

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CLARION

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 22.—St. Louis flour quiet at 7.50@14.00; whiskey 2.25; Provisions unchanged with no buyers; corn 80@90.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—The store of Wm. S. Cochran, Walnut street was broken open last night—the fire-proof safe broken open and Railroad and Government securities carried off to the amount of \$200,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The House committee to investigate the circumstances connected with the alleged murder of Union prisoners in South Carolina and the subsequent release of those convicted. They will leave for Charleston on Monday.

The Attorney General of the State of Virginia has filed a bill in the U. S. Supreme court against the State of West Virginia to determine whether it has jurisdiction over the counties of Berkeley and Jefferson.

The bill is made returnable on the 20th of February next. Thomas R. Bowden, Attorney General, and B. B. Curtis, appear for State of Virginia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The steamer Arago which sails to-day for Liverpool takes on English currency one hundred and twenty-four thousand in specie.

J. F. Redfield, of Vermont, has been appointed one of the attorneys in behalf of the Government to prosecute the claims in Europe against the late Confederate States, and against Frazier, Trenholm & Co.

GOLD 334—has been 324. Exchange 9. Eight drafts 91. Money active at 7 per cent. Stock fluctuating.

COTTON DOLL AT 344 for middling uplands; other reports say 34.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—The cotton market opens firm at yesterday's prices; sales of to-day will reach 12,000 bales.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 22.—The Military Commission, in the case of Dr. Watson, of Rockbridge, was dissolved this morning by order of President Johnson and the prisoner discharged.

The order was based upon a Supreme Court decision.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Cotton declined one cent; sales to-day 1900 bales, uplands 334@34, Orleans 341@35.

The Panama Star and Herald of the 30th says: Admiral Dahlgren took command of the South Pacific squadron on the 12th.

The difficulty between the President of Bogota and the Catholic Archbishop has been amicably arranged.

It is reported that preparations are making for a revolution in Antigua against Losquera and invasion of the Canes by that State is declared.

The steamer from Australia with dates to November 1st, had arrived at Panama on the 6th.

Commercial affairs were in a very unsatisfactory condition. Several large houses and many small ones had failed. The liabilities amounting in the aggregate to about half a million.

The feeling was that the crisis had passed, a report had been received that the U. S. Steamer Lancaster, had foundered at sea.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Emperor of the Kingdom of Hanover, the elector of Hesse, the Duke of Nassau and the city of Frankfurt, having been united to Prussia and Austria, the King of Prussia has requested the President of the United States to revoke the exequaturs before issued to those who had been acting as consuls for the above mentioned lately absorbed governments.

The President has issued a proclamation accordingly.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged, superfine 9.25@10.50; extra 11.25; mess pork firm advanced 25c, small sales at 19.50@19.75; lard steady but unchanged.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The pardon of C. G. Memminger, first Secretary of the Confederate Treasury, was recommended for pardon by the following persons: Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State, Henry Stanberry, Attorney General, David Dudley Field, Ex-Governor, Brown and Alden, of New Jersey, and other prominent individuals.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—The Congressional investigating committee have decided to carry on the investigation at the St. Louis. They commenced work at an early hour this morning. Subpoenas have already been issued for some twenty witnesses.

Among those examined to-day was Judge Warmouth and Howell, prominent Louisiana radicals. All connected with the Commission are sworn to secrecy.

In the champion base ball match to-day between the Lone Star Club of this city, and the Mississippi Valley Club of Vicksburg, the former were the victors, scoring eighty-one to the Vicksburgers eleven.

COTTON DOLL: sales 2100 bales; low middling 30-31; Middling 32; receipts 1964 bales. Sugar inactive; fair 94. Molasses in fair demand with prices unchanged. Flour moderate, demand easier; superfine 114; single extra \$11.50@12.00; double \$12.50. Corn \$1.00@1.15. Oats easier at 80@92. Hay dull at 26. Pork, light supply; good demand for local trade; mess \$27.00; bacon shoulders 12; rib 12; clear 12. Lard in fair demand at 12@13.

Sterling 44@44. New York sight 404. Current. Gold 324.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Cable says Surratt to the Herald dated Alexandria says Surratt yesterday put on board the U. S. Corvette Soltau.

FLORENCE, Sunday 22.—Orders have been issued to arm two vessels to support the claims made by Italy on Turkey in regard to the affairs of the mail steamer Ferret. Advice from Rome report that the Pope appears to be in a peevish frame of mind, and little disposed to regard with favor an arrangement with the Italian government, although he receives consuls from all quarters to incline him to moderation and appease Italy. France supports the efforts of Italy, which has as yet been of no avail.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—The steamer Bolivar from Port au Prince, Dec. 2nd, has arrived here. She reports that the town of Meragues in Hayti was entirely destroyed by an incendiary fire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A New Orleans correspondent states that Jacob Thompson was in New York.

Memphis Dec. 22.—Quarters to avoid street by Bourgeois and Marquis had made a decided failure to raise money for Maximilian.

A special dispatch states that the demned Fenians in jail in Canada in miserable condition, poorly clad, palatable food, etc.

Another special says Gov. Walton a very important letter to the ball upon the administration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The constitution of trials by military commissions was brought to notice of the cabinet on Friday last; the subject which received attention being the case of Dr. Walton of Va., notice of which was presented to ex-Gov. Letcher, The President and cabinet, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, determined that no more trials of civilians shall be permitted before military tribunals on any pretence whatever; and the Secretary of War was advised to issue an order to the military commanders accordingly, with instructions to them also that when they make arrests of civilians upon any ground whatever they shall report the matter to the war department instantly and await instructions therefrom before proceeding further. The Secretary of War will issue an order at once conforming to decision of cabinet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Gold 334; Exchange 106; Cotton dull, 334@34.

J. C. Fignario, R. R. O. Minister of Portugal, died at one o'clock this morning, at the residence of his son, in Brooklyn, at the age of 68. He was the oldest minister of the Diplomatic corps resident in this city.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—Four negroes convicted of larceny and sentenced to be sold by Judge Magruder, were sold on Saturday.—Some 20 or 30 farmers were present at the sale. The first one sold was John Johnson, who bid for himself, and the auctioneer taking his bid, he was finally knocked down to himself and became his own purchaser for \$37. Another man brought \$30 and two girls brought respectively \$22 and \$30 each. There was an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau present, and it was thought that the bidding would have been more spirited but for the fact that an impression seemed to prevail that the officer in question was about to interfere with the right of purchasers and release the negroes from custody.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 24.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis returned this morning from her Montreal visit.

The new French Minister has arrived and will this week be officially received by the President.

Nearly all members of Congress have left Washington to spend holidays elsewhere.

The government will in good faith respect the decision of the Supreme Court or commissions, and will insist that it shall be recognized, sustained and obeyed by all parties.

The proposition for the trial of Surratt by a civil court is an evidence of this determination.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.—A warrant has been issued by the United States Commissioner, on oath of Capt. Vanderlet, of the Freedmen's Bureau, against the Sheriff of Annapolis county, for selling four negroes under an order of the Circuit Court. They were convicted of various offenses, and were sold under that part of the code applicable to such negro characters, instead of sending them to prison, as in the case of white men. This suit will be tried and appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court, as designed by Judge Magruder, in order to make a test under the Civil Rights bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Hon. Jas. S. Edgar has returned from Richmond, where he has been in consultation with members of the Legislature, and especially with leading men of that body. The object of his consultation was to learn what their views are relative to the adoption of the constitutional amendment.

The reports are that the legislature is prepared to adopt the amendment, if they can have assurance from Congress that this shall be the ultimatum, and that the loyal Senators and representatives from that State will be admitted without delay. The member believes the Southern Legislatures have already taken action and rejected the amendment but would reverse their proceedings and follow Virginia in the course indicated, if Congress will give the desired assurance. Such was the substance of Col. Segars statement.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A Journal of St. Petersburg denies that an unfriendly feeling exists between the governments of Russia and Austria, but on the contrary both earnestly endeavor to foster the best mutual understanding.

A report from Candia states that fighting still continued there, and that the Turks had strengthened their blockading fleet around the island.

FLORENCE, Dec. 23.—It is again reported that Mennabarsi will be appointed Minister at Italy, Vienna or Berlin.

The upper house of the Prussian Chamber has agreed to the budget as amended by the House of Deputies, and has also adopted the bills to annex the Duchies to the Kingdom of Prussia.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Baron Buri, in a speech yesterday, said the appointment of a Hungarian ministry was a question of time.

An appropriation of twelve million francs has been made for the purchase of wreath loading rifles.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 21.—Hon. Lewis D. Campbell arrived in this city last night. He made an unflattering report to ascertain the position of, and reach James head-quarters, and returned here to take new reckoning. He declares his intention to find James within the next forty days.

Gen. Sherman leaves to-night via Jackson Railroad for St. Louis.

The joint committee of city Council called on Congressional investigating committee tendering rooms, etc., on part of the city.—Proffer refused.

A party of fifty Congressmen are expected to arrive here on the 27th, on a tour of observation.

The steamer Orleans burned this morning at the levee. Her entire upper works were destroyed, and hull somewhat damaged.

The boat was valued at \$45,000—insured for \$40,000. Her cargo had been discharged.

COTTON DOLL, half cent lower, sales 2,000 bales, low middling 30@31, middling 31, receipts, 11,226 bales; sugar, fair 91; molasses, 60; beer, export 11.30; Oats, 80; Hay 22@23; Mess Pork, 121; Bacon, shoulders 111.

And I will be presented
Our many kind patrons
will excuse us.

wish all our readers a merry
Christmas and a happy new year.

CONTRACTS FOR FREEDMEN.—A
of carefully prepared and neatly
printed forms can be had at this office.
The dollar per quire; by mail \$1 25.
and in your orders, and they will be
promptly filled.

Special to the Memphis Avalanche
says a joint resolution
both Houses of the
to appoint a commission
including the Presi-
Senate, the Speak-
from the House, and three
appointed by the Govern-
with the Govern-
situation of the
on the re-assem-
on the 10th of

In the District of
Columbia.
rejoicing in Washing-
the negroes over the great
Congress has perpetrated
in denying negro suffrage upon the peo-
of the District of Columbia, who
one year ago decisively rejected
of the ballot-box. The negroes are
seen on the street corners, in
of the various hotels and other
public places, congratulating each other,
pouring their maledictions on cop-
porheads, and offering benisons for
their dearly beloved radical brethren.
They say they intend to select Sayles
J. Bowen, now Postmaster of Washing-
ton, as their candidate for Mayor,
and two years hence they will put up
one of their own color as candidate for
that office. There is no doubt but that
the President will veto the bill, though
course it will be passed nevertheless
Houses of Congress by a two-

Every continental capital saw the flag of
the great French conqueror flaunting victory
from its spires and domes; all these banners
in turn floated over us. And still another
turn has come with eyelids open, and
chained that great conqueror in a rock-bound
seignior prison, and there he fretted his mighty
heart away. Yet afterwards his land gave
him kingly burial; and his simple name
gave that land a lord, who stands to-day in
the front porch of the White House.
England found it again and again
again over her Lowland plains, and her
Highland crags. Yet, after ages of strife,
she gave her free assent which made equal,
and became one with her Southern neigh-
ber, when admitted as her peer. The North-
ern Conservatives, our conquerors, hold out
to us the hand of English fratricide; to
them we return the Scottish grasp,
ready, with the great man who rules the
land to-day, to strike hands in a just
and equal reconstruction.

I turn from these thoughts to
the duties of the hour; that we may learn
lessons of wisdom from this solemn scene.
To what are we exhorted to-day? I answer,
firstly—and I know that I speak in the
name and in the spirit of your beloved
country, could they, bending from this
outward sky, address you—we are exhorted
to a great patience. To a patience, which
the possession of a lofty spirit, as the birth-
right of bold and noble souls. A patience
like to the courage which was illustrated
during four long years of wearying and
eventful war. Great peoples are consistent
and unique in the proportion of their great
qualities. They fight heroically; or, over-
come; they yield grandly. We fought for a
separate nationality; we failed. Our adver-
saries, themselves, being the judges, we
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veteran son, our spirit in the fight is the
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plete, so entire has been, that the party
dominating in the North cannot appreciate
it, cannot credit it. Against their forces we
are powerless; and if unconvinced and un-
willing, they pursue us with still further
wars, let us oppose to these that which,
while it is the last resort of a prostrate
people, is also a crowning glory—an uncon-
querable patience. Humanity looks with
reverence upon a great man, faint said
versities; men and angels honor a great
people who, quiet, self-poised and self-con-
tained, bear great and continuing wrongs.

Another lesson that we should read to-day,
is this: God gave us a great trust. Four
millions of bondsmen and bondswomen were
given to teach them, to elevate them, to
redeem them; these were our plain dis-
ciples. We did not discharge these duties;
and we, this trust; in that very form, and
ours to-day. Our relations to that
are changed, but the trust in another
and with like duties, remains. Let
no more least a worse thing happen
We are the only true friend that
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ready, with the great man who rules the
land to-day, to strike hands in a just
and equal reconstruction.

I turn from these thoughts to
the duties of the hour; that we may learn
lessons of wisdom from this solemn scene.
To what are we exhorted to-day? I answer,
firstly—and I know that I speak in the
name and in the spirit of your beloved
country, could they, bending from this
outward sky, address you—we are exhorted
to a great patience. To a patience, which
the possession of a lofty spirit, as the birth-
right of bold and noble souls. A patience
like to the courage which was illustrated
during four long years of wearying and
eventful war. Great peoples are consistent
and unique in the proportion of their great
qualities. They fight heroically; or, over-
come; they yield grandly. We fought for a
separate nationality; we failed. Our adver-
saries, themselves, being the judges, we
proved "women worthy of their steel." As
said your honored Governor, Mississippi's
veteran son, our spirit in the fight is the
guarantee our honor gives. (Give his an-
nouncement, not remembering his words.) And
our fall, and clear, and honest yielding has
sustained that guarantee. So quiet, so com-
plete, so entire has been, that the party
dominating in the North cannot appreciate
it, cannot credit it. Against their forces we
are powerless; and if unconvinced and un-
willing, they pursue us with still further
wars, let us oppose to these that which,
while it is the last resort of a prostrate
people, is also a crowning glory—an uncon-
querable patience. Humanity looks with
reverence upon a great man, faint said
versities; men and angels honor a great
people who, quiet, self-poised and self-con-
tained, bear great and continuing wrongs.

Another lesson that we should read to-day,
is this: God gave us a great trust. Four
millions of bondsmen and bondswomen were
given to teach them, to elevate them, to
redeem them; these were our plain dis-
ciples. We did not discharge these duties;
and we, this trust; in that very form, and
ours to-day. Our relations to that
are changed, but the trust in another
and with like duties, remains. Let
no more least a worse thing happen
We are the only true friend that
not feeble, dependent, and in their
memory of these who did not perish. Man is
built for them in
memorial. On
their

Every continental capital saw the flag of
the great French conqueror flaunting victory
from its spires and domes; all these banners
in turn floated over us. And still another
turn has come with eyelids open, and
chained that great conqueror in a rock-bound
seignior prison, and there he fretted his mighty
heart away. Yet afterwards his land gave
him kingly burial; and his simple name
gave that land a lord, who stands to-day in
the front porch of the White House.
England found it again and again
again over her Lowland plains, and her
Highland crags. Yet, after ages of strife,
she gave her free assent which made equal,
and became one with her Southern neigh-
ber, when admitted as her peer. The North-
ern Conservatives, our conquerors, hold out
to us the hand of English fratricide; to
them we return the Scottish grasp,
ready, with the great man who rules the
land to-day, to strike hands in a just
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