

ARISTOCRACY, FALSE AND TRUE.

The only aristocracy to which we readily accord the meed of distinction and praise is the aristocracy of the mind and of the heart. Men and women may pride themselves upon a noble or a "blooded" ancestry, upon wealthy kin, large possessions, fine equipages, splendid mansions or heavy incomes, but none of these complete the standard of a good citizen, a worthy friend, or deserving man or woman, if not supported by those inestimable qualities which stamp the individual as a favored child of nature in intellectual endowments and as a being whose inflexibility of will and perfect honesty of purpose are proof against the vicissitudes of fortune, the scowls of the public, the adversities of life and the discomfitures of a hundred failures. We despise a toady and a trickster as less, immeasurably less, than a responsible creature. An individual with the anatomical structure of an intellectual being, who is content to employ his faculties as a parasite, should be an object of contempt with all rational creatures. Such a character fulfills no part of his mission on earth, but only makes a mockery of his divine image and origin. He may answer the purposes of noblemen and kings—may dance attendance upon wealth and brainless pretensions as a purchased slave—but as a rational, independent creature he is a reproach to his kind.

It is not in dress, in grand display, in assumed weight of intellect, in a name, or any such specious guise, that the character of a true man or woman presents itself to the world; but in noble resolves and grand achievements, in a recitude of bearing and an independence of will, which at once balks and defies the envy and malignity of mankind. Gentle breeding has its refining qualities, but it can never make a gentleman of a ninny, or a hero of a dastard.

The man who is endowed with brilliant mental faculties, being thus honored in his birth, is a favorite of nature, and has a heritage which is of a right an object of pride and admiration, and is the more valuable, because wealth is impotent to purchase its equal, and lineage must stand shame-faced before it. It is a god-given distinction which as inevitably elevates its possessor above his ordinary fellow-beings, as the faculty of reasoning does mankind above the non-reasoning brute creation. Pretending wealth and high-headed exclusiveness, every day own the truth, in their readiness to treat with the stranger who possesses no dollars or history, but is blessed with only a store of wit and learning as his passport to recognition.

But good qualities of heart most bespeak the lady or gentleman, and these are likewise the legacy bestowed by nature, and not by rank. That elevated, comprehensive charitableness in thinking, speaking and acting, which robes mankind with the mantle of individual equality and direct responsibility to Deity, which overlooks the foibles and frailties of humanity, which concedes worth, recognition, and honest impulses to rich and ragged poor alike, which stands forth in the face of heraldry and of prejudice, to maintain the cause of poor, struggling, down-trodden, but virtuous humanity—that quality of soul is an attribute grand and sublime beyond the reach of conventionalism and the attainment of pretension. It cannot be counterfeited nor depreciated in value, but is current for its face the world over. He who possesses this trait, bears with him the imprint of nature—is a noble man indeed.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Special to the Daily Telegraph.]

Changes in the Tariff.

Arms for France.

Prussians Ready to Bombard Paris.

The Hornet at Large.

Mezieres Occupied by the Germans.

Gambetta Makes a Speech.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Congress convenes Wednesday.

The San Domingo struggle will commence immediately. The administration is confident. Disinterested parties think Grant will be thrown. Efforts at conciliation have been effectual, and Sumner is quoted as saying that his onslaught in the Senate was a mere skirmish.

Changes in the tariff which take effect to-day include some 50 drug articles, 90 on the free trade list and some 40 others are much reduced. The duty on tea is reduced 10 cents, that is, from 25 to 15 cents; coffee 2 cents, from 5 to 3 cents a pound; and the reduction on the bulk of the sugar imported is $\frac{1}{2}$ of a cent per pound. There are also considerable changes in wines, brandies, spirits and iron.

Another court martial has been ordered for Cadet Smith, the negro from Miss., for untruthfulness.

American vessels with arms for France are in Queenstown harbor and closely watched by German corvette *Augusta*.

A dispatch to the *London Times* says Trochu is forming an intrenched camp at Fort Valerien with a view of evacuating Paris.

A Herald special from Versailles, of the 27th, says: Everything is ready for bombardment on a terrific scale; simultaneously from semi-circles west of Paris.

The French have had some minor successes before Havre.

Troops have been sent from Thionville and Verdun to support Gen. Werder against Bourbaki.

German engineers are doubtful of the feasibility of holding Mt. Avron at present.

Chansey reports a victory near Vendome and says he will follow up the success and continue to advance.

The besiegers around Paris have been reinforced by a large portion of Prince Frederick Charles' army.

It cost the Germans 8000 men to silence Mt. Avron.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The New York Herald has the following:

"Our correspondent at Havana sends us further details of the steamer *Hornet* at Nassau. The Cubans at that place were much incensed at the Governor for sending a British man-of-war to watch her, but the look-out did not amount to anything, the *Hornet* soon leaving her disagreeable companion. It is reported that while at Nassau, she took on board an armament. If this is the case, she may give the Spaniards

much trouble, and we may expect to hear of operations on a scale similar to those of the *Alabama*. In point of speed she is vastly superior to the Spanish fleet on the coast of Cuba."

Prim died Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

An official dispatch says the new King met with great enthusiasm on his route.

ROME, Jan. 1.—King Victor Emanuel left to-day amid enthusiastic demonstration. Before his departure he made a donation of 200,000 francs for charitable purposes, and begged the municipality of the city to devote to similar objects, sums intended to defray expenses of festivities on the occasion of his visit.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The French iron clad *Guyenn* was ordered to leave Queenstown.

The Prussian corvette is off Dungenroon.

The insurgents in Uruguay have taken Montevideo by surprise.

The report that a commissioner was to be sent to the United States to settle the dispute about the fisheries is untrue.

The Prussian government explains the sinking of the British colliers in the Seine by stating that they were forced to bring them to.

Navigation on the Thames is obstructed by ice.

The Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt are again on angry terms.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Mezieres has been occupied by the Germans.

The French have evacuated other advanced posts north-east of Paris since the reduction of Fort Avron, and the forts around Paris are silent.

The 20th Prussian division repulsed a superior French force in the rear of Vendome, capturing some prisoners.

In an engagement near Arras 175 French infantry soldiers were taken prisoners.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 2.—Minister Gambetta in his address yesterday at prefecture, said: The government was bound for the defence of the country, but that it was mortal, and we must not confound a Republic with persons who had been forced, by the events, to assume power. These men, when invasion had been repelled, would resign and submit their action and judgment to the nation. The largest liberty would be accorded to the expression of opinion, and all speech must be as free as thought, but language or engendering words hostile to the government, would be repressed with energy.

MARKET REPORTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—*Departed*.—Ouachita Belle for the Ouachita.

Flour—quiet; supr. \$5.50; double ex. 5.75; treble ex. 6.00.

Corn—price firmer; white and yellow 72@75.

Oats—firmer; St. Louis 55@6.

Bran—scarce and firm at \$1.40.

Hay—prime 30.

Pork—dull at 21.

Bacon—nominally 12@13@ $\frac{1}{2}$.

Hams—sugar cured 19@22.

Lard—firm; tierce 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$; keg 14@ $\frac{1}{2}$.

Sugar—fair 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8; prime 9@10; white 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Molasses—easier; common 45@52; prime 56@58.

Whiskey—firm at 1@1.05.

Coffee—firm and good demand; prime 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cotton active; sales 7800; good ordinary 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$; low middling 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @14 $\frac{1}{2}$; middling 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$; receipts 8393; exports and coastwise 1744; stock 215,825.

Sterling 20; sight $\frac{1}{2}$ discount.

Gold 110 $\frac{1}{2}$.

An old lady, not remarkable for the clearness of her ideas, describing a fine summer evening, said: "It was a beautiful bright night; the moon made everything as light as a feather!"

NOON DISPATCHES.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE!

Early Surrender of Paris Expected at Berlin.

Troops Concentrating in Southern Russia.

French Victory at Gray.

Battles on the Loire Favorable to the French.

Cotton Falling at Liverpool.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The World's special says the court of Berlin is expecting an early surrender of Paris.

There are continual courtesies occurring between Berlin and Wilhelmshohen. The Emperor is confident of restoration, but the Empress spends most of her time in weeping and in praying for peace.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 2.—No cotton market to-day.

Troops are concentrating in Southern Russia.

Gladstone's constituents request his resignation, his policy having impoverished them.

The French government at Bordeaux, have designated Jules Favre to represent them in the Peace Congress.

Eugenie received Persigny, Marquise La Vallete, Rouher, and other distinguished imperialists on New Year's day.

Prince Louis telegraphs to the government at Darmstadt, that two regiments of Prussians whipped a superior French force on Saturday south-east of Orleans. The Prussians lost 50 men.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—A severe engagement, in which the French were successful, preceded the evacuation of Gray by the Germans.

The Telegraph announces on authority that the demands upon Prussia by the British cabinet relative to the seizure and sinking of the English colliers in the Seine is in a fair way of adjustment.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 2.—A portion of Gen. Chansey's army are now strongly posted near Vendome.

In the engagements along the Loire for the past week, all have been successes for the French.

Near Latrache 12,000 prisoners were taken by the French.

The Prussian column recently lost 300 by drowning, in their attempt to cross the Loire on ice.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 3.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company propose extending their road from Cairo to Holly Springs.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—Christ's Church, on Thirteenth street, was burned to-day.

Bishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, was formally received by a procession of two thousand persons, who paraded the streets with music and banners.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—*Noon*.—Consols 92; bonds 89 $\frac{1}{2}$.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3.—*Noon*.—Cotton tending down; uplands 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$; Orleans 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ $\frac{1}{2}$; sales 12,000 bales.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet; uplands 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; Orleans 15 $\frac{1}{2}$; sales 1500 bales. Gold 103@ $\frac{1}{2}$.