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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,556.

One Dollar for every THIRTY Words, in each language, on the first insertion, and Half that price for each subsequent insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square for each insertion.
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The privilege of annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 29.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington.

IN OR OUT.

Senator DOUGLAS seems to have no idea of abandoning the Democratic party—at least for the present. He denies the charge of recreancy to principle, or disloyalty to the administration. He affirms that he alone is consistent, and that his accusers have wandered from the only true interpretation of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. He proclaims an honest difference of opinion with the President—one which, being a case of judgment and conscience, compels him respectfully to demur to the views embraced in Mr. BUCHANAN's message, but which does not necessarily preclude him from maintaining his relations with the Democratic party unimpaired. Senator DOUGLAS remains perfectly cool, calm and unembarrassed. He refused to be drawn into a personal debate, and by studied moderation of language blunts the fierce invectives which the offended champions of the administration hurl at him unceasingly. It is evident that this shrewd and consummate politician has taken his course with deliberate forethought. He relies upon his influence to carry with him a sufficient number of free State Democrats to prevent the adoption by Congress of the Lecompton Convention, and trusts to his undoubted ability to repel all assaults directed against him. Thus far the result proves the accuracy of his calculation. He has routed his opponents in debate. BIGLER is no match for him, and we hardly know whether any Senator on the side of the President can venture to cope fitheelsuitably with the "Little Giant." BENJAMIN has the talent, but not the information derived from a prolonged parliamentary career. *Brit.* DAVIS, though eloquent and ingenious, is inferior in breadth, comprehensiveness and power of logic to the Illinois Senator.

The vantage point remains with DOUGLAS for the present. He has unquestionably succeeded in his object, which was to create a schism in the Democratic ranks, and yet remain ostensibly attached to the party until the time should be ripe for a formal desertion. We think, however, that the period is hastening with a rapidity scarcely anticipated by DOUGLAS, when he concluded to play false to the Democracy. His position, popularity and prominence have made him the *pool de mire* for every Northern Democrat whose tender sensibilities on the slavery question kept him restless and unhappy at the idea of the possible entrance into the Union of Kansas as a slave State. The whole tribe of WALKER Democrats, and they compose seventy-five per cent. of the Northern wing of the party—are in ecstasies at the Douglas demonstration. The press of the North and Northwest is full of jubilation over his course, and ready to stand by him at all hazards and to the last extremity.—Meanwhile the South is lending material assistance in the work of political dismemberment. The Southern Democratic sheets assail DOUGLAS with marked violence, stigmatizing him as a traitor and a turncoat. We are fully persuaded that these contemptuous epithets are entirely merited, and that the unchastened ambition of DOUGLAS has tempted him to a base and treacherous policy that must consign him to deserved execration. But this is not the point under consideration—The indignation of the South may be perfectly just and natural, but its tendency is to arouse acrimonious feelings at the North, and unless the incipient breach into a yawning chasm. We discern the evidence of approaching sectional strife and political disruption in the tone of both the Northern and Southern organs of the party—the former sneering at the South, boldly vindicating and justifying DOUGLAS, and gradually leaning towards the Freesoil doctrines of the Black Republicans—the latter, hot with wrath, overflowing with scorn and hatred, pelting DOUGLAS with hissing denunciation, and treating as backsliders, hypocrites and recreants all who consent to be led by the arch-traitor from Illinois. This sort of crimination and recrimination will speedily produce its legitimate effects, and at the existing rate of progress, we shall not be surprised if in sixty days DOUGLAS takes rank with the Freesoilers, and the Northern Democracy pig with him in the same truckle-bed.

NICARAGUA.—The dispatches under our telegraphic heads will satisfy the South of the sincerity and consistency of President BUCHANAN. The capture of WALKER and his men by Commodore PAULDING is, no doubt, the result of the officious eagerness of the administration to conciliate Great Britain by employing United States ships of war to prevent the lawful President of Nicaragua from resuming power. What a splendid commentary on the bold doctrines enunciated in the Ostend manifesto! How Northern anti-slavery will rejoice at this display of zeal against the principle of Southern extension!

RETRIEVE YOUR BUSINESS.—The attention of purchasers is invited to the announcement of D. H. HOLMES, No. 148 Canal street. Intending to retire from the dry goods business, Mr. HOLMES offers his unrivaled assortment of silks, embroideries, laces, fancy goods, staple merchandise, articles for house hold and plantation use, &c., on such terms as to use his own language, "defy competition." A splendid opportunity is now presented, as well to the trade as to the public in general, to obtain bargains, not of mere trash, but of substantial and beautiful goods. See the advertisement.

THE LADIES' FAIR.—We are requested to state that the fair at Masonic Hall, for the benefit of the St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum, will be continued this (Tuesday) evening. The public are respectfully solicited to cooperate heartily in this noble work of charity.

THANKS.—We tender our thanks to the managers for a ticket of invitation to the fancy dress and masquerade ball to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall on the evening of the 5th January, 1858, in commemoration of the anniversary of the "Chewre Bikur Chaulim" Society.

We likewise acknowledge the courtesy of invitations to the grand fancy dress ball to be given on New Year's eve, at Odd Fellows' Hall, by the German Society of the First District.

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND LIVER.—Dr. J. P. LANGDON, who has acquired great celebrity by his successful treatment of diseases of the throat, lungs and liver, has taken an office at No. 96 Camp street, where he may be consulted daily. See card in another column.

BOOKS AND PRIZES.—At No. 79 St. Charles street, LEGION, the great dispenser of Fortune's gifts, continues to bestow prizes, varying in value from 25 cents to $100, on all who purchase books at his establishment. Now is the time to secure a double New Year's present by paying the price of one alone.

MUNROE & CO., No. 34 Magazine street, continue during the holidays to sell their unrivaled assortment of fine and fashionable ready made clothing at extraordinarily low prices. See their advertisement.

THE LAST JUDGMENT.—At the store of L. URSO, No. 87 Chartres street, may be seen three splendidly colored engravings representing the various episodes of the Last Judgment as portrayed in Revelation. In one we behold the resuscitated dead, awakened by the archangel's trump, and crowding towards the judgment seat of God. In another, the artist has depicted with considerable vigor the terrors of the damned; while the third beautifully represents the unalloyed and eternal felicity of the just. An examination of these tableaux will gratify every amateur.

SNOW STORM.—The officers of the steamer *Judah Touro*, from Camden, report that a heavy fall of snow took place in and about Camden on the 24th inst.

We perceive by Washington papers that TREMAINE, the great tenor, is in that city, and was to sing at a concert by Miss JULIANA MAY. The report, therefore, of his death in South America is unfounded.

TREMAINE, the splendid residence of BARNUM, at Bridgeport, Conn., was destroyed by fire a few nights since. The building originally cost more $100,000, and was only partially insured. The fountain cost $20,000.

SIX or eight of the wounded men from the trains lately attacked by the Cheyenne Indians and Mormons came down last evening on the steamer *Isabella*. They were put off at Council Bluffs, and immediately took the cars for the East. *St. Louis Republican, Dec. 21.*

EARTHQUAKE IN SAVANNAH.—The *Republican*, of Wednesday, says:

A very sensible shock of an earthquake was felt in this city about nine o'clock, A. M., Saturday last. It was most severe on the North side of the Bay; in fact the buildings were so shaken as to cause all the occupants to rush into the street. There was but one shock, and it was of short duration. In our reading room it was not so great, but sufficiently severe to attract the attention of those who were in it.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Extraordinary Intelligence Telegraphed to the Associated Press.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT AT NEW YORK.

IMPORTANT FROM NICARAGUA

Capture of Walker and Men.

WALKER ON PAROLE!

CAPTURE OF CASTILLO.

Colonel Frank Anderson Still in Possession—His Prospects.

THE LAKE STEAMERS TURNED OVER TO GARRISON & MORGAN, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The steamship *Northern Light* has arrived, with the California mails of the 5th and $2,000,000.

NICARAGUAN NEWS.

Among the passengers on board the *Northern Light* is the wife of ex-President Rivas, President of Nicaragua, Gen. William Walker.

WALKER ON PAROLE.

Gen. Walker is himself on parole.

HIS MEN.

His men, one hundred and fifty, and himself, were captured by Commodore Paulding, of the United States frigate *Wabash*.

The men are on board the United States sloop *Saratoga*, for conveyance to Norfolk, while he himself is, as above stated, a passenger on parole in the *Northern Light*.

THE LAKE AND RIVER STEAMERS.

The lake and river steamers, which have been the subject of so much controversy, have been turned over to the firm of Garrison and Morgan.

WALKER CAPTURES STEAMERS.

These steamers had been captured by Walker, but were retaken by the expedition from the United States frigate *Wabash*.

CAPTURE OF CASTILLO.

Fort Castillo, the most important stronghold on the river San Juan, was captured by the noble little command of Colonel Frank Anderson, consisting of only fifty men.

This fort is considered an impregnable one, and Anderson, who is fully equal to the emergency, and has ever been distinguished for his fidelity and bravery, holds this place with picked men, with provisions for three months, and six pieces of artillery and ammunition in abundance.

KANSAS NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—Kansas advices to the *Republican* say that the State Constitution, with the slavery clause, was carried by a large majority.

It is reported that a large body of men have gone to Lecompton to seize the arms stored there.

A letter, dated Lawrence Dec. 21st, says that Lane has gone to Fort Scott, with the intention to destroy that place, to exterminate the pro-slavery settlers of the Shawnee reservation, and carry the war into Missouri.

Denver has assumed the Governorship of the Territory.

MINNESOTA.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—In Minnesota the Democratic ticket is elected. Rice and Shields are chosen Senators.

ADDITIONAL BY NORTHERN LIGHT.

CALIFORNIA.

The rainy season has commenced. Trade is reviving.

Six hundred Chinese have gone home.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Martinez is elected President of Nicaragua, and is making energetic preparations for war on Costa Rica.

He has sent 400 men to capture Castillo.

SOUTH AMERICA.

In Bolivia, the revolutionists were successful.

Vivanco has possession of the Chincha Islands.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 28.—The Jas. Montgomery passed down at 7, and the Persia at 8, Sunday morning. The J. E. Lucas passed at 2, the Sovereign at 10, Sunday evening. The Powell at 5, and the H. R. W. Hill at Republic at 9 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 28.—The A. T. Lacey passed down at 10 A. M., the Ocean Spray passed at 2, the Arkansas passed at 3, the Cumberland and Vicksburg at 7 this evening.

Telegraphic Items.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, Dec. 22.—The War Department has received dispatches from Col. Sumner, commanding the troops in Florida, giving full details of the army operations in capturing the Indians and destroying their depots, supplies, etc. The hiding place of Billy Bowlegs has at last been found, and he has received a severe blow by the capture of his property and children. Billy, it is stated, has held councils, and at the risk of his life has entreated the Indians to come in terms with the government, and only save his life by striking a blow whenever an opportunity offers.

SENATORIAL CAUCUS.—Chicago, Dec. 23.—The Democratic caucus of the Minnesota Legislature met on the 15th, when Henry M. Rice and General Shields were unanimously nominated Senators.

CAPTURE OF SLAVERS ON THE COAST OF AFRICA.—NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The bark *William G. Lewis*, thirty-five days from the coast of Africa, arrived here to-day, having been capture with a slaver in the Congo river by a boat expedition commanded by Lieutenants Walker and Cummins, from sloop of war *Dale*.

The brig *Wanderer*, captured as a supposed slaver, was also expected here in a few days.

The British steamer *Elector* seized the bark *Clara B. Hilderson* and an American schooner about the same time. Many slavers are reported on the African coast. Twelve have been captured since the *Lewis* arrived out. The *Dale* was to leave soon for St. Helena: all well.

FATAL AFFRAY IN LONDON, C. W.—London, C. W., Dec. 15.—At a dance in a house of ill fame in this city last night, a party of rowdies forced their way into the house, when a butcher named Harding fired several times into the crowd with a revolver, shooting Hughes Wilson, son of John Wilson, member of the Provincial Parliament for this city, and also Messrs. Sewell, Bateman, Stevens, Merrick, Coates, and two other men and a woman. Wilson has since died of his wounds. The others are supposed to be not dangerously wounded. Harding has not yet been arrested.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN ROCHESTER.—Rochester, Dec. 21.—Our city was yesterday morning thrown into a state of great excitement by the discovery of the mangled, murdered body of Charles W. Sittles, lawyer of this city, in the Genessee river, a few rods below the Falls.

From the pools of blood and other evidences of struggles, the murderers were easily traced from the place of the fatal conflict to the river, where they attempted to conceal the evidences of their crime by sinking the body of their victim. The water being shallow the body did not float away from the shore, and was found at about seven o'clock Sunday morning.

The body was immediately taken to the police office and arrest made of his wife, her brother and several others of his relatives. From the evidence it appears that Sittles and his wife did not live happily together, and that a separation took place about a year ago, but for the last about a month or two they lived together again.

On the ground where were discovered blood and other evidences of a conflict, were found a piece of a victorine, corresponding with one worn by Mrs. Sittles, a comb, a pair of spectacles, said to belong to her brother, Ira P. Stout, a young man aged about 22 years, and the arm of a chair said to have been taken from the office where Sittles was employed.

Mrs. Sittles's left wrist and her brother's left arm were found to be broken, showing that they had been engaged in some extraordinary conflict.

The evidence so far seems strongly against the wife of the murdered man and her brother, Ira Stout. The examination continued through all yesterday, and was adjourned from five o'clock last night to nine o'clock this morning. The examination yesterday occupies six columns of the *Democrat* of this morning.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—Lord Napier has, by instruction, delivered Earl Clarendon, placed in the hands of secretary Cass a number of medals, which Her Majesty's government desire to present to the officers and men engaged in several expeditions which have been fitted out in the United States for the relief of Sir John Franklin and his companions. Her Majesty's government direct Lord Napier to express the high sense which they entertain of the zeal and devotedness of the parties who participated in these enterprises, and express their earnest hope that the citizens of the United States who shared the same dangers may be permitted to share the same honorary recognition as the officers and men of Her Majesty's service employed in the cause of Arctic discovery.

A MAN OVER THE GENESEE FALLS.—Rochester, Dec. 21.—Nathan Newhafer, door-keeper of the last Assembly, slipped off a plank above the Genesee Falls on Saturday, and was carried over them. His body has not yet been found. The bridge is not used by the public.

The U. S. revenue cutter *Taney* was sold recently at auction for the small sum of $104.

The Franklin (La.) *Sun* has the following:

COLLISION.—*Fearful Crisis.*—The steamers *Tours* and *Silver Moon* lately came in collision on the Opelousas. The former was to blame in the transaction, and subsequently, by not even stopping to see what injury she had done, subjected her officers not only to the charge of negligence, but inhumanity.

The cotton on the *Silver Moon*, which received the strike, saved her from being cut down and sunk.

But the worst is this: The fires of the *Tours* set fire to the cotton bales on board the *Silver Moon*, and it is easier to imagine the scene on board the latter than to attempt a description. When we picture to the reader fifteen or sixteen ladies, some of whom had from one to four children with them, as beholding the devouring elements as they screams of desponding mothers and affright-ed children; but amid that wild uproar the commander of the *Silver Moon*, with his officers, landed the boat, and succeeded in allaying the fears of the passengers by extinguishing the fire and restoring quiet.

THE REBELLIOUS NEWS.

The steamship *Adriatic* arrived at New York on the 21st, with dates from Liverpool to the 9th inst.

BRITAIN.—*Things in Parliament.*—On Monday, the 7th, a royal message was received from the Queen, recommending the bestowal of a pension of £1000 a year upon General Havelock, as a signal mark of favor and approbation for his brilliant services in India.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Labouchere had announced that the government had determined to give a fair trial to the scheme of procuring guano from the Kooria Mooria Islands, and had sent a ship of war there for the purpose.

On the 8th the pension to Sir H. Havelock was agreed to in both Houses, after several eulogistic speeches and complaints by some members that the reward was not large enough.

A decision has been rendered in the Vice-Chancellor's Court which in effect will invalidate all marriages by British subjects with a deceased wife's sister not only in Britain, but in all foreign States.

One of the parties implicated in the recent robbery in London of a trunk containing jewelry, &c., belonging to Lady Ellesmere, had made a confession. The trunk was boldly taken from the top of a cab as it was passing along the streets, and its contents, valued at about £15,000, disposed of for a few pounds amongst the receivers of stolen goods.

The London *Times* says it is stated to be the intention of the government to raise several regiments of Africans for service in India—the staff to be composed of non-commissioned officers of the West India regiments.

The marriage of the Princess Royal and Prince Frederick William of Prussia was cast down for the 25th of January.

THE JEWISH QUESTION.—No time will be lost in again bringing the question of the administration of the Jews into Parliament under the consideration of the Legislature, Lord John Russell having undertaken, with the entire concurrence of Lord Palmerston, at once to lay a bill for the removal of this last relic of religious intolerance on the table of the House of Commons.

IRELAND.—*Enormous Importations of Breadstuffs.*—The Cork *Reporter* states that there is plenty of food in the harbor, but no one to buy it. There are on shipboard, awaiting purchasers, the enormous quantity of 5593 tons of wheat, 9188 tons of Indian corn, 3073 tons of barley, and 569 tons of oats, besides immense quantities of beans, rice, sugar, fruit, and other articles of household consumption. And further, great consignments of the same excellent commodities are known to be on their way to the same port.

FRANCE.—Another reduction of one per cent. in the rate of discount of the Bank of France had taken place. The rates now stand at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. for bills having respectively not more than 30, 60 and 90 days to run. It is asserted that France intends strictly to avoid any interference in the Holstein dispute, which she is willing to regard as a purely federal, and confined to Germany, if the Germans themselves treat it in that way.

The swearing in of the new members of the Legislative body having been completed, the Chambers were prorogued till January 15th.

The Imperial Exequatur had been granted to Mr. S. Spencer as U. S. Consul at Paris.

There was some talk of bringing forward M. Fayrot, the editor of the suspended paper, *La Presse*, as one of the new candidates to represent Paris in the Corps Legislatif.

A dispatch from Paris, of the 8th instant, states that the position of the Bank of France continued to improve. During the last three days the reserve had reached the amount of 215 millions of francs. The funds closed at 66f. for money and 66 15 for account.

SPAIN.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says the difficulties between Spain and Mexico were again assuming a more pacific aspect; and the Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that Lord Howden would leave that city on the 10th for Madrid, with hopes of bringing the Mexican question to a point of negotiation, if not to an issue of peace. The same letter says that the anticipations respecting the approaching dissolution of the Spanish Cortes seems likely to be fulfilled.

Later from India.

More Fighting—Havelock Surrounded at Lucknow—Sir Colin Campbell on the March.

A dispatch from Cagliari to the British government announces the arrival at Suez of the steamer *Oriental*, (not the regular mail steamer) with Calcutta dates to November 1—one week later.

Two convoys of provisions had arrived safely at Lucknow, where Havelock was still surrounded by large numbers of the enemy, who were said to have three hundred guns.

There had been some severe fighting, and General Outram was reported to have been wounded.

Sir Colin Campbell and staff left Nameveor for Cawnpore on the 26th of October, to which place the troops were being moved up as quickly as possible, and would proceed to the relief of Lucknow when in sufficient strength.

The arrival out of several additional troopships is reported.

Lord Palmerston, in announcing this news to the House of Commons, said he feared it was but the echo of the last message relating to the convoy which had reached, not Lucknow, but Alumbagh.

The *Daily News*, alluding to the dispatch, says "that the intelligence transmitted by Admiral Lyons appears to be merely the substance of oral communications from the crew or passengers of the *Oriental*; and that it has been received in merely a casual steamer which left Calcutta about a week after the last mail dispatch."

Mercantile Affairs.

The suspensions of the day comprised Lichtenstein & Co., of London, German merchants—liabilities about £80,000; Hadland & Co., of London, in the Manchester trade, with £40,000 liabilities; D. Corvella & Co., Greek merchants—liabilities not serious. There were also five failures on the Stock Exchange, in consequence of the settlement of the account; and it was announced that Baird & Co., Australian merchants, would wind up under inspection, and that Duluth & Co., of Liverpool, were likely to pay in full.

Gold in large quantities was being sold to the Bank of England.

The suspension was announced of Messrs. Albert, Pelly & Co., in the Norwegian trade, with engagements amounting to £170,000; also of the firm of Krell & Cohn, in the German trade, with moderate liabilities.

The latest dispatches from Hamburg look rather more encouraging. There was again a quotation in the discount market, the charge being 10 per cent. The proposal for the issue of notes had been totally abandoned.

The failure of J. G. Adams, calico printer, Glasgow, was announced. Liabilities about £120,000.

TURKISH ORDER OF KOUROUNOON.—Baron Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, made an interesting presentation yesterday, in the name and by the request of the Ottoman Porte. There is a Turkish order called the Nishan Medjidie, nearly equivalent to the French Legion of Honor, and the decoration, with the accompanying diploma of investiture, written in gold, of this Oriental distinction of nobility, were forwarded to Francis Dalpozzo, of Constantinople, now in this city, through the Russian legation.

The decoration consists of a circlet of silver rays with the Sultan's cipher in the centre, surrounded by a legend enameled in gold, on a ground of royal purple, signifying *Faith, Courage, Humanity.*

Dainese won this distinction by many and valuable services in developing and putting in practical order the mining and other resources of the Turkish Empire, great Fatigue, his residence among us, has been honorably known for the light which his fine education and perfect knowledge of the country enabled him to throw upon Turkish affairs. He is a brother of General Dainese, of the Russian service, and has filled, with ability the office of United States Consul at Constantinople; but these connections have not made him the least unfriendly and untiring friend of Turkey, and hence this honorable compliment from the Sultan.—*Washington States, Dec. 21.*

Astounding Developments.

NEW HAVEN, Friday, Dec. 18th, 1857.—It will be remembered that last winter a boy named Charles E. Sage, about 19 years of age, was missing from his home in Cromwell, near Middleton, in this State, and that an Irishman named Patrick Nugent was arrested on a charge of murdering the lad, and putting his body under the ice in the Connecticut river. In a few months afterward a body was found in the river without a head.

This body was believed to be that of the missing boy, from several marks upon it, as well as from a portion of the clothing. Soon afterward the lining of an overcoat was found answering to the description of that worn by the missing person. Several months elapsed, when a sailor named Benson came to Cromwell and directly charged Nugent, the Irishman, with the murder. He said he saw the deed done, and assisted Nugent in putting the body under a haymow.

He described exactly the lad's appearance, his dress, the color of his hair, &c., and declared that he had not had any peace of mind since the murder, and that he had come to Cromwell expressly to divulge all he knew about it. He confronted Nugent, and charged the deed upon him. The accused denied it, but trembled from head to foot.

A Grand Jury found a true bill against Nugent, whose time of trial was fixed for the present month. Thus matters have rested until within a few weeks, when the cousin of the missing boy, living in Ithaca, N. Y., received an anonymous letter from the interior of Pennsylvania, which he showed to his father, a Mr. Williams.

The letter was answered, when another letter was received from Pennsylvania, signed William Russell, which Mr. Williams himself answered. He at the same time addressed the Postmaster, requesting him to watch for the person who called for the letter, and describe him. The Postmaster did so, when Mr. Williams immediately left Ithaca for Pennsylvania, and found Russell, whom he discovered to be his nephew, Charles E. Sage, the identical missing boy!

A special court is held at Haddam to-day, when Nugent will be liberated. The case is involved in the deepest mystery beyond what has been related. No one can assign any reason for the perjury of the sailor who swore that he saw the murder committed, and there is no information to lead to the identity of the body that was found, and buried as that of the boy Sage. The sailor of crime do not afford a more extraordinary case than this.

NEW HAVEN, Friday, Dec. 18, P. M.—John A. Benson, the sailor who testified that he saw the murder of Charles E. Sage, of Cromwell, has been arrested on a charge of perjury, with intent to take life, and has acknowledged his guilt. The crime will send him to the State Prison for life. There are no further developments.

THE LATEST FROM KANSAS.—The St. Louis *Republican*, of 6th inst, says:

The cars from Jefferson City last night brought a good many passengers from Kansas. They left Leavenworth on Wednesday, on the *Wyanoke*, and reached Jefferson City in time to take the cars yesterday.

Kansas's Legislature was still in session at Lecompton. Two bills, it is understood, were pending before them—one of them authorizing a convention to be held an election, or vote, on the Constitution as printed by the Convention, and which election is authorized to be held this day. The other proposition is to authorize a vote directly upon the Constitution, with the expectation that it will be voted down. This is the substance of the news.

Gen. Denver had been at Leavenworth, and was about to proceed to Lecompton. Unofficial information had been received of his appointment to supersede Mr. Stanton, and it was understood that he accepted it. Captain Vliet had not arrived at Leavenworth.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This evening Grisar's Operetta opens, in eight tableaux, "*Les Amours de Diable*" will be presented at the Orleans Theatre, with the usual cast. "Le Guillaume Tell" is announced for Thursday evening.

PERSONAL.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of a card and some cake, as evidences of the marriage same of our esteemed young friends, Mr. J. Fletcher Wray, of Kentucky, and Miss MOLLIE FRASER, of the parish of St. Mary's. May the train long live to feast on "Hymen's scared sweets," as

"Youthful beings born to be
Chilled heart and head."

We have also to acknowledge the pleasure of an invitation to attend the nuptial ceremonies of a talented and clever young confrere of the *True Delta*, which are contemplated to take place in mobile this evening, with a young representative of our sister city. May they, too, long realize the blissful enjoyment of these

"sacred sweets
Which no dull surfeit know."

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Sentences.*—Judge Rost opened his Court yesterday, in order to pass the following sentences:

Patrick Moylan, convicted of violently resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $100.

Thomas J. Ott, convicted of a similar offence, was subjected to the same penalty.

Policemen Seaborn and Summers, convicted of assaulting Mrs. Daniels, were sentenced each to five months' imprisonment.

J. H. Horton, convicted of extortion and misdemeanor in office, was sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

The Court then adjourned till the 9th proximo.

RECORDER SYME'S COURT.—Charles Coulter and Wm. Dean were arraigned yesterday, and pleaded guilty to a charge of murder, in the last killing of Leah Bryant, as reported in our last. Coulter is charged as principal, and Dean as accessory—both on the finding of the Coroner's jury of inquest. The examination is fixed for the 21st instant.

Thomas Hagan was sent to prison, without benefit of bail, on a charge of stabbing officer Wm. Brown, on the night of Christmas.

The swearing in of the new members of the Legislative body having been completed, the Chambers were prorogued till January 15th.

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Later from India.

More Fighting—Havelock Surrounded at Lucknow—Sir Colin Campbell on the March.

A dispatch from Cagliari to the British government announces the arrival at Suez of the steamer *Oriental*, (not the regular mail steamer) with Calcutta dates to November 1—one week later.

Two convoys of provisions had arrived safely at Lucknow, where Havelock was still surrounded by large numbers of the enemy, who were said to have three hundred guns.

There had been some severe fighting, and General Outram was reported to have been wounded.

Sir Colin Campbell and staff left Nameveor for Cawnpore on the 26th of October, to which place the troops were being moved up as quickly as possible, and would proceed to the relief of Lucknow when in sufficient strength.

The arrival out of several additional troopships is reported.

Lord Palmerston, in announcing this news to the House of Commons, said he feared it was but the echo of the last message relating to the convoy which had reached, not Lucknow, but Alumbagh.

The *Daily News*, alluding to the dispatch, says "that the intelligence transmitted by Admiral Lyons appears to be merely the substance of oral communications from the crew or passengers of the *Oriental*; and that it has been received in merely a casual steamer which left Calcutta about a week after the last mail dispatch."

Mercantile Affairs.

The suspensions of the day comprised Lichtenstein & Co., of London, German merchants—liabilities about £80,000; Hadland & Co., of London, in the Manchester trade, with £40,000 liabilities; D. Corvella & Co., Greek merchants—liabilities not serious. There were also five failures on the Stock Exchange, in consequence of the settlement of the account; and it was announced that Baird & Co., Australian merchants, would wind up under inspection, and that Duluth & Co., of Liverpool, were likely to pay in full.

Gold in large quantities was being sold to the Bank of England.

The suspension was announced of Messrs. Albert, Pelly & Co., in the Norwegian trade, with engagements amounting to £170,000; also of the firm of Krell & Cohn, in the German trade, with moderate liabilities.

The latest dispatches from Hamburg look rather more encouraging. There was again a quotation in the discount market, the charge being 10 per cent. The proposal for the issue of notes had been totally abandoned.

The failure of J. G. Adams, calico printer, Glasgow, was announced. Liabilities about £120,000.

TURKISH ORDER OF KOUROUNOON.—Baron Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, made an interesting presentation yesterday, in the name and by the request of the Ottoman Porte. There is a Turkish order called the Nishan Medjidie, nearly equivalent to the French Legion of Honor, and the decoration, with the accompanying diploma of investiture, written in gold, of this Oriental distinction of nobility, were forwarded to Francis Dalpozzo, of Constantinople, now in this city, through the Russian legation.

The decoration consists of a circlet of silver rays with the Sultan's cipher in the centre, surrounded by a legend enameled in gold, on a ground of royal purple, signifying *Faith, Courage, Humanity.*

Dainese won this distinction by many and valuable services in developing and putting in practical order the mining and other resources of the Turkish Empire, great Fatigue, his residence among us, has been honorably known for the light which his fine education and perfect knowledge of the country enabled him to throw upon Turkish affairs. He is a brother of General Dainese, of the Russian service, and has filled, with ability the office of United States Consul at Constantinople; but these connections have not made him the least unfriendly and untiring friend of Turkey, and hence this honorable compliment from the Sultan.—*Washington States, Dec. 21.*

Astounding Developments.

NEW HAVEN, Friday, Dec. 18th, 1857.—It will be remembered that last winter a boy named Charles E. Sage, about 19 years of age, was missing from his home in Cromwell, near Middleton, in this State, and that an Irishman named Patrick Nugent was arrested on a charge of murdering the lad, and putting his body under the ice in the Connecticut river. In a few months afterward a body was found in the river without a head.

This body was believed to be that of the missing boy, from several marks upon it, as well as from a portion of the clothing. Soon afterward the lining of an overcoat was found answering to the description of that worn by the missing person. Several months elapsed, when a sailor named Benson came to Cromwell and directly charged Nugent, the Irishman, with the murder. He said he saw the deed done, and assisted Nugent in putting the body under a haymow.

He described exactly the lad's appearance, his dress, the color of his hair, &c., and declared that he had not had any peace of mind since the murder, and that he had come to Cromwell expressly to divulge all he knew about it. He confronted Nugent, and charged the deed upon him. The accused denied it, but trembled from head to foot.

A Grand Jury found a true bill against Nugent, whose time of trial was fixed for the present month. Thus matters have rested until within a few weeks, when the cousin of the missing boy, living in Ithaca, N. Y., received an anonymous letter from the interior of Pennsylvania, which he showed to his father, a Mr. Williams.

The letter was answered, when another letter was received from Pennsylvania, signed William Russell, which Mr. Williams himself answered. He at the same time addressed the Postmaster, requesting him to watch for the person who called for the letter, and describe him. The Postmaster did so, when Mr. Williams immediately left Ithaca for Pennsylvania, and found Russell, whom he discovered to be his nephew, Charles E. Sage, the identical missing boy!

A special court is held at Haddam to-day, when Nugent will be liberated. The case is involved in the deepest mystery beyond what has been related. No one can assign any reason for the perjury of the sailor who swore that he saw the murder committed, and there is no information to lead to the identity of the body that was found, and buried as that of the boy Sage. The annals of crime do not afford a more extraordinary case than this.

NEW HAVEN, Friday, Dec. 18, P. M.—John A. Benson, the sailor who testified that he saw the murder of Charles E. Sage, of Cromwell, has been arrested on a charge of perjury, with intent to take life, and has acknowledged his guilt. The crime will send him to the State Prison for life. There are no further developments.

MEDICAL CARD.

W. RODENBACH, M. D., of New York, having arrived in New Orleans, will, as usual, devote his exclusive attention to the treatment and cure of Diseases of the Urinary Organs, especially those of the Kidney, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Urethra, Stricture, Gravel, Diabetes, Impotency, Fistula, Fistula in Ano, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Tumors, Venereal Diseases, Diseases of the Skin, &c. Consultations in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, German and Dutch. Office and residence, 57 Bienville street, near Bourbon. Office hours, 8 to 10 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays excepted. Medicines furnished. Terms moderate. Refer to Drs. Cenas, Cenas, Jr., Dubuisson, Cenas, Fenner, Cenas, Fenner, Jr., Cenas, Jr., Cenas, Fenner, Jr., Cenas, Jr., Cenas, Fenner, Jr., Cenas, Jr.,