The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.—NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13, 1848.

WAGNE & WEBBER, Proprietors No. 76 CHARTRES STREET.

TERMS OF THE BEE.

Daily Bee, one year in advance, ... $12 00
Tri-Weekly Bee, Semi-weekly, one year 5 00
In advance.

Letters from the country must give one week's notice in writing before he can be allowed to discontinue.

Advertisements of the dollar for every TEN lines, French language, on the first insertion, and HALF DOLLAR for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each instance.

Advertisements not specified as to time will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

Monthly Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines, for each subsequent insertion.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is confined to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 13, 1848.

☞ The public are informed that a BULLETIN is exposed at the entrance into our front office No. 76 Chartres street, where the arrivals, clearings, ship news, names of consignees, &c., may be seen daily.

Virginia—Gov. Smith's Message.

The General Assembly of Virginia convened at Richmond on the 4th inst. In the Senate a little old officers were re-elected. In the House, Mr. Hopkins, (L. F.) of Powhatan, was chosen Speaker.

The message of Gov. Smith is an immensely long document. Without preface of any sort, it commences on the first. The balance in the Treasury on the 1st October, 1848, was $104 24-5, an amount insufficient to meet the appropriations authorized by the last General Assembly, exceeding $2,000,000. The Governor, on the sale of the Bank Stock of the State, and in the interim recommends the suspension of survey and other costly enterprises.

The message discusses the subject of Railroads, or internal improvements at great length, and urges particularly the extension of the James River and Kanawha Canal to the Ohio river; the enlargement of the powers given to the Board of Public Works, and the creation of the scale of voting as fees of Improvement Companies. It is not our recommended that the State should obtain the ownership of the three railroads between the Roanoke and Potomac.

The Governor calls for the passage of an act requiring that final decisions of the Supreme Court of appeals must be made by the concurrence of three out of the five Judges. Certain modifications of the Chancery and Circuit Court systems are also required. The power of the County Court Judges to appoint their successors, is reviled to as an evil requiring reform, and the law of bail, in its present form, is spoken of as oppressive and unjust.

Several small pieces of real estate owned by Virginia are useless, and their sale is recommended.

The condition of the Penitentiary is not considered prosperous. The payments made into the Treasury by the agent have been in part taken from the original capital. The institution is an annual charge upon the Treasury. The message recommends that the work-shops be rented out. The inmates of the Penitentiary, are chiefly free persons of color, and the message, after dwelling upon the views and degradation of this particular class, renews its recommendation as to deport them to communities where they will labor under no disabilities. Upon this subject Gov. Smith argues elaborately and with great zeal.

The law of Virginia makes the State pay the appraised value of a slave, condemned to death, and rejected for transportation. The message advises that the law be changed as to require in future cases, such slaves for what they may bring, and to give bond and security for their removal from the commonwealth.

The report of the county laws is urged with excellent reasoning and argument, and all the necessary additional legislation to bear upon the subject are suggested. Duelling is severely denounced.

The University of Virginia seems to be rapidly rising to a first class of public usefulness. The study of the Governor is too low and requires augmentation, but the message delicately advocates the enlargement of the subject until the close of the official term of the incumbent.

The message refers to the Wilmot Proviso and recommends the communication of that measure to the people of the Union. Gov. Smith seems charged with South Carolina ultraism on this point.

Congress.

In the Senate, on the 5th, the message of the President was delivered and read; but the reports, together with the documents, were ordered to be printed. The Senate then adjourned.

In the House the message was given by Mr. McClelland to the committee of ways and means. The report recommending money for the improvements of the Western Lakes, Lake Michigan, and the Ohio River, &c.

Mr. Gregg gave notice of a bill to reduce the present postage on letters and papers, to establish uniform postage charges, and to correct abuses of the franking privilege.

Mr. Grow gave notice of a motion for leave to introduce a bill "to discourage speculation in public lands, and to secure homes thereon to actual settlers and cultivators."

The President's message was received and read, and 15,000 copies, with the documents accompanying it, were ordered to be printed.

The Legislature.

On Monday the vote was taken in the House on the motion to strike out the proviso to the first section of the School Bill. The motion prevailed—the bill passed to second reading, and was ordered to be engrossed. The proceedings of yesterday were not of great importance.

In the SENATE a resolution was adopted fixing the hour, at 12 o'clock, for the adjournment of the two Houses.

Several local bills were acted upon. Mr. Mix presented a bill appropriating $100 per annum to the Sheriff of the State for services in criminal cases. Amended and passed.

Mr. Mix presented a bill appropriating $4,000 for the support of Public Schools throughout the State, was referred to the Committee on Education. Several bills from the Senate, for the relief of veterans of 1814-15, were concurred in.

Mr. Bodin submitted a bill creating the office of Comptroller, to be elected by the people, and making the offices of Surveyor, Deputy Surveyor, and Captain and Lieutenant of the Watch, elective.

The House took the bill for the establishment of Public Schools throughout the State, and passed the same—yeas 61; nays 3.

The remainder of the sitting presented nothing of particular moment.

☞ The N. Y. *Express* says:—The Jews, both here and in Europe, are just now making great efforts to raise subscriptions for the rebuilding of the temple of Jerusalem,—permission to that effect having recently been given them by the Turkish Government. The subject has been in agitation in this city, of late, and at the Hebrew Festival the other evening, at the Coliseum, it was prominently discussed. Among the guests, there, not mentioned in our report of proceedings, was a Greek Rabbi, who comes here specially commissioned to raise money for the enterprise in question, and we are told his errand, thus far, has been pretty liberally rewarded. The Rabbi goes, next, South, we are told, and, before going back to Europe, will visit the Eastern States. However chimerical this new movement may appear, we confess to us there seems a sublimity of purpose about it, which must claim the respect, at least, if not the sympathy, of all Christendom.

A MUSICAL HORSE.—A correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, furnishes the following interesting account of a musical horse:

"A physician called daily to visit a patien opposite to my place of residence. We had a piano in the room on the street, on which a young lady daily practiced for several hours in the morning. The weather was warm, and the windows were open, and the moment the horse caught the sound of the piano, he would deliberately wheel about, cross the street, place himself as near the window as possible, and there, with ears erect, and eyes dilating, would be quietly stand and listen till his owner came for him. This was his daily practice. Sometimes the young lady would stop playing when the doctor drove up. The horse would then remain quietly in his place, but the first stroke of a key would arrest his attention, and half a dozen notes would invariably call him across the street. I witnessed the effect several times. One other remarkable circumstance was, that the doctor was a very worthy and prominent member of the Society of *Friends*."

FIRE IN PETERSBURG.—The *Intelligencer* of the 5th, says: "We regret to state that the residence of Mr. Wm. A. Tepper, on Washington street, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night, and that there was no insurance to protect him. How the fire occurred we have no information.

Telegraphic Intelligence.

We extract the following from yesterday's *Evening Picayune*:

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—Several thousand dollars of California gold have been received by the Government and pronounced genuine.

Latest by the Britannia.

Good demand for cotton this morning, (Liverpool, Nov. 18,) and sales [illegible] bales. Market very firm and [illegible]'s higher rates were rapidly paid. [illegible] but we think the foregoing expresses the meaning.] No change in breadstuffs.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The Britannia's News.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.

An accident occurred to my first despatch with the Britannia's news.

The rumor of the liquidation of the house of Rothschilde was unfounded.

The Arch-Bishop of Paris has issued a pastoral letter stating it as the unanimous opinion of the Bishop and Ecclesiastics that Gen. Cavaignac would offer to religion more guarantees and to the country more calm stability than any other candidate, and urges the clergy to take part in the election.

The cholera in England is getting among the higher classes, but yields to remedies.

The constitution of France was proclaimed amid a heavy fall of snow, which prevented the assembly of the people and probable tumult.

The accounts in the English papers fully confirm the accounts of the bloody doings in Vienna by order of the Emperor.

LIVERPOOL COTTON QUOTATIONS.—Mobile, 3 7-8d.; fair Orleans, 4 1-8d.; middling "from 5-8 to 3 1-4"—[we give the words of the despatch.]

Consols in London are quoted at 86 7-8.

VIOLENCE IN PRUSSIA.—The Diet of Prussia has been dissolved by force, the King's troops seizing the members and carrying them bodily into the street. The people were assembled to resist the outrage.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—The cholera in New York is extending. Seven new cases occurred on Thursday, the 7th, at Quarantine, and four more deaths.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.—Ramsdell, a Free Soil Whig, was elected Speaker of the Senate, over 160 ballotings. The House was still in a state of disorganization. The Whigs proposed a temporary compromise by excluding both sets of Cincinnati members. The Democrats rejected this.

CONGRESSIONAL.—Both Houses of Congress adjourned from Thursday to Monday, out of respect to Senator Lewis.

More of the Britannias News.

THIRD DESPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 9.—If Louis Napoleon Bonaparte is defeated for the Presidency of France, a deadly conflict is anticipated in the streets of Paris.

Money in London is extremely abundant, and the funds are advancing.

Cotton, upland and Mobile, [the quotation is omitted;] fair Orleans, 4 1-8d.

NEW YORK MARKET.—In New York on Thursday, the 7th, fair upland was quoted at 6 3-8c.; fair Orleans, 6 7-8c. Cotton was very firm, with an upward tendency in prices. Rice down to 3 3-8c. Breadstuffs dull, with a downward tendency.

CHOLERA IN NEW YORK.—The cholera in New York does not spread. It is only among the passengers at the Quarantine. Three more deaths occurred yesterday, making ten since the arrival of the ship, out of nineteen cases. The city is still exempt, but the influenza is prevailing.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The death of Senator Lewis, of Alabama, was announced yesterday in both Houses. Congress adjourned after adopting the usual resolutions.

FOURTH DESPATCH.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 11.

OHIO LEGISLATURE.—On the 8th inst. the Senate of Ohio elected John J. Kneep, Democrat, Speaker. The Whigs proposed that all the Hamilton county delegation should be rejected, and no business be transacted except the organization of the Government, until the right to seats should be settled. This was refused by the Democrats. The Whigs declared they would make no more propositions, but were ready to receive propositions from opponents. There was great excitement throughout Ohio.

DOUGLASS'S TERRITORIAL BILL.—Senator Douglass will introduce his California bill on Monday. It includes in the State proposed to be founded all the territory acquired by treaty with Mexico—New Mexico as well as California. It gives two Senators and two members of Congress. It reserves to Congress hereafter to make new States out of territory beyond California mountains, when population is sufficient.

THE MINNESOTA and Nebraska Territorial bill contains provisions relative to survey.

THE STEAMERS.—The new steamer Cana is had not arrived on Saturday, the 11th inst.

The steamer Crescent City cleared from New York for New Orleans on Tuesday, the 5th inst.

HORRIBLE STORY.—*Female Heroism!*—The Cincinnati *Commercial* tells a horrible story, if true. It says that a gang of horse thieves in Indiana, went to the house of an old German, who had $500 in his possession, tied him and his wife and three children hand and foot to the floor, by raising one of the planks, and fastening the rope to the sleeper; then robbed the house, and taking a feather bed and a straw bed, threw it over the confined group, set them on fire, fastened the door, and decamped.

In a few moments the robbers were out of sight, and the fire of the lighted beds was arousing hunter and hunter. What was to be done? Ah tried the strength of the cords that bound them time and time again! The fire grew hotter and the exertion greater. At length the wife and mother broke loose from the sleeper—she was yet tied hand and foot. A thought struck her! She rolled—for she could not walk —to the fireplace, thrust her hands into the burning embers, and held them there till the fire burnt off the cords that bound her hands—unloosed her feet and saved her husband and children. The fire had not injured the latter badly, and the heroic flew for assistance, but as this unfortunate family lived some distance from neighbors, it was a long time before help arrived. One of the fiends participating in the attempted destruction of this innocent family, was, by an accident, found here by the husband of the abuse of the *helpless* corpus set. Humanity shudders at the thought of such villainy as is depicted above. To the unheard of heroism of that wife and mother, the whole family owe their escape from a terrific slow death. Never in our life have we heard of such a thrilling escape, or seen in a more hideous aspect the wickedness of the abandoned.

THE BUFFALO GALE.—The recent severe storm at Buffalo did considerable damage. The *Commercial* says:

On Wednesday night it commenced raining, with a light breeze from WSW. During the night the wind increased in fury, and at about 4 o'clock it had worked itself up to a quart hurricane. Notwithstanding the fierceness of the wind equalled any gale we have experienced for years, the lower part of the city was not seriously flooded and the damage by water is comparatively trifling. This is owing, no doubt, to the low state of the water in the lake, together with the fact that the wind had been down the lake for some days. The low lands have, to some extent, been filled up with earth, which also held the water back from creating anything like a destructive flood.

Many poor Irish families who had erected rude tenements on the low lands in the region of the new canals and slips, were driven from their homes by the waters, in a distressing condition as to apparel and food. We have not heard of the loss of any lives.

Among the buildings injured, we notice the large brick structure known as Bagbee's Elevator, which is minus a part of its roof.

The new brick block owned by G. R. Babcock, Esq., is also unroofed; Barton's Livery stable is broken in by a falling chimney. A new brick house on Seneca street has suffered severally. The Niagara Square Baptist Church, we learn, is somewhat injured, and several other buildings, in various parts of the city, are worse for the gale.

During the morning we had several alarms of fire, and fortunately without any serious damage. A row of Irish shanties, near the Eastern Railroad Depot, took fire, and before it could be extinguished, four were entirely consumed, throwing as many families out of their homes, under circumstances of great distress.

Some of the shipping in the harbor was somewhat injured, but no serious losses have been sustained.

STEAM AND LIGHTNING.—The President's message was to be conveyed from Washington on the 9th, to the Eastern cities, by special locomotive express. The Magnetic Telegraph will also be brought into requisition for the still more speedy transmission of its contents. The Philadelphia *Ledger*, referring to these arrangements, says:

"At the same moment that the locomotive leaves Washington with the message it will commence being telegraphed to Philadelphia.—If it is a short document the telegraph will doubtless beat the locomotive, but if it should prove as long as some messages we have read, the locomotive will get the advantage and be the first in Philadelphia with the message complete. But if the locomotive has the advantage over the telegraph on the shorter distance between Washington and Philadelphia, the telegraph will get the better of it in the longer race to New York, and will beat it all hollow to Boston, for lightning far transcends steam in the speed of its movements, and like light, traverse a whole continent in a point of time so small as scarcely to be appreciable. The whole interest of the race between these two great rivals seems to us to reduce be confined to the distance between Washington and this city, and we should not be surprised if the iron horse beat Morse's lightning conveyer, though the latter at the very next instant of time may shoot on ever hundred miles ahead so to require days on the part of the other to reach the same point."

SUICIDE.—On Wednesday last, one of the sailors belonging to the ship *Kalamazoo*, anchored in Delaware of mooring, cut his throat, and died in a few minutes. An effort is now being made to obtain a pardon for the remaining portion of the crew.

THE CASE TO-NIGHT.—The concert at the St. Louis Hall room, for the benefit of the Phœnix Fire Company, after having been several times postponed, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, will positively take place to-night, rain, hail, or sunshine. The talent engaged on the occasion is of the highest character, and a musical entertainment is offered to the public well worthy of their patronage.

MOBILE ELECTION.—The *Register* states that it is the intention of the defeated candidate for Mayor, Blanton McAlpin, to contest the election of our worthy compeer of the press, C. C. Langdon, Esq. At the same time it is designed to contest the election of several members of the board of Common Council. The ground of contest is the polling of spurious votes. The idea of a Locofoco disputing the election of a Whig upon the pretext that illegal votes were polled for the latter, is exceedingly rich.

IMPORTANT DENIAL.—The Lancaster (Pa.) Whig paper positively contradicts the report that Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, of that State, is pledged to introduce a bill, on the first day of the thirty-first Congress, to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. He is free to act on all questions, it says, as may best serve the interests of his immediate constituents.

☞ Chief Justice Taney voted for General Taylor, according to rumor—having known Gen. Cass while both were in Jackson's cabinet. They also differ, says the same rumor, concerning the right of States to legislate on the slavery question. Charles J. Ingersoll, another old member of the Administration party, is also said to have voted for Taylor.

FATHER MATTHEW, whose distinguished services in the temperance cause, in Ireland, have given him a world-wide celebrity, is it well known has impoverished himself in befriending those with whom he has been laboring, and any movement, therefore, which has for its object the relief of that disinterested and persevering patriot-philanthropist, should be generally seconded by the community here, and wherever it is proposed. We have been given to understand, says the N. Y. *Express*, that such a movement is in contemplation in this country. Properly conducted, and with men of known probity to manage the funds, we entertain no doubt that a respectable sum could be raised to relieve Father Matthew from his pecuniary embarrassments. His services in Ireland are of such a character as cannot well be dispensed with at this juncture.

DANIEL WEBSTER.—Mr. WEBSTER delivered, in the Supreme Court room at Boston, on the 31st ult., a eulogy on the late eminent lawyer, JEREMIAH MASON, which is spoken of as all hands as a most able, beautiful, and feeling tribute to intellectual, professional and social worth. A letter from Boston to the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, after properly noticing the event, says: "Mr. WEBSTER closed with a tribute to the religious character of Mr. MASON, who was an episcopalian. Mr. WEBSTER affirmed, that without religion no man could be good or great. Mr. WEBSTER appears very feeble; his health is much impaired; the last few months seem to have done the work of years on his constitution. The sickness and death of a beloved daughter—the dead body of his son from Mexico, appearing in the harbor on the day his daughter was laid in the tomb, with a severe attack of sickness, have shaken and reduced him."

Washington Gossip.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* writes as follows:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1848

SENATORS BENTON AND BUTLER—HARMONIOUS MEETING—PLAN FOR SETTLING THE TERRITORIAL QUESTION, &c.—A pleasant scene occurred in my last, to the quarrels between Senators Benton and Butler, I write now for the purpose of stating that it is settled, and that the most cordial relations are restored between these two distinguished gentlemen.

Mr. Benton, during the excitement of the Oregon debate, on the last night of the session, gave some offence, by his course, to some of the Southern men, and he was openly accused of being a Wilmot Proviso man, and an enemy of the South. Mr. Butler made a motion, at midnight, to go into Executive session, for the purpose, he indicated, of making an inquiry into an alleged breach of the injunction of secrecy, as to proceedings in Executive session, by a member of the Senate, Mr. Benton.

After an irritating and excited scene, the motion was pronounced out of order. But the next morning—the last morning of the session—Mr. Butler brought forward the subject in Executive session. His motion was entered and lay over as unfinished business till this session. It must come up of course, but it can be withdrawn by the mover. It was thought that Mr. Benton would himself call it up.

Mr. Benton, when he entered the Senate chamber, and the session had proceeded to Mr. Butler and offered his hand, which was cordially accepted. I presume this was done through precaution. At all events it restores the former personal relations of the gentlemen.

There is a prospect of a happy termination of the slavery question, as to the territories, at this session. I think the Northern and Southern Democratic Senators will be able to agree upon a compromise, which has already been brought forward. The project is one which I suggested some days ago, to wit, to admit California at once, as State, into the Union.

Mr. Douglass, the Chairman of the Committee on Territories, gave notice of the bill today. California will come into the Union at the next session, if the preliminaries should all be settled at this session. She will, no doubt, in the course of three or four months, have one or two hundred thousand enterprising and intelligent free white American citizens. Mr. Calhoun has not arrived, but it is believed that he will assent to this mode of adjusting the question.

Mr. Calhoun's alternative to some adjustment will be a Southern Convention, to propose for a withdrawal of the Southern States, in a body, from the Union, upon the passage of any law restricting slavery in the Union.

As to New Mexico, there will be no trouble, because the terms on which Texas was admitted will be extended to her.

All the Justices of the Supreme Court were present to-day, except Chief Justice Taney, who is detained at home by business. Jon.

EXTENT OF THE OREGON TERRITORY.—On the East it skirts 800 miles along the Rocky Mountains, on the South 300 miles along the Snowy Mountains, on the West 700 miles along the Pacific Ocean, on the North 250 miles along the North American possessions of Russia and England. This area or immense valley contains 36,000 square miles, capable, undoubtedly, of forming seven States as large as New York, or forty States of the dimensions of Massachusetts. Some of the islands on the coast are very large, sufficient to form a State by themselves. They are situated north of the parallel of 48. Vancouver's Island, 200 miles in breadth, contains 18,000 square miles, an area larger than Massachusetts and Connecticut. Queen Charlotte's or rather Washington Island, 150 miles in length and 30 in breadth, contains 4000 square miles.

On both of these immense islands, though they lie between the high parallels of 49 and 50 deg., the soil is said to be well adapted to agriculture. The straits and circumjacent waters abound in fish of the finest quality. Coal of good quality, and veins of other minerals have been found.

THE USE OF CHLOROFORM.—A recent surgical case in Rahway, N. J., seems to furnish a triumphant vindication of the use of chloroform in difficult cases. The patient had been afflicted with an ulcerated leg, and from that and other causes was so much reduced as to have hardly a perceptible pulse. The Advocate says:

"There was no chance for his life but in amputation, but he was so far gone that brandy had to be given even to produce even the appearance of life. It was decided to try the chloroform, with which was administered by Mr. Drake, and Dr. Abernethy proceeded to take off the limb just above the knee, without a twinge from the patient. Before the patient recovered his consciousness, the arteries were all taken up and the limb dressed, the man declaring his only sensations were those of a pleasurable dream.—He is now doing well and in a fair way to recover.

HOW "CIRCUMSTANCES" MAKE SOME MEN—(not Lewis Cass,) will be seen from the brief biography of a gentleman well known in this city, professionally and otherwise. A few years ago there was a very handsome and elegant man in Washington city engaged as a dancing master. At the breaking out of the Mexican war, he put by "the fiddle and the bow," and entered the service as a captain of Missouri volunteers. He showed that he was as ready at the charge on at the storming of "forward two" as forward two; and he won a high reputation as a gallant officer. He has now been appointed professor of Cavalry Tactics in the Military Academy at West Point. What does not recognize at once Mons. Kearney?—*N. Y. Express.*

MRS. WASHINGTON, mother of the present proprietor of Mount Vernon, has recently emancipated a colored man, long attached to the family, and who is now making preparations to embark with his family (a wife and ten children,) to Liberia. In the service of the Washington family he has had good opportunities to amass a snug little fortune, which is to be devoted to securing the comforts of a home, and the advancement of his race, in their free home.

EXECUTION OF AMOS NORTHROP.—This man suffered the penalty of the law, on Friday, the 1st inst., in Wilkesbarre, New York, for the murder of a young [illegible] to whom he was engaged to be married, but who afterwards refused on account of his drunkenness. There were about 5,000 persons assembled to witness the tragic scene. He addressed the crowd and was fully repentant.

NORTH CAROLINA U. S. SENATOR.—Speaking of the election of U. S. Senator by the Legislature, the Raleigh *Standard* says:—"Mr. Badger, it is understood, is to be the caucus nominee; but whether he can unite his party and secure a re-election, remains to be seen. We hear that at least another distinguished Whig—a Whig's man—is to be proposed by his friends."

GOLD AMAZES FOR CALIFORNIA.—If the accounts are true, the value of gold, as it abounded of prices, will be seriously depreciated. Two Amazons left New York city for the gold region in the steamer *Panama*, on Friday last, and will annoy the ore and report results as soon as possible.

LATER FROM PORT AU PRINCE.—The schooner *Commander*, Capt. Morse, from Port au Prince, arrived at New York on the 2d inst., having left the 15th November. Capt. Morse states that when he left all was quiet. The expedition getting up against the Spanish part of this Island, he thinks, will not be sent during the life time of the present President.

SINFUL OCCURRENCE.—On the 19th ult., an only son of Thomas H. Chennault, of St. Clair county, Ala., was playing with some fire in a cotton field, when the fire communicated to his clothing, which were of cotton goods, and in a moment he was enveloped in a flame, which burnt in such a manner as to produce his death in a few hours.

Mr. George Wood, of Boston, lost an interesting daughter, under circumstances similarly painful.

"WHEN IN THE COURSE OF HUMAN EVENTS" the Ladies find their rights in danger, they are always ready to defend them, and we find the Lowell girls out against a proposed reduction of wages. They have a paper called the *Protest* designed to "meet the exigencies of the times" by agitation against the "cutting-down system."

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—The Savannah *Republican* of the 7th inst. says, that a few minutes after the steamship *Cherokee* left her wharf on the preceding day, a black man by the name of JACK, the property of Mrs. PENDERGAST, was found secreted on board. The steamer immediately stopped, and one of our citizens, assisted by a negro, pulled off to her, and brought the fugitive on shore. The moment the boat landed, the negro made his escape, but has since been arrested.

PREMATURE ADVICE.—The Detroit *Bulletin* of the 8th November, a Cass paper, in speaking of the result, the day after the election, offers the following "*hasty plate*" of advice to his friends:

"The Democracy rejoice in a popular and merited verdict—probly have they stood up to their principles, and abided their nominations with a political fidelity, answering to their well established reputation. Wear your honors, brother Democrats, with moderation. Victory is yours—and it is a glorious one—but there is nothing in you political zeal, but exhibit to your political opponents that you can with a proper spirit, *bear success.*"

How modest and kind! We wonder whether the Editor was not *joking!*

City Intelligence.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The proceedings in the court yesterday were of mixed interest, and confined to the disposal of a few unimportant cases.

ROBBERY.—A man named Alexandre, a clerk in the employ of J Polony, who keeps a dry goods store at No. 227 Customhouse street, was arrested by officer Pauly, of the 2d district, charged with having left New York city for the gold region in the steamer *Panama*, on Friday last, and will annoy the ore and report results as soon as possible.

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Grand Tailor Ball and Supper.

The Committee of the above Ball have given it at the Armory Hall, are requested to meet at the office of the Ball Room, THIS EVENING, 13th inst., at 7 o'clock.

By order of the COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be laid before them.

JAMES S. BROOKS, Director.

NOTICE to Proprietors of newspapers, Notaries, Printers, Merchants and the public generally.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for one of the largest and most extensive Paper Manufactories in France, have the honor of informing Printers, Newspaper, Merchants, Booksellers and the public generally, that in the course of a few days, they will receive from Bordeaux (the establishment is at Angoulême) a full and assorted assortment of Paper for the above mentioned purposes, and which they offer to the public on the most reasonable terms.

They would also give notice that they are at present ready to receive orders to any amount, for any of the Paper above mentioned.

Feb. 4e FUENTES & CO., 98 Commerce st.

Toys! Toys! Toys!!!

J. B. LOCKE & CO'S Great Clearing Sale of Toys, at 91 Chartres street, opposite the Exchange and Creole, is now ready for presentation and subscription of Christmas and New Year's Gifts. Ladies are respectfully invited to visit this large assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods, which will be sold at moderate prices.

We have the pleasure to inform our young customers, that our GRATIS LOTTERY will be conducted this year, as the Prizes, of splendid Toys and Dolls. Every child visiting our Bazaar, is entitled to one Ticket as a Christmas gift. The Lottery will be drawn on the 1st January, at 6 o'clock P. M.—Prizes extend. 413

MERCHANDIZE suitable to the Mexican market.

Canton Crape Shawls, extra rich embroidered;
Canton Crape Shawls, medium and low priced;
Handkerchiefs,
" " Scarfs of various kinds, all for sale low, for export.

—ALSO—

1 case Black Spanish Pelts, (Barcelona manufacture, entitled to debenture,) assorted qualities and styles, for sale by

C. H. SIMPSON, 58 Chartres st.

BRANDY—10 1-4 pipes Brandy, J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof, in bbls Brandy, J. J. Dupuy, 4th proof, 5 1-4 hhds Hochheimer Old Brandy Cognac, 1831; 20 1-4 pipes Maglory Old Brandy Cognac, 1831; landing ex ship Dromidon, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

L. & J. TALON, 102 Gravier st.

FRENCH PAPER.—Just received from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—

6 bales superior Letter Paper;
1 bale Record Paper;
2 bales Pirate Paper;
1 do Cheptin Paper.

413 2m FUENTES & CO., 98 Commerce st.

COGNAC BRANDY—10 half pipes, 20 quarter do., 10 eighth do., Rostean Chartreyer; 4 half pipes, 10 quarter do.; 6 eighth do., J. J. Dupuy, landing ex ship Dromidon, and for sale by

413 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

CHAMPAIGN—1855 barkers of the following brands:—Cresonet; Pithy, Double Dearing, Belmart pure et Jeune; Aspic; Amidon; Tarsac Swan; for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
413 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

SOUPS, SIDES AND SHOULDERS.—175 casks now landing from ships Leota, Hope and Townsend, from Philadelphia and Boston, for sale by

413 G. W. DUNBAR, 70 Commerce st.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—200 baskets Nicolas Perrier, landing ex ship Delaware, from Havre, and for sale by

413 RAYMOND CAHUZAC.

SALT—3,000 sacks Liverpool coarse and fine, for sale, deliverable alongside or drayed to store by

413 C. J. WHEELER, Broker, 5 Bank Place.

GUAVA—Just received 5 bbls of real Puerta Principe, Marmalade and Guava Jelly, for sale by

Feb. 4e FUENTES & CO.,
413 98 Commerce st.

CLARET WINE—Just received per ship Orozimbo, from Bordeaux, 50 boxes Claret Wine, for sale by

FIDO DE FUENTES & CO.,
413 98 Commerce st.

COGNAC BRANDY—20 quarter casks superior Cognac Brandy, just received per ship Orozimbo, from Bordeaux, for sale by

413 FIDO DE FUENTES & CO., 98 Commerce st.

CLARET WINE—200 boxes Margaux, landing on ship Orozimbo, and for sale by

413 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 34 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE—30 bbls just received per ship Orozimbo, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

413 Feb. 4e FUENTES & CO., 98 Commerce st.

TOBACCO—250 bales Vuelta Abajo, wrappers and fillers, for sale by

413 L. CANTIN, 73½ Magazine st.

CLARET WINE—20 casks superior, imported for family use, for sale by

413 FIDO DE FUENTES & CO., 98 Commerce st.

BRANDY—80 1-4 pipes D. Marquis, for sale by

EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
413 17 & 19 St. Louis st.

DEMIJOHNS—1000 Demijohns, 2, 3 and 5 gallons ex ship Swanton, for sale by

413 J. P. WHITNEY & CO., 73 Camp st.

PRUNES—64 boxes, in jars, landing ex ship Orozimbo, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

413 J. & J. TALON, 15 Conti st.

SALT—300 bags Turk's Island Salt, for sale by

413 C. J. WHEELER, Broker.

VICTOR, No. 16 Charles st.—Importer and Dealer in French, English, and American Goods; just received, and to be sold, wholesale and retail

Assortment of FANCY GOODS.

Linen Shirts, Cotton and Linen Bosoms, Cotton do., and embroidered Cuffs and Bosoms of every description.

Under Shirts, Drawers and Gentlemen of every kind; Large Assortment of Jaconet Shirts and others, silk do.; Canes; Umbrellas of every description.

Silk and Linen Pocket handkerchiefs, for ladies and gentlemen; Brushes and Combs of every style; Purses and Porte monnaie; Fancy [illegible] for ladies' and gentlemen; Cutlery, etc.

Great assortment of Perfumery of every kind.

Wigs, Toupets and Hair of every description for ladies' and gentlemen.

DRY GOODS FOR DEBENTURE.—Received per ships Pactheo and Benbowick, from Havre, a fine assortment of Dry Goods, suitable for the Mexican market, viz:

Bedings of assorted styles;
Light Cassimeres and Drape d'Ete,
Printed Mousselines de Laines;
Cotton Hose and Half Hose;
Silk Shawls and Handkerchefs;
Embroidered and plain Cambric Handkerchiefs;
Bombazettes of Swiss Muslins;
Printed Cambrics;
Madras Handkerchiefs, assorted quality;
Suspenders, assorted quality;
Black and colored Silks.

For sale by

413 LORNA & PEOLE, 91 Chartres st.

FLOWER SEEDS—Just received per ship Lucas, a fine assortment, consisting of fifty beautiful varieties, for sale in packages containing twenty or more kinds, at the rate of 25 cents per package, or by the single paper.

413 D. MAUPAY, 95 Camp st.

FINE—300 bbls Olivia's Pure Marble Lime, out of the kiln, and able for sale by the single bbl or quantity.

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
413 99 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores, 2d M'y

FLOWER SEEDS—Consisting of the New Mignonette, Cocoas, etc., etc., just received per ship Lucas, from Philadelphia, for sale by

413 D. MAUPAY, 95 Camp st.

GARDEN SEEDS—A large assortment, consisting of every seasonable variety, just received per ship Lucas, from Philadelphia, and for sale by

413 D. MAUPAY, 95 Camp st.

LABORER'S WANTED.—Ten nine-hundred Negro Men to work in our Warehouses, wanted by

EMERSON, TOURNE & CO.,
419 Corner of Magazine and Lafayette sts.

LANDING ex ship Swanton, and for sale by the subscriber—2 tons Gruyere Cheese; 20 boxes Holland Cheese; 1,000 demijohns, of 5 gallons each.

413 D. LAMATA, Nos. 9 and 15 Jackson st.

CEMENT—Bremaker Hydraulic Cement, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
419 99 Magazine st. & 11 Red Stores, 2d M'y

PLASTERING HAIR—In casks, sacks and barrels, for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
419 99 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores, 2d M'y

LIME—750 bbls., expressly imported for Sugar making and fine finishing, for sale low, by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
419 99 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores, 2d M'y.

COTTON—Wethersposons & Lobie Planter Paris, for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
419 99 Mag. st. and 11 Red Stores, 2d M'y.

COFFEE—300 bags Havana, prime Green, landing ex ship Lucas, for sale by

413 LABORDE & XIQUES, 21 Commerce st.

SODA ASH—50 casks Soda Ash, landing and for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
419 99 Magazine st. and 11 Red Stores, 2d My.

THOMASTON LIME—2000 bbls landing and for sale by

HAYMAN & HOLDEN,
419 99 Magazine st., and 11 Red Stores, 2d M'y.

CHAMPAIGN WINE—100 baskets, landing ex ship Brunswick, for sale by

411 AUG. MOL