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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 15.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

A careful perusal of our files, and of various private letters received from the cities of Mexico and Vera Cruz, enables us to gather some definite information touching the state of parties and the progress of the civil war in our sister Republic. With respect to the Constitutionalists, there is no doubt whatever that they have experienced serious reverses. The disastrous result of the battle of Estancia was scarcely made known before information was received of the capture of Tepic by the Reactionists, accompanied by acts of fiendish atrocity and slaughter. The circumstances, as related by one of our correspondents, are as follows: Tepic was in possession of Gen. CORONADO, a Liberal leader of great popularity, courage and energy. MARQUEZ, the Reactionist, having failed in all his efforts to dislodge CORONADO, resolved to have him assassinated. For that purpose he engaged the services of a famous bandit named LOZADO, who for the last four years had ravaged the country situated between Tepic and San Blas. This miscreant MARQUEZ bribed with $30,000 of the money stolen from the capitalists, and sent him against Tepic armed with plenary powers. LOZADO purchased the co-operation of one COSSINO, an officer under the command of CORONADO. At an hour agreed upon, while the traitor COSSINO was on guard, LOZADO appeared before Tepic, the gates were opened to him, and at the head of a detachment of soldiers he entered the town and began an indiscriminate butchery. CORONADO was murdered while in his bed, and thirty-five of his officers massacred. LOZADO fearing lest COSSINO should betray the infamous plot, had the traitor shot in the midst of the carnage. The Liberals lost about four hundred of their number. All who escaped fled to Mazatlan. While CORONADO was at Mazatlan, he imposed a forced loan on the inhabitants, and because the British Consul refused to be taxed, that functionary was thrown into prison. Captain GAIFFEL, of H. M. ship *Amethyst*, released the Consul, and blockaded the port, seizing two Mexican ships laden with cotton.

The antagonism existing between MARQUEZ and MIRAMON has been settled by the triumph of the latter. MIRAMON, after the battle of Estancia, repaired incognito to Guadalajara, and thence moved rapidly on to Guadalajara. MARQUEZ, in the meanwhile, was quietly marching towards the Pacific, at the head of 2000 men, leaving a strong garrison at Guadalajara. On the 19th, MIRAMON reached that place, called out the garrison, made them a speech, was welcomed with great enthusiasm, issued an order depriving MARQUEZ of his command, and dispatched a special messenger to the disgraced General, commanding him forthwith to present himself before the President. MARQUEZ feeling that his force was run, and knowing that he could not rely on the fidelity of his troops, thought best to obey. On the 5th instant, he was within a short distance of Mexico, under an armed escort, and will be undoubtedly tried by a court-martial. We learn that MARQUEZ stole but $150,000 of the two millions of specie belonging to the conducta. This, under the circumstances, may be considered an evidence of great moderation. A private letter from the capital says:

"The clergy are confounded at the denouement of that affair. MARQUEZ is known to have sent under the covers of three bishops, whose names I could mention. He has been advised to resist MIRAMON and march upon Mexico, being assured that the Conservatives and clergy would proclaim him President, and would furnish him the means of sustaining himself. They are appalled at their failure, especially since MIRAMON, at a banquet recently given, spoke significantly enough to make them aware that he is perfectly cognizant of their intrigues. We notice here that MIRAMON appears disposed to conciliate the Liberals, and to treat them with indulgence."

A new tax upon capital has been decreed, and includes ecclesiastical property, both real and personal. The clergy have protested, but the Government replies with a sharp rebuke. This question will probably cause some trouble. The clergy will refuse to pay—if pressed, they will deny the competency of the tribunal, and appeal to their privileges. So that in the end MIRAMON will either have to retreat, or must boldly take the position already maintained by the Constitutionalists. This will be equivalent to the adoption of the principles embraced in the Constitution of 1857; and in fact that great charter of reform must sooner or later be the guide of the Government.

The Constitutionalists, though defeated at Estancia, and betrayed at Tepic, still exhibit unshaken firmness. Several thousand soldiers are assembled in the neighborhood of Bajio. San Luis is occupied by General VEGA; Tampico will shortly be attacked by VELEZ, and Morelia by MEJIA. Among the Reactionists there are symptoms of disorder and sedition. At Mexico and Puebla new plots have been discovered, in which a number of officers of high rank are involved.

Our letters state confidently that the armed intervention of the United States in behalf of the Juarez Government will alone restore political and social order to Mexico, and that it is most earnestly hoped for by all intelligent and enlightened Mexicans. They think that the treaty between the United States and the Juarez Government has been signed, and will be forthwith sent to Washington for ratification.

INVITATIONS.—We acknowledge the receipt of tickets of invitation to a military, civic and masquerade ball to be given by Company A, City Guards, on Friday evening, Dec. 23d, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

The managers of Bienville Lodge, No. 14, Ancient and Accepted Scotch Rite, are entitled to our thanks for tickets of invitation to a grand regalia ball to be given at the hall of Polar Star Lodge No. 1, on Saturday evening, Dec. 17th.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $200, 90 days' credit.

CLOTHING, HATS AND SHIRTS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Clothing, Hats and Shirts, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $200, 90 days' credit.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

Flour dealers' attention is called to the auction sale which takes place THIS DAY, at 11½ o'clock, A. M., see the advertisement of D. R. Murphy, auctioneer.

See advertisements of Jacob & Dussumier.

CROPS IN TERREBONNE.—The Houma *Ceres* says:

Some of the planters of this parish have finished sugar-rolling, and but few of them are satisfied with the yield. Those who have not yet finished are losing more than half of their cane in consequence of coarseness, and with many of them it is impossible to make sugar, and they are only making molasses.

Like in ours, there is a universal complaint in all the other sugar-growing parishes that the cane is as yet very backward.

And if this winter is as severe as is anticipated, we must apprehend serious damage to the ratoons. The probabilities are greatly in favor of an extremely small crop next year.

THE WIMAR'S STEAMER.—During the trial trip of this experimental steamer down Chesapeake bay on Saturday last, the vessel encountered a considerable gale. Her behavior, however, was entirely satisfactory. As regards her speed, the Norfolk *Herald* says:

The steamer made the run from Norfolk to within a mile of Old Point, a distance of about fourteen miles, in forty five minutes, and returned in one hour, the whole trip occupying one hour and three quarters, and the greatest speed obtained being at the rate of eighteen miles per hour. This, however, as we learn, does not meet the expectations of the inventor, and further improvement will be made until the vessel fully reaches the maximum of speed first contemplated.

BRUCE CHOATE AND HENRY HAYNES.—The following extract from Parker's Reminiscences of that well known public man of his prominent traits, in which he was not unlike Mr. Webster:

I never remember seeing him collect any money, or make any charges in any books. Indeed, I never saw any account books in his office. He, himself, never seemed to have any money. If he needed any, he would get me to draw a check for him, even for five dollars, and he signed it. If he drew the check himself, he made and took of it. It used to be told round the county that when he had to go to Washington to argue cases, or to Congress, he often was obliged to find some one with money to lend him to go on with. Like some others of the great lawyers of his age, however, he very often paid what he borrowed. His accounts of the court house, and how much, he must have carried entirely in his head. He very often, when pressed for a sudden forty and raid upon his client, as he happened to receive them, or he found himself unexpectedly in court, would say: And you go to any auctioneer man that who had a heavy case actually on trial. He had to pay for all the pint of damages of his predecessor stands for many thousands of his

BY ADAMS'S EXPRESS.

ONE DAY IS ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

The President's Views of our Relations with Foreign Powers—The Acquisition of Cuba Recommended—Republican Plots for the Presidency and the Speaks—Another Exciting Discussion in the House—Threatened Personal Collision between Messrs. Logan and Kilbourn—The Third Unsuccessful Ballot for Speaker, &c.

SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCH OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, December 9, 1859.—*A Paramount Anxiety in the House—Rumors respecting the Diplomatic Relations between the President and Judge Douglas.*—Mr. Greeley's attack upon the members of his own party resulted in a personal difficulty in the House to-day, which, but for being fatal, weapons being sought for on both sides.

It is reported, and is not denied by the anti-Lecompton Democrats, that Mr. Douglas last evening obtained an interview with Mr. Buchanan, for the purpose of reconciliation. One report is that the differences between them were settled by mutual agreement, and hence the boldness of Mr. Logan, in the House to-day, in advocating Mr. Douglas as a true Democrat, which declaration was assented to by the administration Democrats on the floor. But it is most likely that the report that Mr. Buchanan repulsed Douglas is true, from the fact that an interview between certain gentlemen and the President yesterday, concerning the nomination of a Douglas Democrat in the place of Mr. Cook, the Postmaster of Chicago, who is reported as a defaulter, Mr. Buchanan became quite indignant, and expressed the utmost scorn and contempt for Douglas, and refused for a moment to consent to the proposition, although some of the delegation who waited upon him were not only not Douglas Democrats, but influential merchants of the city of New York, and one was a conservative member of Congress.

If it is true that Mr. Douglas has actually embraced Mr. Buchanan, it is said that Mr. Forney will discard him as a leader; and in such an event the Republicans will nominate the latter for Clerk. But nobody believes that the President has allowed his garments to be thus soiled.

THE FORTHCOMING MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT—OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS—THE ACQUISITION OF CUBA, ETC.

The President's message is in type, but only proof sheets have thus far been struck off. It will occupy one page of the *Herald*. It is not so long as his first message, but a little longer than the second. It will undoubtedly be the most important document that ever emanated from the White House. It will refer at considerable length to the present political excitement in the country, growing out of the affair at Harper's Ferry, and the cause. It will also show that our foreign affairs, with the exception, perhaps, of the dispute in reference to the San Juan matter, were never in better condition than at present.

The President will repeat his recommendation for the purchase of Cuba, and it is believed that he is already in possession of information which renders it pretty certain that the Spanish Government may yet consent to enter into negotiations looking to the sale of the island to us.

Although the message is completed, yet the failure to organize may make a change necessary. In regard to the affairs of Mexico particularly, the President may receive information to compel him to alter that part of it very materially. That country is now in a most distracted and unsettled condition, and should the treaty, which is daily expected, arrive before the message is sent to Congress, the entire aspect of affairs may be changed. The President will reiterate many of the recommendations of last year.

THE SPEAKERSHIP—PROSPECT OF THE ABOLITION OF THE PLURALITY RULE.

To-day Mr. Sherman gained of Messrs. Carter, of N. Y., Stratton and Nixon of N. J., and Judkin, of Pa., who voted against him on the second ballot. Mr. Olin being absent, sick and paired, made the gain only three, bringing the total vote down to one hundred and ten. Six more votes were wanting. Five anti-Lecompton Democrats, Messrs. Haskin, Bickman, Bryan, Ide, Jones and Kunkel, are ready to vote for Sherman, if Horace F. Clark would join them. He declined, and voted for Mr. Davis, of Indiana; so the other anti-Lecompton Democrats, seeing that their votes would not count, scattered.

Although the Democrats refused to allow the resolution of Mr. Hickman, in favor of the plurality rule on the seventh ballot, to pass, some of their leaders have promised that they will not object to its adoption on Monday. The Republicans, anti-Lecompton Democrats, South Americans, and some of the Democrats will vote for it.

The Republicans are boasting that they now have so far perfected their programme that they want only one vote to elect a Speaker, and that had they been able to take a second vote this afternoon they could have triumphed. There is some foundation for their boasting. Campbell, of Brooklyn, went for Sherman, and will probably hold to that. Briggs, of New York, will not go for Sherman, and Horace F. Clark says he will not. Without them, however, it is possible Sherman may reach a majority.

Jere Clemens has just arrived, and will use his influence with Mr. Walker to withdraw and bring about a coalition with the Democrats. It is said twenty-one, and perhaps twenty-two, out of twenty three South Americans, are prepared at a moment's notice to join with the Democrats. On the other hand, many Democrats are not indisposed to go for Sotler, of Virginia, if it can be shown he can be elected.

THE PRESIDENTIAL PLOTS OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Mr. Corwin's strange position in Congress, professing conservatism and at the same time acting with the Black Republicans, is explained by the fact that a bargain has been made with the Republican leaders to put Corwin on the Republican ticket for 1860 for Vice-President, with Seward for President. Wead and Greeley may cheek him, but he is working under this expectation. It is broadly hinted, too, that Douglas is secretly for Forney for Clerk, probably believing in Forney's electioneering power, and that the influence he will have in the important position of Clerk will be secretly used to promote this Douglas interest in the Presidential ticket. Douglas is always for the Presidency. This may account for the course of Hickman, Swartz, Haskin and other anti-Lecompton Democrats.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, and several other Republicans, are preparing to reply to Corwin. They repudiate his views and his assumption to speak for the Republican party.

The Opposition factions begin to worry each other, and if the Democrats keep up the discussion and stand off they will see a rich feast.

THE SCRAMBLE FOR THE SPOILS.

Messrs. Adams, of Pennsylvania, Babcock, of Michigan, and Hoffman, of Maryland, are candidates for Sergeant at-Arms. Ira Goodnow, of New York, and Arthur W. Fletcher, of this city, are the prominent candidates for Doorkeeper. For the printing there is no counting the number of candidates. Wood and Wendell are doing their utmost to secure it, but their partnership is pretty well understood. The Republicans are determined not to be cheated as they were in 1856, when the profits of the printing were used for their defeat.

CAUCUS OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

A caucus of Democratic Senators was held this morning in the Capitol to take preliminary steps for the organization of the Senate committees. A resolution was passed to a sub-committee to be appointed, to report to a subsequent caucus, to meet on call, to name the Democratic Senators for committees of the Senate. The appointment of the sub-committee was left to Mr. Bright, the chairman of the caucus. No other business was transacted. The caucus sat but few minutes.

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE ON THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR.

The debate in the Senate on Mr. Mason's Harper's Ferry resolution to the Senate, on Monday, if the House should not organize before. It will probably continue nearly all the week, and will be an able and sharp debate. Messrs. Clay, of Alabama, Johnson, of Tennessee, and several other Senators are preparing to speak.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE.

Mr. Cobb has received a letter from Jersey City, containing twenty five hundred dollars, which the writer says he defrauded the Government out of, and returns the amount to secure him peace of mind. He requests the fact of his receipt to be noticed in the *Herald*. Mr. Cobb will comply.

THE LIBRARIAN OF THE PATENT OFFICE.

The Commissioner of Patents has appointed Professor Jillson, of Columbia College, in this district, as librarian of the Patent Office, vice Dr. Turner, deceased.

The Philadelphia *American*, in speaking of the imposing Union meeting recently held in that city, remarks:

If all was approved of the sentiment, "allegiance to the Union and the Constitution," to assert which it was called, could have been present, the whole town would have gathered, for there is hardly a United States one in that sentiment more universally cherished than in this city. The people of Philadelphia, in common with the people of the whole State of Pennsylvania, are a loyal people—loyal to their obligations to their brethren in all the other States, and loyal to the Confederacy by which all are bound together. They have never sanctioned any invasion of the rights of others; they have never refused to recognize the duties which these rights imposed on them. In all the past they have stood firmly by the "Union and the Constitution;" in all the future they will still so stand. Whatever diversity of opinions may exist among them on general political topics, on this they are one and indivisible. In this cardinal principle they neither have nor can experience variableness nor shadow of turning. Such being the case, it is not surprising that a call, numerously signed, in the name of the Union to which they have been and are the devoted, they should assemble by thousands; and, when so assembled, give expression to their feelings in earnest outbursts of patriotic zeal. Let us trust that the favor manifested by our citizens in behalf of that glorious fabric which was reared by the toil and consecrated by the blood of the fathers, will inherent without sectional jealousy in a common cause for the common good, may extend to all parts of the land, and that honest men everywhere will throw down all strangers to gather them whom a benevolent Providence has joined together.

A lady in Xenia, Ohio, after having been troubled for some time by mysterious letters addressed to her friends, appealed to the postmaster for redress. The latter put a private mark on five postage stamps, four of which were sold to the suspected individual, in two or three days two of the four marked stamps came back in letters addressed to the lady's brother-in-law and to her mother. The writer was soon invited to the residence of the lady, when he was treated to a scrubbing.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS—MASON'S RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—In the Senate to day Senator Wade, of Ohio, made a long speech in favor of Mr. Trumbull's amendment to Mr. Mason's resolution for the appointment of a special committee to inquire into all the circumstances of the Harper's Ferry affair.

During the speech Mr. Wade was subjected to a severe catechising from Senator Clay, of Alabama, and some excitement was manifested.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wade's harangue, the question was taken upon Mr. Trumbull's amendment to empower the same committee to inquire into the circumstances of the capture of the United States arsenal in Missouri in 1853. The amendment was rejected by a majority of ten—yeas 22, nays 32.

Mr. Mason's resolution, as first presented, was then adopted by a unanimous vote—yeas 55.

The Senate then went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

EXCITING DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—In the House to-day, there was quite an exciting Senate upon the Helper resolution and the question of organization.

Mr. McRae, of Mississippi, charged the Republican members with wilfully delaying the organization of the House by nominating and persisting in voting for a candidate for Speaker who had recommended Helper's Abolition book.

Mr. McRae appealed to the Southern Opposition members to co-operate with the Democrats in this important matter of the House organization.

He also attested to the various Union meetings at the North, and stated that they only expressed the sentiments of the Republicans.

Vallandigham (Administration Dem.) said that no one who had recommended Helper's book should have a seat in this House. He then moved for adjournment, which was voted down. A second attempt to adjourn was likewise unsuccessful.

After an exciting discussion and repeated calls for adjournment, the House finally adjourned at half-past 5, by a vote of only 3 majority.

ALLEN A. HALL'S ACQUITTAL.

NASHVILLE, December 14th—The grand jury of this place have failed to find a true bill against Allen A. Hall, who was charged with the killing of G. G. Poindexter, of this city.

LATEST NEW ORLEANS DISPATCHES FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The latest New Orleans telegraphic dispatches for Europe, which go out in the steamer which sails for Liverpool to-day, are those of yesterday.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The Cotton market closed firm; sales to day amount to 1200 bales. Four thousand bales of Texas have amount to 14600 brands. Corn closed with a advancing tendency; new yellow sold at 90 to 94c. per bushel.

Pork closed dull at $16 12½ to $16 15. Whisky is quoted at 27½ to 28c. Lard is quoted at 10½ to 11c. per pound.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The Cotton market closed firm and with an advancing tendency. Middling Orleans is quoted at 11½.

Molasses closed active and firm.

Sugar closed dull, but with an advancing tendency.

There is only a moderate business doing in Coffee. The market to-day closed firm.

Tallow closed firm.

Tobacco is unchanged.

Sterling Exchange is firm at 109½ to 109¾ for flashers' bills.

French Exchange is quoted at 5 per cent. lower since Friday.

Bell Brothers estimate the Cotton crop of the present year according to last week's figures, which are 4,300,000 bales. W. P. Wright considers these high figures unwarrantable.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 14.—The money market to-day closed decidedly more stringent. The Hogs are quoted at $5 75 to $6 35 per head; sales to day amount to 5000 head. The receipts of the season amount to 247 000 head against 278,600 head during the same time last year. Western Meat Pork is quoted at $16 00. Lard in barrels is quoted at 10c.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, December 14.—The Ohio river at this point is falling fast, with 11 feet of water in the canal and 9 feet of water on the falls.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

VICKSBURG, December 14.—The steamer John Warner passed down at 11 o'clock last night, the Imperial at midnight, and the Pacific at 9 o'clock this morning.

STEAMER DANIEL BOONE SUNK.

VICKSBURG, December 14.—The Daniel Boone, of the Memphis and Vicksburg weekly packet line, sunk last night at Goodrich's landing. The boat, with the cargo, is a total loss. No lives were lost.

Panama and South America.

We received yesterday our full files of California and Panama papers. The news from the Golden State offers little in addition to the intelligence published yesterday. By way of Panama, however, we receive some interesting advices from South America.

On the night of the 31st a destructive fire broke out in Valparaiso, destroying considerable property. The fire occurred in calle de Pinedada; the principal sufferers were Beason Brothers, Agacio Brothers, Manuel & Guy, M. Martineau, Hotel de France, J. V. Sanchez & Dickson, Harker & Co.

A good deal of uneasiness and excitement still exist in Chili since the late disturbances, but no fresh outbreak had occurred.

The silver mines of Atacama are improving. The crops throughout the country are in a very promising condition.

The damages done by the earthquake at Copiapo are estimated at one and a half million of dollars.

Mr. Bigler, the United States Minister to Chili, had succeeded in finally settling the affair of the American ship Franklin, now lying in port at Valparaiso, in which case Captain McGuire takes home the money in payment of the claim. There is a fair prospect of the other questions pending between the United States and Chili Governments being speedily settled.

FROM THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND BUENOS AYRES.—The news is not of much interest, being chiefly surmises as to future movements. The Provinces are quiet.

BOLIVIA.—From this Republic we learn that General Echenique continues recruiting an army for the purpose of invading Peru. Beyond this the country is quiet, but it is expected that Castilla will convoy his troops there after the Ecuador troubles are over, for the purpose of forestalling Echenique in his designs.

FROM PERU.—The accounts are by no means of a favorable character, and there is every prospect of the country being soon involved both in a foreign and civil war.

ECUADOR.—The troubles between this State and Peru appear to be at length drawing to a crisis. On the 7th General Castilla sailed from Paita for Guayaquil, with nearly 10,000 men and fourteen vessels of war, with the intention of invading the country. Our last advices will probably bring intelligence of an engagement between the two Republics.

Ex-President Robles, who comes to Panama on the *Bolivia*, attempted to land at Paita, but was prevented. We learn that the Peruvian Government sends a spy to accompany him in his travels and watch his movements.

The revolution at Carthagena continues. Coronal, the headquarters of General Posada, has fallen into the hands of Nieto and his forces. Cambeja, Posada's lieutenant, was at last accounts, at the head of a force to relieve Coronal, which place he expects to be reinforced by troops of the Confederation now on their way from Bogota.

The revolutionary party, under Nieto, had entered and taken possession of Mompos, after a severe struggle with the Government troops, there being a loss of about 80 killed on each side. Mompos was the seat of the Constitutional Government.

Governor Calvo is reported to have decamped during the fight for parts unknown.

[From the Louisville Courier.]

Vertigoes.

GOOD NEWS TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Pangeon will be in this city in a few days. He will be prepared to treat successfully dislocations of the neck; amputations of the head; fractures of the skull; gun-shot wounds of the brain, etc., etc. He never fails to give satisfaction when called upon to amputate the liver; to remove and turn the stomach inside out; and to restore a lost character without the use of minerals, or the treatment of gastric derangements of the stomach; hepatic ..orders of the liver; cerebral affections of the brain; cutaneous eruptions of the skin; spinal curvature of the backbone; and the Declaration of the feet, etc., etc., the Doctor has no rival.

Dr. F. has three barrels of testimonials from distinguished clergymen of Posey county, Indiana, besides twenty thousand certificates from a few of the more prominent citizens of Shippingport.

REVIEWS AND LIBRARY HOURS—WOMAN REGAINED.—*Extracts from the Works of D. Sanford*—collected and condensed by A. Routher.

This work has met with an unprecedented sale. It is exceedingly fascinating, and embraces the whole subject of "blue ruin." It is decidedly the most exciting work that it has ever been our lot to examine, and when once taken up, generally lays the reader down.

Drafts from the Coal Regions; by Steve Pipes.

This work has met with a ready sale, and may be found in most reading-rooms. It is designed as a female companion.

The Strength of the Pen Critically Examined; by Hog.

Sword is Power; by William Goat—to which is added an Appendix, by Pole Cat.

This is a powerful production to near-sighted persons.

WORDS IN PRESS.—*Cheese*; by a Dairy Maid.

Apple Cider; by C. Press.

Glutter; by Ward Robe.

Gunpowder; by Numerous Lovers, Esq.

The Dabber; by Importunate Creditor.

WORDS IN COURSE OF PREPARATION.—*A Bell to Bark*; by A. Great Parent, Esq.

The Wedding; by Young Couple.

Pondering; by A. Wedded Pair.

Death; by Accident Time, D. Sc. M. D.

Only on Its Table Tail; by Africanus Cook.

Scandal; by a Committee of Unlucky Lodgers.

Fools; by a Mutual Admiring Society.

Another Financial Panic; by the Authors of the Last Panic.

A Philadelphia letter from the North.

Should a published book of the Dead Letters for the following extracts on what covered to the great public inquire covered to the South, it is but fair to give a place to some of the numerous disclaimers which we find in many Democratic paper of the North.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

At Boston the crape-wearing seems to have been confined almost wholly to the colored people; as, also, negroes were the chief actors in creating excitement in regard of the trial and execution. In many cases the attempts at tolling-bell, &c., were resisted by the people and authorities, and quickly suppressed. At Concord, (Mass.) Manchester, (N. H.) Hartford, (Conn.) and other places. In Chicago the attempt to raise a flag at half mast nearly created a civil war on a small scale. At New Haven, with the exception of one or two individual cases, no demonstration was made. There was no public display. At Philadelphia the meeting of sympathy for Brown was continually interrupted by hisses and groans, and at the conclusion repeated cheers were given for Gov. Wise, for Virginia, the Union, &c., with groans for John Brown and Seward. At Cincinnati but comparatively few places was any demonstration made. The greatest disgrace felt by the people of New York is, that at Albany, the capital of the State and the residence of the Governor, the shameful firing of cannon should have been permitted without any attempt at interference. Says the Albany Argus: "The existence of that accident only burs with shame at the disgrace brought upon it, by being made seemingly to endorse treasonable sentiments." The Massachusetts legislature acquitted itself with more honor than could have been anticipated in its disposal of the John Brown resolutions. Mr. Ray, of Rensselaer, offered a motion of the passport "that, for the great respect we have for the truthfulness and faith that John Brown has in man and his religion, and the strong sympathy for the love of liberty, (the several principle of Administration Dem.) for which he is this day to die, this House do now adjourn." After debate, a motion to strike out the preamble was carried by a vote of 156 to 74. Says the Boston Post: "We then taken upon adjournment, which was negatived by a vote of 141 nays to 8 yeas.

[From the Boston Courier.]

It is but fair to the law-abiding residents of our suburban towns to say that the tolling of the bells in several places was in no case the expression of a feeling at all general, but in most instances the movement of one or two individuals. It is easy to see that a fanatical or mischief-loving person could take his advantage of an hour when the leading men of the town were at their offices in the city to do that which, when published among the news items of the day, would seem to express the sentiment of a community.

DEAD-LETTER ADVICES.—Despite the unfavorable condition of the weather, Mr. McGuire's saloonroom was densely crowded last evening by a curious and *forbidding* crowd, attracted thither by the rare nature of the sale itself as well, possibly, as in the hope of securing a bargain by the purchase of some of the articles, numerous and miscellaneous, which the Dead-Letter Office has by this means once more brought to light. The sale was carried on in the entire hall, and the bidding was spirited. The sale exhibited to the public the manner in which the mails are loaded down with the greatest amount of trash. There were books, watches of every description, earrings, breastpins, fingerrings, California gold, diamond pins, spectacles, purses, pocket books, handwork, embroidery, collars, handkerchiefs, cuffs, surgical instruments, children's clothing, hats, boots and shoes, and gloves, and a thousand and one things too numerous to mention. There were ladies' dresses and children's clothes, shoes of all sizes and manufacture, and in many instances they were of rare and costly descriptions.

There was a vast amount of jewelry which had been sent through the mails by the gift enterprises, Brownsville, &c. But it was a little value, yet there were a few fine watches, chains, &c.

Could the story which, doubtless, enveloped each of these articles be made public, what histories would be unveiled, far exceeding in their interest some of the most thrilling fictions which an author's brain has yet conceived.

There are 300 lots of these articles of various kinds, accumulated at the Dead-Letter Office within the last twelve years, all efforts to find the owners having failed. The sale continues to-night.

PAPER FOLDING MACHINE.—The Augusta *Constitutionalist* has successfully inaugurated one of these new inventions in their office. Messrs. Chambers, Brothers & Co., of Philadelphia, are the manufacturers. It folds from 1500 to 2000 papers per hour, and the editor thus describes the operation, which seems simple enough:

The machine occupies a space of about four feet square. A feeder supplies the grippers in about the same way the press is supplied by feeding sheets to a power press. A central point a long blade, presses the sheet between two rollers, and the first fold is made—the sheet then passes on and under a second blade, which strikes a second fold, which sends it between two other rollers, and the second fold is made—and so on until the paper is completely, nicely and accurately folded, and comes out in a box, edge and side by each other like a package of envelopes. The papers are made ready by the machine for the clerks to direct and mail.

THE LOCKJAW CAN BE CURED.—An experiment which has just taken place in one of the Paris hospitals appears to establish conclusively that lockjaw can be cured by means of the nitrate of silver. A young man twenty-four years of age, having had one of his toes carried off by a musket shot, considerable injury having at the same time been inflicted on the adjoining foot by the projectile, was seized with lockjaw four days after the accident. Dr. Chassaignac (who supplies this account of the case) was called in, when the patient was already far gone. A potion, consisting of 120 grammes of tea, with 10 centigrammes of curare, was administered in the dose of one table-spoonful per hour; at the same time a blister, in which was much jagged, and emitting a fetid pus, was moistened with a solution of 20 centigrammes (4 grains) of curare in 200 grammes of distilled water. Bottles of warm water were put into the patient's bed. The first spoonful of the potion produced some effect at the end of an hour, and as the treatment went on did the state of the patient improve. The solution of curare used for the local application was gradually strengthened to 30, and at length to 40 centigrammes of the poison; its proportion in the potion was also increased to 15, and then to 25 centigrammes. At the end of six days the patient was out of danger.

A PATRIOTIC CHARGE.—The charge of Judge Wilson, of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, delivered to the Grand Jury on the 10th ultimo, is published in the Cleveland *Plaindealer*. The charge defines the crime of treason, and was published at the request of the Grand Jury. It contains some who'some lessons for the Abolitionists of that hot-bed of treasonism and sedition. After directing the Grand Jury to investigate whether, as is supposed, certain citizens of Northern Ohio have been guilty of treason, he said he would not stand in the way of the ordinary course of justice. Judge Wilson remarks: "The man who deliberately joins and co operates with conspirators for the overthrow of the United States Government, and who lends his aid to accomplish this nefarious design by robbery and the wanton bloodshed of innocent persons, is a criminal of the most dangerous character to the community; and it is but an aggravation of his crime when such a man claims to be under the convictions of conscience and the inspiration of a holy religion. The pure fountain of truth above, from which flows the injunction of 'peace on earth, good will to men, is blasphemed by such pretensions!!"

CROWDED CELLS.—There were no less than 170 prisoners brought up before Recorder Munroe yesterday morning, most of whom were charged with being vagrants, getting drunk and disturbing the peace, nearly all of them were sent to the City Workhouse.

SUPPOSED INCENDIARY.—At a late hour on Tuesday night officer Foster arrested a woman on Monroe street, named Mary O'Neal, who was walking about with an apron full of candle dips, shavings and other combustible material. The officer naturally supposed she was an incendiary bent on the purpose of firing some building, and he arrested and locked her up. Yesterday morning, before Recorder Munroe examined the case, she was found to be perfectly insane, and that she had gone out in the evening to get something to make a fire, but forgetting her object, went straying about.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Pat. Boiler had J. W. Mellowdy arrested yesterday for the First District on the charge of stealing his watch. He alleges that McDonald took his watch from him jokingly, some months since, but he has been given much trouble to get it, and declines returning the article, the joke has become a little too serious.

PUNISHMENT.—Alexander F. Hotchinson was to have been tried yesterday before the Criminal Court for murder, but all the witnesses not having arrived the case had to be continued. In consequence of this no business was transacted in Court.

RECORDER WELCH'S COURT.—Isaac Hook was examined on the charge of committing an assault and battery with intent to kill, and recognized for trial before the First District Court.

Michael Joyce, charged with stabbing and wounding his wife with intent to kill, was remanded to await his examination.

FUNERAL HONORS.

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1812.

THE members of the above association are hereby specially invited to meet THIS DAY for the purpose of attending the funeral of our brother comrade, CAPTAIN H. GAGE, late of the Union Company, Captain H. Gage, Orleans Battalion, from his residence, corner of Bienville and Carondelet streets, at half past 3 P. M.

De ceased was a native of Ireland, aged about 80 years.

By order of

JOHN LEGARDE,
PHILIPPE LARARE, Secretary.

Wounded.

WANTED—A good Wood Sawer, under and Wood Cutter. Apply at No. 140 Magazine street.

WANTED—A Young Man, who can keep a book and write a good hand, to be employed in the office of the DELMAS COMPRESS AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY, Cotton Press, Dryades street.

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LIQUIDATION!
AN EXTENSIVE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY AT COST.....AT COST.
MR. P. N. RIVERA,
COURSE SPECIAL AGENT OF THE PRESS STREET,
Wishing to retire from business, offers,
At a Very Considerable Reduction,
The extensive and rich assortment of
JEWELRY
which he received lately from Europe
MR. P. N. RIVERA
Invites his friends and customers to contract, who for so many years have honored him with their patronage, to call, without delay, and make their selections out of one of the most complete assortments of JEWELRY ever offered
At Cost.
For the holidays, and New Year's day, it is an UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY,
of which the public cannot fail to avail themselves.
dec15 1m

Notice.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL STATE FAIR.
A full and general meeting of this Board will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock. A personal attendance of all the members is expected.
By order of the President.
E. E. SWASEY, Secretary.
New Orleans, 13th December, 1859. dec15

FLOUR—200 bbls. Extra, Superfine and Common, for sale by
JAMES & DUSSUMIER,
dec15 corner of Chartres and Old Levee sts

WHISKEY—250 bbls. Bourbon, Magnolia, Jonesboro, &c., for sale by
JAMES & DUSSUMIER,
dec15 corner of Chartres and Old Levee sts

HAM—24 barrels Bullock, Lewis's and Sing's, for sale by
JAMES & DUSSUMIER,
dec15 corner of Chartres and Old Levee sts

LARD—300 packages in tierces, barrels and kegs, for sale by
JAMES & DUSSUMIER,
dec15 corner of Chartres and Old Levee sts

CANDLES—1000 boxes Star, 6s, 8s and 8s; 500 do Sperm, 4s, 5s and 6s; in store and for sale by
JAMES & DUSSUMIER,
dec15 corner of Chartres and Old Levee sts

POTASH—50 kegs, Virgin and Bump, for sale by
JAMES & DUSSUMIER,
dec15 corner Chartres and Old Levee sts

MACKEREL—Kits, Half and Quarter barrels, for sale by
JAMES & DUSSUMIER,
dec15 corner Chartres and Old Levee sts

SOAP—Ten hogsheads and Fourteen boxes Lewis's, in store and for sale by
JAMES & DUSSUMIER,
dec15 corner Chartres and Old Levee sts

OLIVES—Quarter and half barrels, Pickles, Sauces, &c., for sale by
JAMES & DUSSUMIER,
dec15 corner Chartres and Old Levee sts

To ARRIVE per ship Mary Emmerson, from Liverpool, 50 casks good Sherry, 1 pipe Port, for sale by
PAUL LACROIX,
dec15 13 Toulouse st

To the Distillers by the Lake Steve.

The applicants for relief to the French Society will call upon the
committee
F. F. WINTZ,
G. HATHER,
C. MEGRE,
H. W. RAYMOND,
W. S. HOUST,
H. F. HUSKEN.
dec15

To the committee from the Hope Society:
C. MEGRE,
G. HUPPT,
HENRY WYNN,
H. F. HUSKEN.
dec15

Notice.
THE Stockholders of the Opera are requested to attend a meeting, to be held at the Opera House, in the ladies' sa