The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS DAILY BEE.

DUFOUR & LEBERT, PUBLISHERS,

No. 73 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Terms of Subscription—Daily, per quarter, $2 advance, $6; half-yearly, $8; quarterly, $4.

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The Semi-Weekly is published every Tuesday and Saturday. Subscription, $5 per annum, invariably in advance.

Rates of Advertising—Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion, $1 50 per square; each subsequent insertion, 75 cents per square.

First or Editorial Page, transient advertisements, each insertion, $1 50 per square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new, each insertion.

First, or Editorial Page, monthly advertisements, each square, $20 not per month.

Regular advertisers, who advertise longer, shall be allowed discounts from the above mentioned transient rates as may be agreed upon.

In no case shall such discount exceed 33 per cent.

All Business Notices of Advertisements to be charged 25 cents not per line, each insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

All advertisements not specified for any number of insertions will be published six times.

All bills with regular advertisers shall be rendered monthly.

Semi-Weekly Edition.

TERMS—PER YEAR.....$5.

NEW ORLEANS:

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1870.

Amusements This Evening.

OPERA HOUSE—"Trovatore."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—At noon, "Silver Linings." At night, "David Garrick."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE—At noon, "Fanchon." At night, "Little Barefoot."

Auction Sales This Day.

By Hoffman, Marks & Co., at 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 18 Chartres street—Dry goods, furnishing goods, mattings, carpets, quilts, sheets, etc., etc.

THE DECISION IN THE SLAUGHTER-HOUSE CASE.

A decision by the Supreme Court of the United States on one of the side issues of this case which has been looked for here with considerable interest, was announced through our telegraphic columns Saturday. It is adverse to the claims of the Butchers and Live Stock Dealers to carry on their business on this side of the river, while their appeal on the merits of the controversy is pending before the court, being a denial of the motion made by their counsel to enforce the writ of error as a supersedeas which was granted them last summer by Mr. Justice Bradley sitting on the Circuit bench in this city.

We desire to make a brief comment upon this singular decision—singular because we believe there is no precedent for it. In coming to the determination which they have announced the court do not seem to have reached it by the same process of reasoning as that which led Messrs. Black and Durant, of counsel for the Slaughter-House Company, to oppose the motion of their adversaries, although the result is the same as that for which they contended. The court is far from saying that a temporary injunction issued by an inferior court, which, after trial, has been made perpetual by the same court, and affirmed on appeal by the Supreme Court of a State, can exist after a writ of error, operating as a suspensive appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, has been granted. What the court say is this: That the writ of error allowed by Justice Bradley, which was addressed to the Supreme Court of Louisiana, does not appear to have been disobeyed, by that tribunal; that if it had been, the remedy asked for by the butchers would have been granted. The motion and affidavits before the court only showed that the violation had been committed by an inferior tribunal of Louisiana, over which the Supreme Court of the United States exercises no control. This disposes of the first argument made by the counsel of the Slaughter-House Company that the original injunction issued by Judge Leanmont, of the Fifth Court of this Parish, is still in force. We do not say that the motion and affidavits before the court are defective, because there is, perhaps, no remedy for the butchers, short of waiting for a reversal of the decisions against them in the State courts, after the same shall have undergone a final examination at Washington. But if so, the bond of one hundred thousand dollars, which they gave to suspend proceedings, was entirely superfluous.

One of the consequences of this decision is, that what a State Supreme Court may not do, a tribunal inferior to it may do—that is to say, the Federal Supreme Court has power to prohibit action of a State Supreme Court in a case where a writ of error has been allowed, but not power to prohibit action in the same case by an inferior court of the State, after it has been entirely divested of jurisdiction by a suspensive appeal. It would seem to follow also that the process of the Supreme Court of the United States may be trampled under foot by anybody but the Judges of a State Supreme Court. What difference, we may ask, does it make to the appellants whether it is the Supreme Court of a State or an inferior court or individual parties who violate their rights? The real question is whether or not the butchers had obtained an appeal suspensive. If they did, it matters not who sought to enforce the decree appealed from. If they did not obtain a suspensive appeal, no bond was necessary other than for costs.

Chief Justice Chase and Associate Justice Nelson were present when the motion was argued, and of course, had no part in the decision. It was the work of the following Justices: Clifford, Field, Davis, Miller, Swayne and Strong. Justice Bradley is reported as dissenting from the majority opinion.

It follows that the butchers must submit to the operation of the State law until it shall be set aside after a final decision on the merits, which may be had during the present or following term of the court.

Our old friend, Capt. Abe Smith, has withdrawn from the steamer Pretender, and has chartered the light draft steamer Flicker, and will place her in the St. Mary trade. His hosts of friends will welcome him and his new packet into the waters of the Teche with a full list of passengers and freight. She leaves Monday, the 12th inst., at 5 p. M.

An Article of Very Merit.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Tracheal Diseases and Coughs, and their popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market, which are vastly but weak imitations of the genuine Troches. 11

Mrs. Winslow's Syrup for Soothing Children—Many sleepless nights and painful watchings to the anxious mother might be avoided, by using this invaluable preparation. 11

ARGUMENTS.

The Academy of Music audience last night paid little heed to weather, has no effect in keeping people away from this cozy little theatre. Miss Alice Dunning, as *Martha Gibbs*, made a strong impression upon the delighted audience. To-day at their last matinee will be given the fine new comedy "Silver Lining," Lingard's sketches, Miss Dunning's new song, "I'm Naughty but I'm Nice," and a laugh-compelling farce. At night Robertson's popular comedy, "David Garrick," which Sothern played for over two hundred nights in London, will be given with Alice Dunning, Dickey Lingard, Mr. Boniface and W. H. Lingard in the cast. Sunday night this popular troupe will make their last appearance.

The St. Charles.—The many admirers of Miss Maggie Mitchell gave her a substantial proof of their loyalty last night, in the shape of a house overflowing with beauty and fashion. "Little Barefoot" has all the elements of popularity, and would draw well for some time, but it must soon be withdrawn to make room for other attractions, so that all who wish to see the charming Maggie in one of her best characters must seize the opportunity soon. At matinée to-day "Fanchon" will be given for the benefit of the ladies and children, and to-night "Little Barefoot" will be repeated. Secure your seats early.

In Mr. Gladstone's article in the *Edinburg* review, towards the close, the following passage:

Certain it is that a new law of national conduct is gradually taking hold of the minds and conduct of every the practices of the world; a law which recognizes independence, which favors the peaceful, not the bloody settlement, of disputes; which aims at permanent and satisfactory adjustments; above all, which recognizes a national tribunal of paramount authority, the general judgment of civilized mankind. It has contained the aspirations of France, and will censure, if need arise, the greed of Germany. *Impose judicial order* terminate.

This may be, and we are glad to learn that one as well informed as the Prime Minister of England thinks that is so at least, in the track of the events in Europe since January, 1869, we fear that very great emphasis must be placed on the word probably in the final line of our quotation.

Benedict Sisters—King William claims several important victories, but seems to have lost his Benedict friendship with victorious one, and appears to be cheated out for, or else he has sacrificed their partnership for the sake of the supernatural Hohenzollern, or the supernatural Bismarck, or the supernatural Prussian.

BY TELEGRAPH.

To the New Orleans Bee.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

Paris News by Balloon to the 6th inst.

Expected Change in the Army of the Loire.

Paris Expected to Capitulate To-day.

Great Preparations Made to Succour the Besieged.

HOME NEWS.

Congressional Proceedings.

Confirmation of Mr. Beckwith as U. S. District Attorney for Louisiana.

Impeachment of Gov. Holden in North Carolina.

Miscellaneous.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Eighth District Court.—Judge Dibble having got tired waiting for the city authorities to put his court-room into a decent and suitable condition for holding court, has at last ordered the Sheriff to purchase the necessary furniture and make the needed repairs, after which the Administrators can pay the bills, or be mandamused.

Dr. Hunsacker, the absconding Supervisor of Registration for the parish of Ascension, who was remanded into the custody of the Sheriff of that parish by Judge Dibble, but who wasn't on hand to be turned over, is still missing, notwithstanding the efforts of his bondman to produce him.

U. S. District Court.—Col. Field yesterday concluded his long argument in support of his application for the release of Fisher and the two Olivers, charged with the Donaldsonville murders, and Judge Durell took the matter under consideration and will decide to-day.

City Bonds.—The Administrator of Finance is getting the new city seven-thirty bonds ready for delivery. They are issued to pay for building and repairing the wharves, and are secured by a sinking fund reserved from the wharf revenues. They are issued to wharf contractors in exchange for certificates of indebtedness, at ninety cents on the dollar.

The School Squabble—A Compromise Proposed.—An informal meeting of the various School Boards was held on Thursday evening at the Mechanics' Institute, at which after a rambling debate of some duration, the following was proposed as a plan of compromise between the rival Boards.

That the Ward Boards concede to the City Board: The power and right to determine the number of schools to be maintained in each ward, and designating the teachers in each school.

The City Board to have control of the High Schools, drawing from the State funds the money to carry them on.

The general control of all city schools to be recognized as belonging to the City Board as far as necessary to secure a harmonious system under the laws and rules of the State Board.

The City Board to receive and condense the reports of the Ward Boards for the State Board.

The City Board is recommended to recognize the right of the Ward Boards to appoint teachers and employes of the ward schools, to make contracts, purchases, and disburse funds for said schools.

A motion that the above plan be recommended by the Ward Boards was carried.

Leg Broken.—William Scott, a deck hand on board the steamboat Wade Hampton, had his leg broke on the trip down by a bale of cotton falling upon him. He was sent to the Charity Hospital on the arrival of the boat here.

Fire—Supposed Incendiarism.—A fire broke out about half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a one-story house on Bordeaux, between Live Oak and Laurel streets, Sixth District, and extended to two adjoining houses, owned by Mr. Bauche and Mrs. Jules DeJolie, totally destroying all three of the houses, and damaging a sheep stable owned by Louis St. Martin. The loss is about $8000, on which there was no insurance. The house where the fire originated was owned by Wilson Johnson, and was unoccupied, causing the suspicion that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

For the Criminal Court.—Lizzie Carter, for smashing the head of Mary Spooner with an empty bottle, Geo. Williams, for being considered anything but a safe or quiet man to society, and John Johnson and G. Williams, for robbing a man at 109 St. Charles street, were all sent before the Criminal Court by Recorder Houghton yesterday.

Mysterious.—At an early hour yesterday morning a man, whose name is unknown, was found lying on the banquette on St. Louis, between Tremé and Marais streets, insensible and bleeding from an ugly wound on the forehead, which appeared to have been inflicted with some blunt instrument. Nothing of any value was found upon him, and the impression of the police was that he had been robbed. Medical attendance was called and he was taken care of.

Not Excepted.—The report that Jack Levy and Johnny Schnapper, two notorious thieves, had escaped from the Penitentiary is denied by the keepers of the prison.

The Fortifications of Paris.

A correspondent of the London *Times*, who has gone the round of the defenses of Paris, gives a detailed description of them, of which the following particulars in regard to the Neuilly side of the capital may be taken as a sample:

Adjoining the railway station a stone barricade, some five feet high, with apertures left for musketry, has been constructed across the road, and a similar barricade has been erected in the adjoining Avenue de Neuilly. Some little distance behind the above barricade, in the Avenue de la Grande Armée, is a second barricade of earth, while about twenty yards in advance of it one perceives the gilt-tipped iron railings, which indicate the limit of the octroi, have been lined on both sides with stout timber, pierced with loop-holes for musketry, in front of which is raised a wooden stage for the marksmen to stand on, forming altogether more than three lines of defense behind the ramparts. In advance are the draw-bridges, clamped with iron rods and bars, and raised with heavy chains, and flanked with massive masonry, loop-holed in thirty-eight places. The sole ground for a mile de Neuilly, together with the massive posts of drawbridges, are tinted green to resemble the tint of the ramparts, and to render them undistinguishable from it at night time. A couple of 24-pounders peep through the embrasures of the flanks of the adjacent bastions, in lieu of the 6-pounder field-pieces formerly mounted there.

In advance of the drawbridge, an extensive angular moat, or earthwork, has been thrown out, stretching some distance into the Avenue de Neuilly, and diverting the narrow roadway leading thereto circuitously to the left. The earthwork is strengthened behind with tall stockades, and has a second row of stockades in the rear, and thus it is converted into a veritable redoubt. Other stockades are, moreover, carried across the fosse on both sides of the drawbridge, and one noticed that the large iron gas and water pipes laid bare where the moat has been continued across the road, were cased with timber covered over with long iron spikes. On emerging from the narrow, circuitous covered way, a scene of utter desolation presents itself. For rather more than 800 feet in advance, which is the distance the "Zone des Servitudes," as it is styled, extends, all the beautiful trees that lined the avenue have been felled, all the handsome houses have been razed to the ground, and all the charming gardens destroyed; some little of the debris alone remains, from among which women and children are picking out every morsel of firewood. On one's left hand is the Bois de Boulogne, which at this end to the road, with every tree that came within the inexorable 800 feet felled, some 18 inches or so of the stems being left standing above the ground, all of which are sharply pointed for the benefit of those venturesome Prussians who may chance to trip over them while attempting a night surprise.

The little mortuary chapel, erected in memory of Prince Louis of Orléans, appears to be the only edifice within the zone which the military authorities have respected. At the foot of the redoubt huge branches have been sharpened into numerable points that thrust themselves menacingly forward, are interlaced together to form a kind of natural and most formidable *chevaux-de-frise*. The slope of the embankment is, moreover, faced with stout planks dotted all over with long, sharp iron spikes, while the top is studded with several rows of short posts, having stout wire running from one to the other a few inches above the ground, to trip up the too confident Prussians, who, having run the gauntlet of the improved *chevaux-de-frise* and the steep incline of spikes, is determined upon carrying the redoubt. I found the ground in front of this earthwork intersected in various directions with trenches, all communicating at intervals from one end of the Avenue de Neuilly to the other by trenches. These trenches were strictly guarded by sentinels, who would allow no one to approach in the vicinity. They were commonly reputed to form part of an extensive system of mines, which is very probable, as an official report recently published speaks of the underground works at Montrouge, Neuilly, Clichy, &c., having been transformed into so many mine chambers.

A Difference of Opinion.

The New York *Herald*, while admitting that the recent Democratic victories have dealt a staggering blow to the Radical Administration, yet holds that Grant has the inside track for, and must be the Radical nominee for 1872. The *Herald*, however, limits the opinion with a very large list of provisos—that is to say, *Grant* has by aside the Alabama claims, and Cuba, settled to Spain's satisfaction, The St. *Louis Democrat*, (Liberal) on the other hand, comes to a very different conclusion. It says Grant's terrible lecture and holds him up as a tremendous failure and the disgrace of the Republican party. The following is plain enough and trenchant, and shows how the Liberals regard the leading Grant organ in Missouri:

The speech of these elections is simply the rebuke of the Administration of General Grant has so disappointed the people that it is already plain that any party attempt will be run him will be ignominiously beaten. The only thing he can do is to resign and receive public favor.

In view of the situation in Maryland, it would be worth while for the Republican meetings with an illumination after the manner of "whig" days. A large torch put behind a chair, and perhaps a little light placed over a face, to be called President, would be a fitting emblem of this promotion and the spirit of the times and things.

[illegible]

And in the "off year" it would be well to throw in a few extra bowls to increase the spirit-lamp effect.

give permission to buy foreign built steamers to any company who will construct an equal number of similar vessels in the United States, with the purpose of establishing a transatlantic line of steamers to convey passengers and mails. The foreign built ships to receive American registers without the payment of any duties.

Several prominent Mormons are here from Utah. Their business is understood to be to urge a claim for the payment of their territorial militia for service against the Indians, and to endeavor to secure the appointment of a Governor, who will not be hostile to them. They profess to be able to get along harmoniously with any man of average good sense and honesty.

Senator Drake will be nominated for Chief Justice of the Court of Claims in a few days.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec. 9.—Patterson & Co., provision dealers, and Grant & Ascough, lard oil dealers, have suspended. A dry goods firm has failed for $300,000, and a clothing house for $500,000.

Cable rates have been advanced to $15, gold, and no message to exceed 50 words. Press and political news will be taken at half rates. The advance commences on Monday, 12th inst.

The steamer Harriet, suspected as a Cuban fillibuster, got to sea last night.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The National Board of Trade resolved an approval of Postmaster General Creswell's recommendations, and favoring an immediate and unconditional abolition of the franking privilege.

New York, Dec. 9.—The small-pox is rapidly spreading in Brooklyn. The Flatbush hospital and dead house have been filled with patients. The New County Alms house will be prepared at once as a hospital.

Officials of all the telegraph companies were in consultation to-day, and reported that the tariff on all messages be increased fifty per cent, on January 1st.

Commissioner Osborne to-day refused to accept bail in any amount for Brockway, the 7-30 bond counterfeiter, until he heard the evidence for the prosecution, which will be given to-morrow.

Customhouse detectives this morning recovered $6000 worth of smuggled silks and velvets in a boarding-house on West street. The goods had been smuggled from France, across the English channel to the North of Ireland, and thence to this port in emigrants chests, having false bottoms. This business is believed to have lately been very extensive, and that the government has lost in duties by this means $250,000.

San Francisco, Dec. 9.—The complete census of California shows an increase in ten years of 196,619. The increase in the city of San Francisco is 63,470, or nearly 200 per cent.

Memphis, Dec. 9.—In the District Court of the United States, to-day, judgment was rendered against Fitzhugh, Tolliver & Co. for 9000 pounds of tobacco seized for want of proper stamps.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—Wm. T. Rogers, a judge of the lower section, has been again arrested for separating white and black voters.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 9.—The following was received at the House to-day:

Resolved, That William W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors in office. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee; it will probably be acted on to-morrow, and a committee appointed to conduct the trial before the Senate. It is expected the Senate will take prompt action in the matter and that a Court of Impeachment will be shortly convened.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 9.—The Supreme Court of South Carolina has at rock from its docket the action involving the validity of the new bills issued by the State of South Carolina. Another war claim is thus disposed of, and Judge Carpenter, in the opinion, affirms the validity of the new bills, is not sustained.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 9.—Joseph M. Walter, proprietor of the National Hotel, suicided to-day. Cause, an unfortunate cotton speculation.

Baltimore, Dec. 9.—The State of Maryland vs. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., in which the question of transportation through the State, was decided against the State. The State filed exceptions. The Court intimated that each passenger would recover one-fifth of their fare from the company.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 9.—Public schools closed at noon and business suspended during the funeral of Judge Sullivan this evening. Gov. Baker and the Judges of Supreme Court of the State were in attendance, together with the entire Bar of this city.

Cincinnati, Dec. 9.—The towboat Oil Valley, from Pittsburg to Memphis, with four barges of bituminous for the Memphis Gas Co., passed through the canal to-day. The towboat Greenock, with two barges of bituminous and a product, for New Orleans, descended the falls. One of the barges which was chartered by the Moline Fleet to lighter her over the falls, while descending the canal, struck a pier around against a reef and grounded, at the same time knocking a hole in her. No reliable information could be obtained whether A. J. Iarge was sent down late this evening to lighter her.

River stationary, with 4 feet in the chute and 6 feet in the canal. Weather clear and cold.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 9.—The rolling mill belonging to the Cleveland Iron and Nail Company was burned this morning. Loss $100,000. Insurance $102,000. Three hundred men thrown out of employment by the disaster.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 9.—The following are the weekly cotton reports from interior towns for the week ending December 9: Augusta, —; stock this year 15,000; last year 16,—. Memphis, —; stock this year 9,—; last year 10,—. Mobile, —; stock this year 9800; last year 1513. Montgomery—stock this year 10,945; last year 10,585. Selma—stock this year 9849; last year 1870. Nashville—stock this year 3170; left year 1919.

New York, Dec. 9.—Evening.—Money closed easy; abundant supply offering. Gold very dull all day.

Government securities showed great strength this afternoon. 5-20s of 1862, 10¾; '64, 10⅞; '65, 10⅞; now, 109¼; '67s, 109¼; '68 10⅛; 10-40s, 109⅛.

Tenn's, 64s; new, 59; Va's, 65; new, 63; La's, 70; new, 64; Levee 6's, 71; 8's, 85; Ala. 8s, 100; Ga. 6s, 84¼; 7s, 91¼; N. C's 45; new, 24¼; S. C's 88; new, 67¼.

New York, Dec. 9.—Evening.—Money abundant at 6. Exchange firmer. Gold closed at 110¼@110⅜. Governments advanced ⅛@⅜ on all. Southerns very dull and unchanged.

New York, Dec. 9.—Evening.—Cotton closed dull and heavy: sales 2000 bales; middling 15¼c. Southern Flour unchanged; common to good extra $6 05@$6 40.

Boston, Dec. 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 15¼c; sales 350 bales; receipts, coastwise 720; stock 5500. Week's receipts 6708; sales 2000.

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Memphis, Dec. 9.—Cotton easier; middling 14¾c; sales to-day 3500; receipts 2532; exports 2043; week's receipts 23,454; exports 19,918; sales 19,300; stock 38,026; last year 10,019.

Norfolk, Dec. 9.—Cotton dull; low middlings 14¾c; sales to-day 270; receipts 1966; exports coastwise 5013; stock 9639; week's receipts 12,506; exports coastwise 9106; sales of the week 1470.

Savannah, Dec. 9.—Cotton in limited demand, with few buyers; middlings 14¾c; sales 1700; receipts 2466; exports to France 2285; stock 77,158; week's receipts 27,808; exports to Great Britain 10,389, to the Continent 1658; coastwise 6300; sales of the week 12,500.

Charleston, Dec. 9.—Cotton dull; middling 14¾c; sales 200 bales; receipts 1047; exports coastwise 1940; stock 30,732. Week's receipts 14,447; exports to Great Britain 3740, to the continent 550, coastwise 8358; sales of the week 600.

Mobile, Dec. 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 14¼@14¾c; sales 1500 bales; receipts 8364; exports to the continent 210, coastwise 5006; stock 57,224. Week's receipts 19,483; exports to Great Britain 12,537, to the continent 1628, coastwise 3022; sales of the week 12,700.

New Orleans, Dec. 9.—Cotton easier; middlings offered at 15¼c; sales 1020 bales; receipts 985; exports coastwise 777; stock 9595; week's receipts 5725; exports coastwise 1936; sales of the week 3825.

Wilmington, Dec. 9.—Cotton dull; middlings 14c; sales small; receipts 401; exports coastwise 1111; stock 714; week's receipts 1236; exports coastwise 3075; sales 471 bales.

Louisville, Dec. 9.—Bagging firm and in fair demand; hemp and flax 27c. Cotton closed less firm, but not lower; middling 14¾c. Flour quiet—extra family $5 25.

Cincinnati, Dec. 9.—Cotton dull and drooping; middling 14¾. Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Pork in only limited jobbing demand at $19.

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—Flour dull and unchanged; superfine winter $4 10@4 25. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red winter $1 25@1 29.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Flour—Extra spring dull, but firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring quiet, closing lower, $1 04@1 04¼. Corn quiet, closing at 36c. for old; 43c. bid for new.

RIVER NEWS.

Vicksburg, Dec. 9.—Passed up—Thompson, Wade Hampton, Natchez, Ben Hansome, 26 hrs 10 p. m.; Ad. Mitchell, 2 p. m. River rising. Weather cloudy and pleasant.

Memphis, Dec. 9.—Passed down—Lucinda, City of Allton. Weather clear. Thermometer 60. River rising.

[Special Dispatch.]

New York, Dec. 9.—Arrived—Scandinavia—New Orleans, Nov. 26.

Tours, Dec. 8.—Montargis, in the Department of the Loire, has been evacuated by the Germans.

The Army of the Loire is again moving forward.

Balloon dates from Paris to the 6th represent the situation there as unchanged.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Tours, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Le Mans announces the arrival of a Paris balloon with news to the evening of the 6th inst. There had been no military operations of importance since the 3d inst.

Gen. Trochu has received a letter from Gen. Von Moltke announcing the defeat of the Army of the Loire, and granting safe conduct to parties designated to verify the news. The offer was refused.

The Government at once issued a proclamation giving the facts, and saying that even if the news was true they would still have a right to expect a great movement of the nation.

Advices from reliable parties show that the successes of the Parisians were greater than at first supposed.

When the balloon started firing was heard south of Paris.

Paris journals announce a change in the Army of the Loire. It is divided into three corps, commanded by Bourbaki, Chanzeay and Billiot.

London, Dec. 7.—Tours is full of rumors purporting that Paris will capitulate on the 10th inst. Great preparations are known to have prepared immense quantities of provisions to be dispatched to Paris, and special contracts have been made for railway transportation.

The quarrel between Count Von Bismarck and the Crown Prince, has broken out worse than ever.

London, Dec. 7.—Gladstone has written a letter, dated November 30th, to Edmund Dease, M. P. for Queens county, Ireland, acknowledging a letter from Dease, praying for the intervention of England in behalf of the temporal authority of the Pope. Gladstone says, the government has not interfered with any changes in Rome since the election of Pius 9th, but feel bound to make, and has made provision for offering protection to the Pontiff. In the meantime, Italy especially engages to protect the Pope's freedom and maintain his dignity.

London, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Berlin says King William accepts the title of Emperor of Germany. There was immense enthusiasm at Berlin.

French acceptance of a conference for the settlement of the Eastern question is unconfirmed.

Von Bismarck considers the delay in voting for the new constitution as working mischief.

Berlin, Dec. 9.—A dispatch from King William to Queen Augusta confirms the report of the capture of 10,000 prisoners, 140 guns and 6 mitrailleuses at Orleans. King William adds: Von Tweedea has carried Gidy, Janvey and Frivis by storm, and Manteuffel occupied Rouen, after victorious encounters. Golbel holds the city. Eight heavy guns were found in the entrenchments.

Florence, Dec. 7.—The royal speech is well received.

Signor Brancheri has been elected President of the Lower Chamber.

Duke of Aosta will start for Spain about New Year.

The deputation from Spain is everywhere received with the warmest expressions of welcome. It has gone to Turin to offer congratulations to the future Queen of Spain.

Madrid, Dec. 5.—Queen Isabella sends a formal protest from Geneva, against the election of Duke of Aosta, but disavows any intention to use force.

All the political factions are violently attacking Prim, and the party that elected him.

FROM NEW YORK.

[World's Cable Special.]

Tours, Dec. 6.—The Government states that the Army of the Loire is at its old quarters, but the locality is not given.

Despair has not fully depopulated the spirits of others have risen to meet the desperate condition of affairs.

The Government declares that its reverses were only of a temporary importance. Many railroad trains loaded with cattle, sheep and provisions fled been concentrated near Orleans for the succor of Paris. They were all saved.

The evacuation of Orleans was caused by the demoralization of some new French troops and mistaken strategy, and indecision of Gen. Daurelles, who allowed two corps to be overwhelmed by the whole Prussian army, although he had two hundred thousand men within reach.

Official returns state the army of the Loire consisted of 200,000 men, 1000 guns. In the engagements of the 30 and 4th only 60,000 French fought against 150,000 Germans. The plan of the campaign was devised by Gambetta and Le Febre, a young officer of engineers, and was either not carried out by Daurelles, or the plan itself was fatally erroneous.

New York, Dec. 9.—World's special:—London, Dec. 7.—Allen writes from St. Petersburg, 24 inst., a warlike feeling is prevailing over the whole Empire. Gortsch-Koff's circular created a universal feeling of joy at Sebastopol. The Emperor notified the reserve corps to hold themselves in readiness, which is considered a very important measure, as it has not been resorted to since the Crimean war. Russia is committed to a bold line of conduct and is resolved to proceed in spite of all opposition.

It has been announced by the Emperor that 40,000,000 rubles will be devoted to extraordinary war expenses.

By the 1st of January 40,700 remodeled guns and 150,000 breech-loaders will be ready for use.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 9.—There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day. The Senate confirmed Mr. Beckwith as United States District Attorney for Louisiana; also, Hendee, as Internal Revenue Assessor, 3d Virginia District, and Randall, Surveyor of Customs, at Houston, Texas.

Senator Sumner's motions were offered calling on the President for all the facts regarding St. Domingo, and the employment of troops in elections.

The Senate then went into executive session, and adjourned to Monday.

The Senate will take no action regarding Georgia Senators until January. Ferrowson, one of the contestants, leaves for Georgia to-night.

Washington, Dec. 9.—It appears from diplomatic correspondence that Mr. Motley on August 11th telegraphed the following to Secretary Fish:

"It is an authentic fact that the French Government's secret intelligence is perfectly aware of the extent of the entrenchments around Paris. I am not aware that Gen. Lee is in London, or that he is expected. The supposition that a military command is to be offered him. I am not aware that Gen. Lee is in London, or that he is expected. The fact, however, that the French Government shows such a desire to obtain the assistance of military talent from so distant a quarter would seem to argue some want of confidence in the government of their armies."

It is stated on proper authority that the Government has fully endorsed $80,000 counterfeit seven-thirty bonds.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The N. Y. Tribune says editorially: A general amnesty bill such as Senator Sumner is to submit to the House, with an endless list of exceptions, is not what the country will be satisfied with, nor what the political situation demands.

The truth is that the bill is a misnomer, or it grants pardon to a few, not already practically excepted from the bill's benefits. It is precisely the same measure which was laid over at the last session. Though the committee does not appear to have been stimulated to a broader appreciation of its duty in the matter of public sentiment, in the meantime it has advanced in wisdom.

The present bill will not do, and we hope after before it is adopted the House, which we are told prizes collaborative and conciliatory action in question, will amend, improve and extend it.

Washington, Dec. 9.—A new scheme for carrying American commerce is developing in the Senate. It is to be submitted to-morrow, and is to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to give permission to buy foreign built steamers to any company who will construct an equal number of similar vessels in the United States, with the purpose of establishing a transatlantic line of steamers to convey passengers and mails. The foreign built ships to receive American registers without the payment of any duties.

Several prominent Mormons are here from Utah. Their business is understood to be to urge a claim for the payment of their territorial militia for service against the Indians, and to endeavor to secure the appointment of a Governor, who will not be hostile to them. They profess to be able to get along harmoniously with any man of average good sense and honesty.

Senator Drake will be nominated for Chief Justice of the Court of Claims in a few days.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

New York, Dec. 9.—Patterson & Co., provision dealers, and Grant & Ascough, lard oil dealers, have suspended. A dry goods firm has failed for $300,000, and a clothing house for $500,000.

Cable rates have been advanced to $15, gold, and no message to exceed 50 words. Press and political news will be taken at half rates. The advance commences on Monday, 12th inst.

The steamer Harriet, suspected as a Cuban fillibuster, got to sea last night.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The National Board of Trade resolved an approval of Postmaster General Creswell's recommendations, and favoring an immediate and unconditional abolition of the franking privilege.

New York, Dec. 9.—The small-pox is rapidly spreading in Brooklyn. The Flatbush hospital and dead house have been filled with patients. The New County Alms house will be prepared at once as a hospital.

Officials of all the telegraph companies were in consultation to-day, and reported that the tariff on all messages be increased fifty per cent. on January 1st.

Commissioner Osborne to-day refused to accept bail in any amount for Brockway, the 7-30 bond counterfeiter, until he heard the evidence for the prosecution, which will be given to-morrow.

Customhouse detectives this morning recovered $6000 worth of smuggled silks and velvets in a boarding-house on West street. The goods had been smuggled from France, across the English channel to the North of Ireland, and thence to this port in emigrants chests, having false bottoms. This business is believed to have lately been very extensive, and that the government has lost in duties by this means $250,000.

San Francisco, Dec. 9.—The complete census of California shows an increase in ten years of 196,619. The increase in the city of San Francisco is 63,470, or nearly 200 per cent.

Memphis, Dec. 9.—In the District Court of the United States, to-day, judgment was rendered against Fitzhugh, Tolliver & Co. for 9000 pounds of tobacco seized for want of proper stamps.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—Wm. T. Rogers, a judge of the lower section, has been again arrested for separating white and black voters.

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 9.—The following was received at the House to-day:

Resolved, That William W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors in office. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee; it will probably be acted on to-morrow, and a committee appointed to conduct the trial before the Senate. It is expected the Senate will take prompt action in the matter and that a Court of Impeachment will be shortly convened.

Columbia, S. C., Dec. 9.—The Supreme Court of South