Friday, and will see him in his terrible fright about *Sloop De Dooden-De* and his Carib warriors. But, while all this is so, *Robinson*, in his highest flights, could never imagine the mystical glories and gorgeous enchantments, by which his representative at the "Academy" finds himself surrounded. We feel like enlarging in this swelling theme; but we think we have said enough to convince the little ones that their happiness would not be complete without seeing "Robinson Crusoe and his man Friday."

MASONIC HALL.—The "Milleniun Tableaux" are drawing good houses; and the rebellion of the angels, the wiles of Satan, the glories of Paradise and the fall of Man, are portrayed with a minuteness of detail, which speaks well for the patience and skill of their painter. The moralizing of the Panorama is accompanied by explanations and recitations of appropriate extracts from "Paradise Lost," by a gentleman who does not strike us as being particularly well fitted for the position. Strongly enough—considering how difficult it is for even the worst reader to fail readily into such an abuse—he gives the lights of irreverent rhyme to the solemn, not to say, awful grandeur of the Miltonian structure. The bills announce these recitations, by the way, as "thrilling"—we found them only soporific.

There will be a grand holiday-matinée at 12 to-day, and the usual exhibition to-night. It must not be forgotten that the price of admission to this *matinée* is, for adults, 50; and for children 25 cents.

THE CRESCENT CITY MUSEUM, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, is open daily between 8 A. M. and 11 P. M. The curious and idle can find ample room for pleasure in a visit to the Museum.

Richmond.

[Special Telegram to the Herald.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION FOR THE TRIAL OF DR. WATSON DISSOLVED, AND THE PRISONERS DISCHARGED.

Richmond, Dec. 22, 1866.—The military commission for the trial of Dr. Watson this morning at half past ten, according to order of adjournment on Thursday, Gen. Granger presiding, when the following order was received from Gen. Schofield, commanding the department:

[Special Orders No. 198.]

HEADQ'RS DEPARTMENT POTOMAC, RICHMOND, Dec 22, 1866.

By direction of the President of the United States, the military commission appointed by Special Order No. 186, from these headquarters, is hereby dissolved.

By command of

Brevet Major Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD.

The court then broke up, the prisoner being unconditionally released. He was warmly congratulated by Gen. Granger, President of the Commission, and his friends, the latter testifying their delight in a very demonstrative manner. Dr Watson, through his counsel, returned thanks to Gen. Granger, the Judge Advocate, and the members of the commission generally for their uniform courtesy, kindness, and the manner in which they had conducted the trial.

The case of Dr Watson having been submitted to the Attorney General by the President for his opinion, a decision was given that there was no authority to try the prisoner by a military commission, the jurisdiction of which did not extend to this case. This resulted in the order for the discharge of the prisoner and dissolution of the commission. The announcement is hailed with great joy here, giving almost universal satisfaction, and some assurance that there is a power in the country competent and willing to restore civil authority.

A window curtain fell down in Boston, and frightened a woman into spasms, which result ed in her death.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[To the New Orleans Bee.]

FROM WASHINGTON.

Large Fire in Missouri.

Confirmation of the Fort Phil. Kearney Massacre.

Great Snow Storm in New York.

Proclamation by the President.

Requisition on the Governor of Massachusetts for Kidnapping

Commercial and Other News.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Attorney General Stanbery will present Congress on reassembling a list of the pardons granted under the first, third and eight exceptions of the amnesty proclamation. The list will be small and the recommendations comprise in nearly every case leading members of the present Congress and prominent Republican editors and politicians.

Washington, Dec. 28—The conversation reported between the President and Mr. Eggleston is pure fiction. The President says the interview lasted but five minutes, and the conversation was not of a political character.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The President has issued a proclamation announcing that he has received information through the French Minister, that on and after January first vessels of citizens of the United States shall enter the ports of France and its dependencies, without paying higher duties or tonnage than are exacted from the ships of French citizens, and he proclaims that after January first, the vessels of French citizens shall enter the ports of the United States on the same terms as are exacted from the vessels of citizens of the United States.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Dispatches received at the military headquarters confirm the Fort Phil Kearney massacre Colonel H. B. Carrington, commanding Phil Kearney, says that the Indians, numbering 3000, attacked the soldiers near Fort Kearney, killing the entire party and mutilating horribly the bodies of Colonel Fetterman, Captain Brown and Lieutenant Drummond. The ninety-one were mostly new recruits.

General Francis P. Blair, Jr., succeeds Gen. Curtis as Pacific Railroad Commissioner.

General Grant was out yesterday.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The President has revoked the exequatur of Gerhard Janssen, Consul of Oldenburg at New York, for refusing to appear before the Supreme Court on the plea that his consular functions exempt him.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Treasury detectives have captured the plate of a dangerous imitation of the fifty dollar legal tender, bearing the head of Alexander Hamilton. It may be detected by figures 550 instead of 50 in the lower left hand corner of the marginal figures on the back.

New York, Dec. 28.—Additional particulars received of the great snow-storm give evidence of its violence. The storm raged with great fury at Harlem, where a row of six houses on Alexander Avenue were unroofed, and a number of houses on Willis Avenue were also unroofed and one was blown down. Loss $20,000.

The storm was very severe at Hudson, and every avenue to the city was blocked by snow. Four passenger cars were blown from the track, but without serious damage.

On the Western roads the storm was more severe and the train arrived from this direction this P. M.

Brockburg, Canada, Dec. 28.—Michael Crowley has been sentenced to execution on February 15th.

Geo. Crawford has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for receiving stolen goods. The indictment against him for aiding the Fenians was nolle prosequied.

The Court has adjourned for the term.

New York, Dec. 28.—It is stated on creditable authority that the weekly bills of the five responsible members of the New York Associated Press, which, under the management of the recent general agent, averaged from $200 to $250 per week have been increased to $1300, a piece in consequence of the abandonment of the association by a large number of their former newspaper stations all over the country. The President of the Association by day announces that they will shortly make a direct appeal to newspapers and speculators to come forward and help them to carry their present heavy load which is likely to increase to $2000 per week.

New York, Dec 28.—Arrived, steamer Mississippi from New Orleans.

Charleston, S. C., Dec 28.—The *Daily News* this morning withdrew from the New York Associated and joined the United States and European News Association.

Memphis, Dec 28.—Franck Erickson, a corporer in this city was shot and killed by Jos. Bottom, at Somerville yesterday. The difficulty originated during the war, and the parties met for the first time yesterday.

Major Jerome Wilson, formerly Adjutant General on Gen. Hood's staff, died from cholera on Wednesday.

The citizens of Jackson, Miss, have contributed $100 to the sufferers by the Vicksburg fire. Contributions for that purpose are called for by the press here.

The weather is cloudy and cold. Business was dull to-day. The river is falling steadily. Arrived: Mississippi from New Orleans; Hambleton, from Pine Bluff, W. B. Dance, from St. Louis, and Luminary, from New Orleans.

Departed: Olive Branch, for New Orleans; Paragon, for Vicksburg; Agnes and W. B. Dance, for St. Louis; Justice, for Hatchie River; Bob Hambleton, for Pine Bluff; Talisman, for St. Francis River, Lady, for Osceola.

In port: St. Patrick, Clifton, Die Vernon, Des Arc, Leon Norvall, Golden, Hyatt, Comet.

Cotton is dull at 29 to 30c. Gold is steady 95c. Gate dull at 75c. Brass scarce and heavy.

Bendy Hook, Dec. 28—11 A. M.—The schooner Magellan from New York for Savannah is ashore off this point. The schooner Sea Breeze bound to Rio Janeiro is also ashore, besides an unknown brig.

New York, Dec. 28—noon.—Cotton firmer; Middling 33½c to 34½c. Flour dull; sales 270 bbls Southern at $11 10 to $16 50. Wheat firm. Corn dull. Oats dull. Pork higher; sales 1200 bbls new at $28 75 to $29 25. Lard dull at 11c to12½c. Whisky dull.

Boston, Dec. 28.—An interesting case was brought to the attention of Gov. Bullock yesterday. Constable Joseph S. Keyes of Providence, recently proceeded to Pawtucket, R. I., arrested a woman, named Ann Mahning, for larceny, and brought her back to Massachusetts without an Executive warrant. She was tried and sentenced to the House of correction for five months. The authorities of Rhode Island not relishing this illegal raid upon their soil, served a requisition upon the Governor of Massachusetts and officer Keys upon the charge of kidnapping. A hearing of the matter took place, and Gov. Bullock decided to deliver officer Keys up to the Rhode Island authorities.

Crescent, L. I., Dec. 28, noon.—The steamer Commodore is a total wreck. Her passengers have all safely been landed and are en route to New York. A part of her freight will be saved.

New York, Dec. 28.—Arrived: steamer Niagara, from Norfolk. Sailed: steamer Dudley Huck, from Newberne.

New York, Dec. 28, evening.—Gold 133¼, sixes 110¾, fives of '62, 104¾, 10-40's 99¾. Cotton closed firm with sales of 2500 bales. Middlings at 33¼c to 34¼c. Flour firmer with better demand for Southern; sales 1200 bbls at $11 10 to $17. Wheat firmer; sales of 35,000 bushels. Rice, Carolina dull at 9 to 9¾. Tallow dull, sales 90,000 pounds at 10¾ to 11¼c. Coffee dull and unchanged. Sugar market dull, sales 210 hhds at 10¾c for Cuba and 12c for Porto Rico. Molasses steady, sales 350 bbls New Orleans at 76 to 84c. Hops steady at 35 to 65c. Petroleum dull, sales 500 bbls at 18 to 19c for crude and 28 to 29c for refined in bond. Naval Stores quiet at 66¼c to 68¼c for spirits of Turpentine and $4 27½ to $9 for Rosin.

Money market steady but less active at 6 to 7 per cent on call. Foreign Exchange dull at 107 to 109¼, gold, for first class bankers' bills. American Gold higher—opening at 132¾, declining to 132¼, and closing at 133¼.

Government Stocks a shade lower, closing most more steady. Freights dull and drooping.

New York, Dec. 28, evening.—Pork firmer but closes heavy—sales 5300 bbls at $19 75 for old do., closing at $19 18¾ cash and $17 to $17 50 for February. Beef heavy—sales 400 bbls at previous prices. Beef Hams quiet and sales 300 bbls at 30 to 35c. Bacon dull. Cut Meats steady—sales 200 packages at 9 to 10c for Shoulders and 10 to 12c for Hams. Dressed Hogs ¼ to ½c better at $8 to $ 8 50 for Western and $8 25 to $8 75 for City. Lard steady—sales 700 bbls at 11 to 12¼c for old and new. Butter and Cheese steady but quiet. Linseed Oil dull at 31 31 to $3 31.

Baltimore, Dec. 28.—night.—Wheat very scarce; R. $3 15. Corn firm; Yellow 97 to 98c; White 96c to $1. Oats dull at 70c. Flour steady; sales of Chicago extra at $12. Provisions unselected. Hogs $8 to $8 75. Groceries dull and unsettled. Whisky heavy; Clover $1. Whisky inactive and drooping; Western $2 29 to $2 32.

New York, Dec. 28, night.—The Money market is easier at 6 to 7 per cent. on call. Gold closed at 133½ to 133¾; the market is supported by large and short interest. Government Securities better; Coupons of '81, 110 to 110¼; do of '62, 105¼ to 105¾; do of '65, 104¾ to 105¼; 10 40's, 99¾ to 99¾.

Sandy Hook, Dec. 28.—The schooner N. B. Thompson, Capt. Foster, from New York, bound to St. Marks, Fla., with a cargo of car wheels, oats and hay, is ashore inside the Hook.

Cincinnati, Dec 28.—Flour is firmer and in good demand at $9 25 to $9 75. Whisky is good demand at 26c in bond. Hogs firmer and in good demand; prices higher, closing at $7 40 to $7 65 net; receipts 4400 heads. Mess Pork firm and in demand at $19 50 to $20. Bulk Meats steady. Green Meats in demand at 6¼ to 9¾c. Lard dull at 11c to12¼c. Whisky dull.

Memphis, Dec 28.—The Eagle Iron Works and shops adjoining the Milwaukie and Prairie du Chien Railroad, a restaurant, and part of Johnson & Co's lumber yard, were destroyed by fire this morning, involving a loss of $50,000, on which there is insurance to the amount of $25,000.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—A fire at Warrensburg, Mo., on Christmas eve, destroyed 22 business houses and other dwellings. The estimated loss is $200,000. The insurance is not known, but is small. The principal losers are Parlmer, Shaw & Shaw, Hyatt, Allen & Co., Jos. Leadmer, A. H Gilkison, Wm Robury, Henry Hill, Chase & Garth, Mrs. Hull, D. McDugan, and Kilpatrick & Blodgett.

Vicksburg, Dec. 28.—Passed down: Italic at 9 last night, John Groesbeck at 3, Jennie Lewis and Henry S. Turner at 11 a. m., Harry Dean at noon, Columbian at 6, and R. E. Lee at 7 P. M. Passed up: John Kilgour at 5 P. M. The coal packets Wild Cat, Lake Erie and Eagle, passed up last night. The river is falling slowly. The weather is cold with appearance of snow.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 28.—A heavy gale prevails, and the snow is drifting higher than the locomotives. The railroad passengers brought to the city are nearly frozen. No trains have reached from any quarter to-day. The weather is very cold.

Louisville, Dec. 28.—John W. Perkins, a porter, recently convicted of peculation upon his employers, Messrs. Waters & Fox, but pardoned subsequent to the sentence, cut his wife's throat this morning, killing her instantly—He then cut his own throat and is dying.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The run on the banks for currency is very pressing. The money market is extremely close.

Louisville, Dec. 28.—Tobacco unchanged. Flour $9 50 for Superfine. Wheat $2 75 for Winter, $2 40 for Spring. Corn 56c in the car in bulk. Oats 60c in sale. Hogs $6 50 receipts light. Mess Pork $20. Shelled Corn 65c to 70c. Lard 12c for Prime. Green Shoulders 9c, Hams 10c. Whisky $2 28 in bond. Bulk Shoulders 8½c for Common to Choice. Cotton 30c for Middling.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—Tobacco and Cotton dull and unchanged. Flour quiet; Medium and lower grades easier; Superfine $6 75 to $9 25; Extra $9 75 to $10 50; Double Extra Choice $11 50 to $13. Wheat Prime $2 65. Corn unsettled and lower at 72c to 77c. Oats lower at 64c to 66. Pork unchanged. Bulk Shoulders packed in dry salt 8c. Bacon, Clear Sides 13½c. Whisky unsettled—only sale reported at $2 25. Hogs dull, drawers asking and advance and packers hold off. Light are quoted at $5 50 and heavy at $6 to $6 12½.

Flour firm—Spring Extra $10 to $11. No 1 Spring Wheat lower and available higher—sales at $2 11 to $2 16; No. 2 less active and a shade lower. Corn quiet at 73½ to 74c. Oats firm and steady—No. 2 at 64c. Pork firm—sales of 1350 bbls at $18 50 to $18 75 for Extra Prime. Green Meat firm at 5½ to 5¾c for Shoulders, and 8¾ to 9c for Hams. Lard dull and nearly nominal at 11½ to 11¾c for Prime. Dressed Hogs opened strong with an upward tendency; the market closed steady at $6 75 to $7 for lots averaging 190 pounds. Live Hogs active at 15 to 25c higher—sales at $5 30 to $6 40 for Common to Choice. Receipts: 3000 bbls Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 10,500 bushels oats, 6000 Hogs. Shipments of Flour, 6400 bbls.

Mobile, Dec. 28.—Cotton—Sales to-day, 1200 bales. Middlings at 30c—market firmer; sales for the week 6100 bales, receipts for the week 14,740 bales, against 13,880 bales last week; exports for the week 5053 bales; stock in port 79,820 bales.

Missouri.

THE OUTRAGES OF MONTGOMERY DETAILED.—HE IS TO BE ARRESTED BY FEDERAL AUTHORITY.

[Special Dispatch to the World.]

St. Louis, December 21.—A letter in the *Republican* and an editorial in the *Dispatch*, give statements in regard to affairs in Lexington. They recount some twenty outrages, which are said to have been committed by Colonel Montgomery's militia, including the robbery of the United States Express Company; the attempted robbery of the Farmers Bank; the wholesale arrest of citizens, and the establishing and maintaining of reign of terror. The principal instigators of the outrages are said to be Dr. Cooley, Supervisor of Registration, and ex-Sheriff Adamson. The statements also say that during the rebellion, in 1855, there had been no armed resistance as obstruction to the executing of legal process, nor have the people refused to respond to summons of any civil officer.

The matter has been brought before the attention of St. Louis have sent President Johnson a statement of the condition of affairs in Missouri, and ask for a change of the leading citizens of the country. The North has framed the Constitution for the emancipated slaves, and the Southern people have to live under it. They form the minimum demand which will be presented to the South for acceptance. If rejected in their present shape they will be presented in some other—with this difference, however, the next time the North will not consult the Southern Legislature, but will carry out its plan in its own way.—*New York Times.*

A Londoner has collected together five or six thousand volumes of poetry composed by women.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27th, 1866.

EDWARD GOTTHEIL, ESQ., Commissioner to Universal Exposition in Paris, etc.,

SIR,

I consider it desirable there should be concert of action and co-operation among the Commissioners appointed to represent the State at the Paris Exhibition. I expected of every one of the Gentlemen appointed, to contribute something to my knowledge, and to possessing articles for exhibition. I have no doubt of their willingness to do so, and for that purpose, I take the liberty of thus officially suggesting but empowering you, to address them individually by your name, in the interest and pride in seeing the State creditably represented at the Exhibition, to call a meeting of Commissioners, who shall be in the city and State at such time and place as you may select, and explain to them what you have already done and the necessity of their cooperating with you, and together, in what remains yet to be done. I propose, therefore, to-morrow, to call a Commissioners appointed so far, and if any fortunately resident in the city be by me I will transmit you their names, in order that you may confer with them and notify them of any general action that may be necessary on.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. MADISON WELLS,

Governor of Louisiana.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE STATE OF LOUISIANA TO THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION AT PARIS IN 1867.

L. F. Allard, Jr., Jules Ferry, Jr., Jacques Vaudry, Goodrich, Jr. Paris; A. E. Lassalle, in Paris; John H. Ely, in Paris; Gustave Schmidt, in Paris; Charles T. Rodenstein, New York; Edward Cockell, City; Arthur Whitaker, do; N. T. N. Robinson, do; John Ferry, do; Henry Schmidt, do; Edward Whitaker, do; Wm. F. Pike, do; Gustavus Whitaker, do; Louis Pick, do; R. R. Gilbert, do; John Davidson, do; Jos. Leon Bouchard, do; Hypolite Salomon, do; E. N. Moody, do; C. M. Zimmerman, do; Henry Rouch, Philadelphia; Pat St James; Theopilus Anfoux, City; Alfred Wolf, New Orleans; James B. Fiber, City; Lewis Robin, do; F. H. Kennedy, do; Thomas Murray, do.

Notice to Commissioners to the Paris Universal Exposition.

In accordance with the request of His Excellency J. Madison Wells, the Commissioners to the Paris Exposition from the State of Louisiana are invited to assemble on the SECOND OF JANUARY, 1867, at the Banking House of Messrs. Pike, Lassalle & Bredon, Gottlieb's row, for the purpose of carrying out His Excellency's instructions.

EDWARD GOTTHEIL,

Louisiana State Commissioner Paris Exposition.

New Orleans, December 26th, 1866. dec 28 1 pm

The Schemes of the Radicals at Washington.

The facts given in our special Washington letter, which we publish this morning, will furnish our readers something of an idea of the measures which the Radicals intend to resort to for the purpose of keeping the country so long that the impeachment scheme has not been abandoned, but simply postponed until the meeting of the Fortieth Congress, for the reason that the majority of the Senate cannot be made to cooperate in a movement of the kind. They have, however, no purpose now to carry on a system of pretended investigations, which would drive the public such garbled statements as will, in their opinion, convince the Senate of the necessity of impeaching the President. With these committees are at work, they propose to have ready that will effectually tie the hands of the President, and divest him of all the power possible. The so-called Southern Committee, making a total for the week of 23,900 bales, against 36,800 last week.

Under the influence of high quotations from New York, Gold opened this morning at 132 to 132¼, at a later hour declining, but subsequently advancing, and closing steady at 132¼ to 132½. There were no sales at the morning or evening session of the Board. In the open market the transactions comprised: $35,000, $10,000, $5,000, and $20,000 at 132¾; $5000, $5000, $10,000, $13,000, $17,500 and $60,000, at 132¾, $15,000, $20,000, and $25,000, at 132¾, $5000, $6000, $7000, $8000, and $9000, at 132¾, $25,000, $30,000, $40,000 and $25,000 at 132¾, $1000 at 132¾, $1500 at 133, and $ 000 at the same. In Silver we noticed sales of Dollars in American Currency, and a small amount at 129; also, 1800 Mexican dollars at 133¾ net, and 6000 at 1 per cent. premium for Gold.

The movement in Foreign Exchange has been of a material character. The offerings were less liberal, and in consequence of the indisposition of parties to plead with the claims of holders, the negotiations were quite limited. The sales of Sterling included £1400 and £3,000 bill of lading at 112½, £5000 and £2500 clear at 112½, £15,000 on private terms, £2000 At at 110½, £10,000 at 140¾ to 141¾, £3000 at 141¾, and 9000 at 142¼. In France we noticed sales of sixteen Commercials at 5, 10 and 50,000 At at 3 97½, 50,000 at 3 95, and 35,000 at the same. Sterling may be nominally quoted at 112½ to 112¾ for bill of lading bills, 114¾ to 115¼ for At to first class, and bankers at 142 to 142¼; and France at 4 to 3 97½ for At Commercial, and 3 95 to 3 92½ for bank.

In Specie Exchange we undersprice no material change. The Banks checked on New York at ¼ to ⅜ per cent. discount, generally the latter rate for the inferior. The demand was limited. The offerings of Commercial were fair, but owing to the inability of parties to agree as to rates, the sales were of a restricted character, including: $10,000, $20,000, $25,000, $50,000, and $100,000 New York sight at ¼ per cent. discount, 20,000 at 11 16, $10,000, $30,000, $50,000 and $100,000 at ⅞, $10,000 sixty days at ⅞, $40,000 twenty days at ¾, $20,000 thirty days at 1⅛, and $10,000 sixty days at ⅞. The rates for Commercial at the close were as follows: For one day, ⅛ to ¼; for ten to twenty days, ¼ to ½; for thirty days, and 2⅜ to 3 for sixty days.

The Stock market exhibited no activity whatever. There were no sales at the Board and none reported outdoors. The transfers at the office of the New Orleans City Railroad Company, for the week ending this evening comprise 27 Shares. We now quote Stocks as follows: Bank of Louisiana $8 50 to $10; Louisiana State Bank at $32 50 to 33 50; Mechanics and Traders Bank (50 paid) at $64 50 to 65 50; Canal Bank ($50 paid) at $62 to 62 50; Union Bank at $61 50 to 62; Citizens' Bank at 153 50 to 154 50; Bank of New Orleans at $39 50 to 40 50; Southern Bank at 100 to —; Merchants' Bank at $24 to 25. Crescent City Bank at $39 to 40. Bank of America at $33 to 35. Bank of Commerce at $130 to 140; Bank of Commerce at $130 50 to —; City National Bank at $118 — ; Louisiana National Bank at $98 to —; New Orleans City Railroad at 218 to 218 50; St. Charles street Railroad ($40 paid) at $84 to 86; Pontchartrain Railroad at $95 to 95 50; Carrollton Railroad at $55 to 56; Opelousas Railroad at $6 to 6 50; Jackson Railroad at $8 50 to 9. Gas Company at 156 to 158; Waterworks at $55 to —; Levee Steam Cotton Press at 90 to 95. Union Insurance Company at 66 to 70. Hope Insurance Company at 80 to 81; Germania Insurance Company at 34 to 35; and National Insurance Company at $25 to 26.

City Bonds exhibited no vitality whatever. There were no sales at the Board, and none reported outdoors. One Louisiana State Bond, with January coupon, sold at 60. The Coupons dated 1866 quoted at 56½ to 57½, and the Bond issues at 81 to 82, according to the coupons. Louisiana Sixes are quoted at 75 to 76, Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds at 85 to 87½, and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage construction, with eight matured coupons, at 75 to 76.

In Uncurrent Money we noticed sales at the Board, of $15,000 Bank of Louisiana notes at 62c per dollar, $1500 City Treasury notes at 90½c, $2000 State Treasury notes, outdoors at 95½c, and $2200 same at 96. Bank of Louisiana notes are quoted at 62 to 66c per dollar, paid State Treasury notes at 95 to 96. Dealers pay the inside figures for the small sums offered at their counters, many retail dealers receiving the latter in trade at par. City Treasury Notes are still quoted at ¾ to 1 per cent. discount, National currency being the standard.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE,

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1866.

COTTON—The market opened this morning with a firm and very general inquiry and has been attended with unusual activity throughout the day. The offerings were more liberal and factors were quite stringent in their pretensions notwithstanding which there was a large degree of competition among buyers, resulting in sales of 800 bales, twenty one brokers participating in the business. Prices indicated additional firmness, but not a quotable advance, although in several instances it was claimed and admitted that desirable descriptions and even running lists of goods realized fractional prices per lb in advance of the ruling rates. Referring to the above remarks we repeat as follows, substituting to the Liverpool classification: Ordinary 25 to 26c, Good Ordinary 27 to 28, Low Middling 29 to 30, and Middling 30c to —, adding that the market closed with a decided tendency to outside figures. The sales for the past three days comprise 18,300 bales, making an aggregate for the week of 23,900, against 22,900 last week. The receipts proper for the past week exceeding the arrivals from Mobile, Florida and Texas, which are included in their respective statements, comprise 36,461 bales, against 35,761 last week, showing a decrease of 8293 bales. The week's exports embrace 26,219 bales, 11,701 of which were coastwise and 14,518 to foreign ports.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand September 1st, 1866	bales 166,023
Received to-day	1,432
Received previously	357,996—521,451
	445,374
Cleared to-day	2,022
Cleared previously	212,602—214,624
Stock on hand	231,072

The clearances comprise 712 bales for Philadelphia and 2314 for New York.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The receipts since yesterday comprised 306 hhds Sugar and 730 bbls Molasses. There was again a very good demand to day, especially for the choicer descriptions, and prices are very full and ruled more in favor of sellers. The sales embraced 500 hhds Sugar and 500 bbls Molasses, Texas very little in first hands on sale. The prices paid were: To 8c per lb for Inferior Sugar, 8¾ to 9½c for Good Common, 9¾ to 10c for Good Fair, 10¼ to 10¾c for Fully Fair, 11 to 11½c for Prime and 12 to 12½c for Choice—55 to 58c per gallon for Good Molasses, 60 to 62½c for Prime, 65c for Strictly Prime, and 70c for Choice. A lot of 24 half bbls Prime Molasses sold at 65c per gallon. Prices have ruled firmly without showing any variations during the past week. The week's sales embraced 2,000 hhds Sugar and 3,000 bbls Molasses. Week's receipts 2357 hhds Sugar, 2386 bbls Molasses, exports 292 hhds Sugar, 2641 bbls Molasses.

TOBACCO—The receipts of the new crop are light and all descriptions sell readily as soon as landed. The stock of the old crop is small and the desirable qualities are selling briskly at full prices. There are several lots now on account in the market, but the only sales we learned of to day were 14 hhds, of which 1 hhd Ballard at 15c, 1 do at 20c, 3 Common and Medium Leaf, new, at 6½c, 3 Fine Leaf, new, 2 Choice Selections at 17c per lb. The total sales for the week embrace about 250 hhds. Received during the past week 48 hhds, exported 180 hhds. We now quote:

LEAF.			
Inferior Leaf	2½@3	Inferior Leaf	6 @ 7
Good Leaf	3½@4	Good Leaf	8 @ 9
Fair Common Leaf	5 @5½	Fair Common Leaf	9 @10
Medium Leaf	7 @8½	Medium Leaf	11 @12
Fine Leaf	9 @11	Fine Leaf	13 @15
Fine Leaf	12 @15	Fine Leaf	17 @20
Choice Sel—Cut	15 @20	Choice Sel—Sal	18 @20

FLOUR—We have to note a very dull market to-day and prices are still lower about 25 to 50c per barrel. The principal sales were barely made 1500 bbls, of which 100 Unbranded at $9 50, 100 do at $9 75, 520 bbls not classed and 280 bbls Double Extra on private terms. Extra, desirable for bakers' use, at $12 62½ and Extra Treble Extra at $13 75 per bbl. We have heard of sales of Superfine, not reported, at $10 75 to $11 per bbl. The business in Superfine Flour has been only of a retail character, with sales previously of 5000 bbls at $9 25 to $9 50 for Fine, $11 25 to $11 75 for Superfine, $11 50 to $12 for Single Extra, $12 50 to $13 for Double and $14 for Treble. Week's receipts 12,135; exports 10,078.

CORN—The demand was very limited to-day, but previous prices were well sustained. The sales to-day were confined to 2845 sacks, of which Mixed at $1 01, 400 Yellow at $1 05, 1700 Mixed and 1000 Yellow at $1 06, 1000 White at $1 10 per bushel. A good demand has prevailed previously during the week and 25,000 sacks were sold at prices ranging 95c to $1 for Ordinary, $1 03 to $1 06 for Mixed, Yellow and White, and $1 07½ to $1 10 for White. Week's receipts 44,441; exports 2285 sacks.

OATS—Are in good demand and there were sales to day of 2497 sacks, of which 670 Light at 75c, 827 Mixed at 77c, 500 and 700 Choice and 300 in two lots, at 80c per bushel. Previous sales week there were sales at 80 to 85c per bushel, but subsequently with an increase in the receipts, prices fell off 2 to 3c per bushel. Previous sales 4560 sacks. Week's receipts 18,421.

BRAN—Is in light supply and the sales to day were confined to 300 sacks at $1 90 to $1 92½, 100 at $1 95 per 100 lbs. Previously this week 8500 sacks were sold at $1 90 to $2. Week's receipts 1267 sacks.

HAY—Only small sales are being made to the trade at $26 to $27 per ton for Prime Ohio River and St. Louis.

GREEN MEATS—A lot of 20 sacks Shoulders sold on private terms. We quote Shoulders at 9½c per lb.

PORK—Is in fair supply but is very dull at the decline of the day before yesterday. Only small sales of Mess are being made to dealers at $29 per bbl. Prime is selling at $27 50 per bbl. Week's receipts 4540 bbls; exports 1000.

BACON—Only a retail business is doing at 12½ to 13c per lb for Shoulders and Ribbed Sides, and 13½ to 14c for Clear Sides. Week's receipts 395 sacks; exports 1000.

STAR CANDLES—The trade is being supplied at 18 to 18½c for 12 on, 19 to 19½c for 14 on, 20 to 20½c for 16 on, and 22½ to 23c per lb for full weight, according to quality.

LARD—Is selling in small lots to the trade at 12c per lb for tierces, and 13c for kegs.

COFFEE—We did not hear of any sale from the hands to-day. The demand is fair and is being supplied by dealers at 24 to 25½c per lb currency for Fair to Prime Rio.

BALE ROPE—Is retailing at 12c. per lb.

HIDES—Are selling at 8 to 9c for Green and 12c for Dry. Kip Skins command 10c per lb.

COAL OIL—Is in good demand and is jobbing way at 50 to 55c per gallon in bbls, and 70 to 75c in cases.

NAVAL STORES—The market is well supplied but is dull. Spirits Turpentine is selling at 65c per gallon. Rosin is held at $7 for No. 1, $5 to $5 50 for No. 2, and $3½ to $4 for No. 3.

SALT—Now is in good demand. The receipts are small and very little is on the way here. The market is firm and we quote: Coarse $1 85 to $1 90, Fine $1 90 to $2 for large lots in warehouse; $1 95 to $2 for Coarse, and $2 to $2 05 for Fine delivered in the city. Old Salt can be