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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11:558.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, for the first insertion, and fifty cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.
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No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27.

THE NEW YORK MEETING.

It appears that at the great Union demonstration in New York city General Scott was not nominated, as the Telegraph reported. His name, for President, and that of General Houston, for Vice-President, were, however, suggested at one of the outside meetings, and were received with considerable enthusiasm and applause. Out of this somewhat slender fabric the New York *Herald*, which has recently become an enormous advocate of Old Chapultepec, after deriding and reviling him when he ran against Pierce, now erects a most imposing structure. That eccentric but influential journal says that this is a first-rate beginning, and declares that Scott-Union meetings will be held all over the land, and that the veteran warrior is the only savior of the Republic in the present crisis.

We attach very little importance to the *Herald's* recent outburst in favor of General Scott, as nothing can be more unlikely than the nomination of the Old Hero. With all his claims to public admiration, General Scott is not the man to win popular suffrage, as we Whigs have learned to our cost. Besides, he is now exceedingly aged—too much so to take upon himself the arduous cares and labors of the Presidency. But, in connection with this subject, the *Herald* offers one or two observations which are well worthy the attention of the people of New York, and which we believe to be absolutely and literally true. Speaking of the meeting, it says:

But the duty of the New York merchants is not ended. They must keep up what they have so well begun. This is demanded of them by their relations to the Empire City, whose continued prosperity or whose ruin now hangs by a single hair, like the sword suspended over the head of Damocles, amidst the wealth and splendor which surrounded him. Let the revolutionary party at the North cut that hair, or let the revolutionary party at the South anticipate them by cutting it first, and what becomes of our merchant princes, their goodly palaces, their luxury and their wealth? All will vanish like the baseless fabric of a vision, and the modern Tyre, which now sits the queen of commerce on the waters of the Atlantic, will soon become like her Phœnician prototype, and like Carthage, Athens and Venice, which, when they were free and the centres of empire, rolled far and wide the world of commerce. What are these once great commercial cities now?

True as Holy Writ! New York with the South is mighty, wealthy and prosperous—without her, her decay would be swift, sudden and total. There is no city in the Union so completely dependent upon political stability for continued progress. It is therefore clearly the most vital interest of New York to crush Abolitionism, if it would escape ruin. Let the South break up the Confederacy, and half of the great city of Gotham would be without employment. Her merchants would be overtaken by inevitable ruin, and her trade would at one fell swoop be diminished by more than one-half. If the New York merchants desire to preserve the Union, and protect themselves, they must do something more than shout themselves hoarse at public meetings. They must act and work, and vote as well as talk. They must cast aside their apathy, and proceed to make every possible exertion to wrest power from the hands of the Black Republicans. This is the only admissible condition upon which the Union will be surely preserved. Kill the Anti-slavery party by the ballot box: there is no other effective method of attaining that blessed consummation.

Loss of the Ship Silas Holmes.

We learn from a dispatch to Aaron Cohen, Esq., dated at Pass a Loutre, 4 P. M., that the Bremen bark Dorette arrived at the Pass, having picked up a boat at sea at 5 P. M., on the 19th instant, five women and three men, passengers of the ship Silas Holmes; also the second mate of the ship, who reports that the ship Silas Holmes, Captain Griffith, from New York for this port, previously reported ashore near Garden Island Key, left the Key on the 11th instant, leaking, and on the 16th, at 2 o'clock, the water was up to her deck. Captain Griffith put five women, being all the females that were on board, with three male passengers and the second mate in a small boat, the best one they had; left the ship sinking. There were two other boats on board; they were also constructing a raft, and the mate supposed that Captain Griffith, crew and balance of his passengers, fully thirty souls, took to the raft and boats before the ship went down. The Silas Holmes left New York with twenty-one steerage passengers, and with Captain Griffith, officers and crew would make forty-two souls. The bark Dorette will be up to-morrow, with the mate on board, when full particulars will be got. The Silas Holmes had a valuable cargo, and is partly insured in this city.

Important to Smokers.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that J. P. Sarrazin, corner Conti and Chartres streets, has received a magnificent collection of pipes, stems, cigar cases, cigar holders of amber, enamelled, &c., snuff-boxes, &c. &c. Persons desirous of making holiday presents would do well to examine Sarrazin's fine assortment of fancy articles.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.—Read the certificates in favor of these machines published by the agent, S. H. Peck, No. 120 Canal street. They certainly carry with them great weight.

Unrivaled Assortment of Clothing.—At Alfred Munroe & Co.'s magnificent store, corner Camp and Common streets, will be found a superb stock of clothing and furnishing goods, at very reasonable prices. Persons who desire superior goods, made up in the finest styles, would do well to apply at Munroe's.

Boys' Clothing.—We hardly know of a more suitable gift than a warm, comfortable suit of clothes, adapted to the season. Parents and relatives who are disposed to make presents of this sort are referred to the advertisement of Alfred Munroe & Co., in another column, headed "Boys, Boys, Boys."

We are indebted to Mr. J. H. Wheeler, Secretary of the Board of Underwriters, for favors.

The attention of buyers is called to the sale of French Cloths, Shawls, Ribbons, Dry Goods, Watches and Jewelry, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at E. Roge & Co's auction room, No. 3 Old Levee street.

The steamship Cahawba, Capt. J. W. Smith, sails at 8 o'clock this morning, for New York, with the mails for Havana and the following passengers:

For New York—F Megrey, R Porter.
For Havana—J Ayala, lady, 3 children and 1 serv; Miss V Desmons; J B Lecorey and lady, Chas Tarafa; Mr. R F Debienne, Mr. Gregory; A Alvarez; H Hernandez; S B Robinson; J Golding, W Barton; J Pardo; G Rae; L F Louthlemas; L Plenstre; G U Hossler.

The body of John E. Cook, executed at Charlestown, Virginia, on Friday week, arrived at Williamsburg on Saturday night. On examining the body it was found that decomposition had commenced, and that the face and neck were much discolored. The process of embalming the body was gone through, and the discoloration had been removed.

Gen. Mirabeau B. Lamar died at Richmond, Texas, on the 19th, from an attack of apoplexy.

Capt. Arey, of the brig Fannie, arrived at New York on Monday week, from Sierra Leone, Africa, reports that a few days previous to his sailing the British steamer Spitfire had captured, November 1, a brig, supposed to be the John Harris, of New York, with 500 negroes on board. She was lying at Freetown when Capt. A. sailed.

Falling of a Building.—New York, December 20.—The building, Nos. 54 and 56 Broad street, occupied by Messrs. Kent & Lawber, grocers, and heavily loaded with flour, &c., fell this evening, with a terrible crash. There had been a slight fire in the building, which was promptly extinguished, but the firemen and police had hardly time to emerge from the building when the wall fell.

Four or five persons were buried in the ruins. A fireman named Steward was shockingly mangled, and is beyond recovery. A laboring man, name unknown, was dreadfully injured, and others were taken out badly wounded.

The firemen are engaged removing the ruins in search for other victims.

Return of a Fugitive Slave.—A letter from Washington says:

Mr. Giddings, a gentleman from Texas, who is now stopping at the National Hotel, was surprised yesterday at the return of his servant Jane, who was taken away from him by force while he was making a visit at Niagara Falls last July. The girl gives a deplorable account of her ill-treatment by the Canadian free negroes. The marks upon her body show that she has received severe whippings. Eluding her captors she reached the American side of the river, where she procured the means necessary to reach her master. She expresses great joy at her return home.

MEXICO.

We learn from our Vera Cruz correspondent that Senor Muñoz Ledo, Minister of Foreign Affairs for Miramon, has addressed an energetic protest against the treaty lately ratified by the Juarez Government. His production is, of course, as supererogatory as it is insolent, and will elicit no attention from our Government, which does not recognize that of which Senor Ledo is the Minister. The Reactionist journals are furious at the treaty, and in their Americanophobia are almost willing to declare war against the United States.

Marquez, the former right-hand man of Miramon, was thrown into prison on his return to the city of Mexico. He is to be tried for insubordination. In the meanwhile Miramon is rapidly losing his popularity, and is particularly distrusted by the clergy, who accuse him of leaning towards the Liberals, and of desiring to effect a compromise with them. The fact is, Miramon proves less pliable than was expected. The ecclesiastical power would prefer the elevation of Marquez, who would unscrupulously obey all its dictates. There is reason to believe that plots and conspiracies are now forming in Mexico, having for their object the restoration of the ignoble Zuloaga, to whom a few thousand dollars would be thrown as a reward for appointing Marquez as his substitute.

The Juarez cabinet is once more complete. Melchior Ocampo is Minister of Foreign Affairs; Lerdo de Tejada, of Finance; Llave, of the Interior; Ruiz, of Justice and Public Instruction; Emparan, of Public Works; and Pouso-Arroyo, of War. The latter is General-in-Chief of the Liberal army, and his arrival at Vera Cruz was looked for daily. No definite plan of action will be adopted until he assumes the command. It is thought then an active and energetic policy will be adopted.

Degollado, the Liberal chief, is at Vera Cruz, and has had several consultations with Juarez and his Cabinet relative to the course to be pursued. He is clearly of opinion that the war, as now conducted, will prove interminable, and that the only way of bringing it to a speedy and successful conclusion is to invoke foreign aid.

Mr. McLane, our Minister, is still at Vera Cruz. His popularity is represented as universal.

No grave political event has occurred in Mexico since our previous advices. No new battle had been fought. Both parties seem to be somewhat exhausted, and are willing to avail themselves of temporary leisure to recruit and consolidate their strength. Commerce is seriously depressed, and the general aspect of affairs such as may be expected in a country which has been long torn by civil war.

Dr. Lord on Slavery.—Rev. Nathan Lord, D. D., President of Dartmouth (N. H.) College, has written a letter on the Harper's Ferry affair to a Virginian, who has published it in the Richmond (Va.) *Whig*. Dr. Lord is now a man in advanced years—his age is about 75—but he reiterates to-day the same principles which he has taught for the thirty years during which he has presided over Dartmouth College. He has heretofore published letters upon the slavery question, which obtained a wide circulation from the ability and force which characterized them. Few men surpass him in the cogency of his thoughts, his vigorous expression of them, and the fearlessness and courage with which he maintains the right. He concludes this last letter, to the Virginian, as follows:

But whether we have democracy, anarchy, or despotism, we shall not be rid of slavery till the day of the Lord. Its existence depends not on forms of government, or philosophical speculations, or political maneuvers, or legislative enactments or judicial decisions, except as these may temporarily change its name, aspects or conditions, or vary its locations. The world must live on to its appointed period. It can live, as things are, only as it has lived, more or less, with all varieties of race, character and condition. These will find their appropriate spheres and places, not according to mere human judgments, but by God's providential ordering of Shem, Ham and Japhet, agreeably to physical laws and the plan of moral government, in reference to the ends of the present probationary state. Wherever there is a place and work for slaves, there they will be found. All things are fitted to all other things, and general laws will have their course. Our only wisdom is to study them, and live under them and by them, in subservience to their mixed righteous and benevolent design. Without a miracle, I see not but that slaves will yet be called for in New England, and by New England men—slaves having the attributes, if not the name of slaves, and possibly in worse conditions than we now complain of in reference to the South. Why not, if our present government should last another eighty years? For Yankees will not perform the menial work of life. They are above it now. The imported free servants of Ireland and other countries will soon be infected with Yankee independence, and have the means of living, above servile work, on their own freeholds! Then who will be our servants? Shall we have Coolies or Africans to hew our wood and draw our water? And what form of government shall be over them but that which is adapted to their comparative rudeness and imbecility, and conservative of the general system? The children and grandchildren of our present Abolitionists may yet be first to institute a harder serfdom than has yet been known, unless, indeed, they should themselves be compelled to sell themselves for bread, and suffer the proper chastisement of their fathers' sins for their rebellion against the government of God.

I noticed in the newspapers to-day that in the city of Boston, where a short time ago a great Union meeting was held, the Republicans succeeded in electing their Mayor by a large majority.

The above extract from the late speech of Senator Gwin, says the New York *Journal of Commerce*, shows that he is mistaken respecting the late election in Boston. Mayor Lincoln was first elected as a citizens' candidate, and this year re-elected as such, the old Whigs and Conservatives supporting, and we believe in fact first nominating him. He was the candidate of the Boston *Courier*, and, although supported by the Republicans to defeat the Democratic candidate, is not, we believe, a Republican in anything like the present acceptation of that term.

Cascarilla Cream.—This preparation is destined to supersede *cold cream*. It revives the capillary sanguineous circulation and preserves the elasticity of the derma. In plain words, it keeps the complexion florid and the skin smooth. Nothing in its composition is calculated to injure the tissues, for it is only made of calcined egg-shells.

New York, December 20.—A dispatch from Washington states that Mr. Conway, Congressman elect from Kansas, had arrived there with the official copy of the Kansas Wyandotte Constitution, and will ask for the immediate admission of that Territory into the Union.

A police sergeant, named Abraham Brower, fell dead last night, while ascending the steps of the Academy of Music.

The influence of internal improvements in increasing the value of real estate is strikingly exemplified by some statistics which Governor Stewart, of Missouri, introduced in his late Message to the Legislature of that State. At the close of the war with Great Britain in 1815, the assessed valuation of the real and personal property in New York city amounted to $80,636,012, and in 1824, after a lapse of nine years, it was $83,075,676; then the Erie canal was completed, and from 1825, in the next nine years, the value had doubled, and in 1839 it had increased to $266,789,300. At that time the Western Railroad of Massachusetts was completed, which diverted a portion of the trade from New York, and, as a consequence, during the next four years, the value decreased to $227,997,091 when the New York Central Railroad was completed to Buffalo, upon which it again advanced, reaching $286,085,416 in 1850, and $320,108,358 in 1851, when the Hudson river and the New York and Erie railroads were completed. Since then numerous other lines of road have been brought into active use, over one thousand miles of which have their influence upon New York; so that the assessed value of the property in 1856 was $511,740,491—an increase as wonderful as it is certainly the result of internal improvements.

Dr. Benjamin Franklin.—We perceive that a discussion has been raised in one of the English papers as to whether Dr. Franklin was, or was not, an infidel. Whoever considers the American philosopher an atheist commits a great error, and exposes an unpardonable ignorance. At the opening of the National Convention for framing the present American Constitution, Dr. Franklin, among other sentiments, said: "I have lived, sir, a long time (eighty-one years); and the longer I live, the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs of man. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without His aid? We have been assured, sir, in the sacred writings, that unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it. I firmly believe this, and I also believe that, without His concurring aid, we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel; we shall be divided by our little, partial, local interest; our projects will be confounded, and we ourselves become a reproach and a by-word down to future ages. And what is worse, mankind may hereafter, from this unfortunate instance, despair of establishing government by human wisdom, and leave it to chance, war, or conquest. I therefore beg leave to move that, henceforth, prayers imploring the assistance of Heaven and its blessings upon our deliberations be held in this assembly every morning before we proceed to business; and that one or more of the clergy of this city be requested to officiate in that service." Surely the above must be sufficient to satisfy any man as to Franklin's sincere religious principles and belief.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

STEAMBOAT DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The passenger packet steamer Vixen, while on her trip from Pittsburg to St. Louis, accidentally caught fire, and was burnt down to the water's edge. The loss is estimated at about $30,000. Messrs. James McShoony(?), of Brownsville, Pa., J. George, and M. Ott, passengers on the Vixen, were burnt to death.

CONGRESSIONAL—TWENTY-FIRST BALLOT.

Washington, December 26.—After some animated speeches and several discussions, which continued to a late hour Saturday night, the House proceeded to the twenty-first ballot for Speaker, which resulted as follows: Total ballot consisted of 209 votes, of which Sherman received 100; Bocock, 20; Gilmer, 17; Houston, 17; McKay, 9; Davis, 11. The scattering vote amounted to 32, which was distributed among nineteen candidates.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Washington, December 26.—A large number of mail contractors, from many parts of the country, are continually informing the Post Office Department that unless Congress comes to their relief soon, their mail contracts will have to be discontinued.

MEXICAN ADVICES.

Advices received from Mexico say that the recent loss of the Constitutionalists is not so great as represented in the newspapers.

Degollado seems to have retreated in order to fortify his position.

HENRY CLAY'S STATUE ARRIVED.

Pass a Loutre, December 26.—The ship Fanny Fern, Captain Jordan, from Havre, has arrived this morning, having on board Henry Clay's statue.

STEAMBOATS PASSING VICKSBURG.

Vicksburg, December 26.—The steamer Decatur passed down at midnight, Saturday, the John Walsh at 10 o'clock, and the Col. E. Judson at noon, yesterday morning; the Belfast at 6 and the Quapaw at 9 o'clock, yesterday evening; the Republic and the Diana at 1 this morning.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

Louisville, December 26.—The Ohio river at this point continues to fall at a very slow rate, with 7 feet of water in the Canal, and 5 feet on the Falls.

[From the New York Times.]

Pen and Ink Portraits.

Mr. Crawford is a man of middle height and middle age, thin, red-bearded, with small, deep-set eyes, and broad but retreating forehead. His features are prominent, though not regularly aquiline, and his voice is of that coarse, uneven texture, which breaks into huskiness whenever strained beyond a certain point. Politically he acts with Senators Iverson, Clay, Slidell, Jefferson Davis, and all the Secession school.

Senator C. C. Clay, Jr., of Alabama, is certainly the most industrious, though not perhaps the most gifted, of the Southern men who have embarked in this enterprise. He is to a great extent a type man of his class—thin, wiry, large-headed, with dark curly ringlets pushed back behind his ears, dark and small eyes closely set on each side of a sharp hooked nose, hollow and haggard cheeks, a full dark beard, great concentration of expression, and the capacity in his whole appearance to indicate intense and active hatreds working persistently forward to a settled point. He cannot be regarded as a great man, nor as one possessing the elements of greatness; but he is laborious, cultivated, eloquent, rhetorical—an intellectual wasp, treasuring up bitterness for months, and having the art to make the most studied efforts of his library appear the free, fierce flashes struck out in an impromptu debate.

The appearance of Senator Slidell suggests the high order of conspirator in every lineament. He is a handsome and fresh-colored old man, with snow-white hair hanging in disordered profusion round a prominent though not conspicuous forehead. His eyes are weakened by incessant industry in his cause, and they have a quick, surreptitious way of glancing from under their drooping lids—much as if seeking to weigh the weakness of all other men, while concealing their own purpose.

In the same ranks, though on the floor of the lower House, is Roger A. Pryor, who would seem to be desirous of losing, as a Congressman, all the reputation which he has gained as a journalist. Except that Mr. Pryor is about two inches taller than Henry Ward Beecher, and not so stout, he might pass for the Brooklyn preacher's twin brother. The likeness in their cast of heads is unmistakable. Both have precisely the same style of features, and both dress from crown to boot in the same fashion of black clothing.

Thomas S. Bocock, of Virginia, the Democratic candidate for Speaker, is a man of thoroughly national and moderate views, a member of the greatest experience in the House, and one who is universally esteemed for the possession of sound judgment, good temper, great courtesy of manner and very decided abilities. He is a tall and rather graceful man, of some 48 or 50 years of age, with aquiline features, a long face, brown side whiskers and imperial, mild gray eyes, and a plentiful supply of dark chestnut colored hair, arranged on his head with considerable adroitness.

His chief rival, John Sherman, of Ohio, is a man some ten years his junior, of middle height and nervous figure, with a fine square forehead, light brown hair, light beard shaven on the upper lip, large bluish eyes, prominent perceptive faculties, and features of the ordinary New England mould, with a touch in them of firmness, resolute will and subtlety. During each ballot, Mr. Sherman appears agitated, and attempts to conceal his nervousness by taking up a newspaper, which trembles in his hands as he holds it.

John A. Gilmer, of North Carolina, the South American candidate, is a large and robust-looking man—much such a man as Senator Toombs in style—with dark thick hair bushing out on all sides of his head, full dark whiskers, curling up round his chin and cheeks, deep set and laughing dark eyes, features irregular, and defying all classic models, but full of strength, and with a general air of good humor and slyness, good breeding and peace of mind, such as it does the eye good to rest upon in this hurried and agitated city.

Governor Wise on the Union.—A Richmond (Va.) correspondent of the New York *Herald* says:

I was present to-day at a conversation between Governor Wise and several members of the Legislature on subjects relating to the Harper's Ferry outbreak. One of the members asked the Governor what he thought of the Union now. The Governor's reply was that *he believed it to be as strong as ever.* The member, in utter surprise, asked him to state his reasons for this strange belief. The Governor said that there were elements enough still existing to hold the Union together; that the relations of these elements to each other were of a character so strong and abiding as to render their severance next to impossible. The Union was, he said, growing too fast, and a temporary check or difficulty, such as the present agitation seems to present, was inevitable; but he believed that in ten years the Union would be stronger and more consolidated than it ever has been.

Every man present looked intently one at the other, exhibiting evident tokens of satisfaction at this unexpected prediction. But, continued the Governor, these results rest in a great measure with you; and then he proceeded to point out the necessity of carrying out the various recommendations made in his message. He condemned as the *supreme of folly and pusillanimity the getting up of this agitation in Congress upon the silly, contemptible issue of Helper's book*, and intimated his entire distrust of any countervailing legislation that may now be resorted to by Virginia. As a commerce between the States, which this legislation was designed to affect, this, he said, was a subject for Congress to deal with. The imposition of heavy imposts upon goods imported from the North would avail but little to check importations from that source, in the absence of facilities for carrying on a foreign trade and home manufactures. The result of this so-called countervailing measure would be to increase the price of articles upon the consumer. He seemed to regard all resorts of this character as fruitless. This thing of direct trade he looked upon as needing many preliminaries which Virginia still lacked. Her internal improvements should first be finished, and then there was need of ships and material. He presented the disadvantages under which Virginia now labors, in the absence of these means, to give efficacy and force to the countervailing measures now contemplated, and urged these deficiencies and their effects now as arguments in favor of the speedy completion of the public works of the State.

A Miser.—Michael Baird, (or Bear, as he was sometimes called) who lived near Little York, Pennsylvania, was a miserable miser. His father left a valuable farm of five hundred acres in the vicinity of York, with some farming and household articles. He kept a tavern for a number of years—married, and raised four children. He accumulated an immense estate, which he reserved so tenaciously that he never afforded a dollar for the education of his children. He was never known to lay out one dollar in cash for any article he might be in want of; he would either do without it or find some person who would barter with him for something he could not conveniently sell for the money. He farmed largely and kept a large distillery, which he supplied entirely with his own grain. He kept a team for the conveyance of whisky and flour to Baltimore, where, when he could not sell at a price to suit him, he bartered for necessaries for his family and tavern.

In this way he amassed an estate worth four hundred thousand dollars. Such was his attachment to money that he was never known to credit a single dollar to any man. Upon the best mortgage or other security that could be given he would not lend a cent. He never vested one dollar in public funds, neither would he keep the notes of any bank longer than he could get them changed. He deposited his specie in a large iron chest until it would hold no more. He then provided a strong iron-hooped barrel, which he also filled. After his death his strong boxes yielded two hundred and thirty thousand dollars in gold and silver.

The cause of his death was as remarkable as the course of his life. A gentleman from Virginia offered him $12 a bushel for 118 bushels of clover seed; but he would not sell it for less than thirteen dollars, and they did not agree. The seed was afterward sent to Philadelphia, where it was sold for seven dollars per bushel, and brought in the whole five hundred and fifty dollars less than the Virginian had offered for it. On receiving an account of his sale, he walked through his farm, went to his distillery, and gave directions to his people. He then went to his wagon-house and hanged himself.—*Belmont Republican.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements this Evening.—At the Opera, The Huguenots.

At the Orleans, The ballet of Jean Jean le Conscrit, and the drama La Seconde Jeunesse.

At the St. Charles, The Nervous Man, The Irish Post, and My Son Dianah.

At the Varieties, the domestic play, in a fairy frame, called Dot, and the farce of The Limerick Boy.

At the Amphitheatre, Spalding & Rogers's combined European and American Circuses.

Magnificent Chandelier.—We understand that the Church of Saint Alphonsus has just received its splendid new sanctuary lamp, which is described as one of the richest, most massive and elaborate thing of the kind ever made. It is of silver, more like a chandelier than a lamp, the cross being incorporated and forming a portion of the chains by which it is suspended. The lamp itself is embellished with cherubims, lambs, doves, and other ornaments of highly artistic design and workmanship.

Christmas Accidents.—It was not every one who had a merry Christmas, day before yesterday. Besides the fires there were a number of accidents resulting from the careless use of gunpowder, &c. Michael Moon's little child, two years of age, was accidentally burned to death by its clothes taking fire. Pius Rooney, a boy twelve years of age, residing on St. Thomas street, blew off the top of his thumb with a pistol. Louis Stevens, of Carrollton, shot off one of his fingers. Pierre Croquin shattered his right hand badly by the discharge of a pistol. Frederick Gilderman was thrown out of a wagon by his horse taking fright. He was badly bruised but had no bones broken. Philip Sullivan, boarding at Pat Sullivan's house, on Girod street, fell from the second story back gallery into the yard, injuring his spine and breaking his ankle.

Burned while Sleeping.—Wm. Clayton was coming down the river with a companion in a skiff, when a few miles above Carrollton they drew up on the bank for the night and lighted a fire. While his friend went to a plantation to get some provisions, Clayton laid down and went to sleep when his clothes caught fire, and before he could extinguish the flame he was badly burned. His friend brought him down to the Charity Hospital in this city.

A Dry Dock Damaged.—We understand that a few nights since Messrs. Hyde & Mackie's dry dock, at Algiers, which contained a ship undergoing repairs at the time, was boarded by some scoundrel who opened the flood-gates and caused it to sink. Messrs. H. & M. have lost several thousand dollars by this outrageous piece of malice.

Extensive Burglary.—Some time on Sunday night, or early yesterday morning, the jewelry store of Mr. Marcus, on St. Ann street, between Chartres and Royal streets, was entered by burglars, and robbed of its entire contents—no article being left which was of any value whatever.

A Female Pickpocket.—The Chief of Police had a call yesterday from a lady who complained that her pocket had been picked of a package of jewelry, while she was riding in a Magazine street omnibus. From certain circumstances it is supposed the theft was committed by a female pickpocket. Ladies cannot be too careful of their purses or jewelry while riding in public conveyances.

City Mortality.—The Board of Health report that for the week ending Sunday morning last, there were 138 interments in New Orleans.

Badly Scalded.—Charles Hyer, a young German, was admitted yesterday to the Charity Hospital with his feet terribly scalded. A few nights ago, during cold weather, he was sitting near a stove in his boarding-house, on Tchoupitoulas street, when it was accidentally pushed and a kettle of boiling water fell upon him.

Horrible Accident.—An Irishman, named James Anett, employed in J. S. Slawson & Co's. stables, on Chartres street, Third District, met with a horrible accident on Christmas day. He was in a stall, grooming a mule, when a plank gave way beneath the animal's feet, and it became so frightened it reared and plunged upon Anett, forcing him down upon the floor, where he was kicked and bruised terribly beneath the furious animal's hoofs. Fortunately he was rescued in time to save his life, and was sent to the Charity Hospital for treatment.

Fire.—A fire broke out at four o'clock yesterday morning, in the wine-room of McDonnell & McGraw's restaurant, on Common street. It was discovered before it had made too much progress to be extinguished by a few buckets of water.

Charged with Arson.—Robert Lemon, whose grocery store corner of Mayadas and Erato streets, burned down Sunday night, has been arrested on the charge of setting fire to it himself. He was insured for $1500, which amount, the Fire Wardens think, considerably more than covers his loss. He avers that his stock of groceries was worth that much, while his furniture, and goods for refurnishing Masonic Hall, for which he has the contract, was worth much more.

Stabbing.—Lieutenant Dryden yesterday arrested Patrick Wolf, who is charged with being accessory to the late attempt to murder H. Berlin, in his own beer saloon, corner of Carondelet and Union streets, by knocking him down with tumblers and stabbing him. We learn that Berlin is recovering from his wounds, a certificate having been given by his physician to the effect that he is out of danger. Max Froehthal, charged as principal, and Wolf were each admitted to bail in $1,000, yesterday, to appear for examination on the 30th.

Larceny.—Kate Domingo was sent to the Workhouse, yesterday, for thirty days, by Recorder Munroe, having stolen a ten dollar bill from Pat Maloney, when she should have kept but one dollar out of it.

Border Adventures.

Extraordinary strength and activity, with the most daring courage, and a thorough knowledge of life in the woods, won for Joshua Fleehart a high reputation among the first settlers of Western Virginia and Ohio. When the Ohio Company founded its settlement at Marietta, in April, 1778, Fleehart was employed as a scout and a hunter. In this service he had no superior north of the Ohio. At periods of the greatest danger, when the Indians were known to be much incensed against the whites, he would start from the settlement with no companion but his dog, and ranging within about twenty miles of an Indian town, would build his cabin and trap and hunt during nearly the whole season. On one occasion this reckless contempt of danger almost cost the hunter his life. Having become tired of the sameness of garrison life, and panting for that freedom among the woods and hills to which he had always been accustomed, late in the fall of 1795 he took his canoe, rifle, traps and blanket, with no one to accompany him, leaving even his faithful dog in the garrison with his family—for he was going into a dangerous neighborhood, and he was fearful lest his bark might betray him. With daring and intrepidity he pushed his canoe up the Scioto river a distance of fifteen or twenty miles, into the Indian country, amidst their best hunting grounds for the bear and the beaver, where no white man had dared to venture. These two were the main objects of his pursuit, as the hills of Brush creek were said to abound in bear, and the small streams that fall into the Scioto were well suited to the haunts of the beaver. The spot chosen for his winter's residence was within twenty-five or thirty miles of the Indian town of Chillicothe, but as they seldom go far to hunt in the winter, he had little to fear from their interruption. For ten or twelve weeks he trapped and hunted in this solitary region unmolested. His success had equaled his most sanguine expectations, and the winter passed away so quietly and so pleasantly that he was hardly aware of its progress.

About the middle of February he began to make up the peltry he had captured into packages and to load his canoe with the proceeds of his winter's hunt, which for safety had been secreted in the willows, a few miles below the little bark hut in which he had lived. The day before that which he had fixed on for his departure, as he was returning to his camp just at evening, Fleehart's acute ear caught the report of a rifle in the direction of the Indian towns, but at so remote a distance that none but a backwoodsman could have distinguished the sound. This hastened his preparations for decamping. [illegible] the following morning before the dawn, cooked and ate his last meal in the little hut to which he had become quite attached. The sun had just risen, and he was sitting on the trunk of a fallen tree, examining the priming and lock of his gun; casually casting a look up the river bank, he saw an Indian slowly approaching, with his eyes intently fixed on the ground, carefully inspecting the track of his moccasins left in the soft earth as he returned to his hut the evening before. He instantly cocked his gun, stepped behind a tree, and waited till the Indian came within the sure range of his shot. He then fired and the Indian fell. Rushing from the cover on his prostrate foe, he was about to apply the scalping knife, but seeing the shining silver brooches and broad bands on his arms, he fell to cutting them loose and tucking them into the bosom of his hunting shirt. While busily occupied in securing the spoils, the sharp crack of a rifle and the passage of a ball through the bullet-pouch at his side, caused him to look up, when he saw three Indians within a hundred yards of him. They being too numerous for him to encounter, he seized his rifle and took to flight. The other two as he ran fired at him without effect. The chase was continued for several miles by two of the Indians, who were the swiftest runners. He often stopped and "treed," hoping to get a shot and kill or disable one of them and then overcome the other at his leisure. His pursuers also "treed," and by flanking to the right and left, forced him to uncover or stand the chance of a shot.

He finally concluded to leave the level grounds, on which the contest had thus far been held, and take to the hills which lie back of the bottoms. His strong muscular limbs here gave him the advantage, as he could ascend the steep hill sides more rapidly than his pursuers. The Indians seeing they would not overtake him, at last often stopped and fired; one of the balls cut away the handle of his hunting-knife, jerking it so violently against his side that for a moment he thought he was wounded. He immediately returned the fire, and with a yell of vengeance they gave up the chase. Fleehart made a circuit among the hills, and just at dark came on to the river near where the canoe lay hid. Springing on board, he paddled down stream. Being greatly fatigued with the efforts of the day, he lay down in the canoe, and when he awoke in the morning the boat was just entering the Ohio river. Crossing over to the southern shore, he, in a few days, pushed his canoe up to Farmer's Castle, without further adventure, where he disposed of the rich packages of peltry, and the proceeds of his winter's hunt, and displayed the brilliant silver ornaments as the trophies of his victory, to the envy and admiration of his less venturous companions.

Destructive Accident—Seven Women Burned to Death.—Hartford, December 26.—The fuse factory of Joseph Toy, at Simsbury, took fire at about 7 o'clock this morning, and was entirely destroyed. The fire caught in the lower part of the building, while the employés were at work in the upper story, and the flames spread with such rapidity as to cut off all chance of escape, consequently seven females were burned to death, and two others, together with a boy, son of the owner, so badly injured that it is believed they cannot survive. The names of the dead are Catharine Brisnoy, of New York State; Mary Jane Bacon, of Sunbury; Hannah and Harriet Head, sisters; two other females whose names are not ascertained, and a married woman named Sampson. Physicians from this city are in attendance upon the injured. The origin of the fire is unknown, and the loss is not reported.

The Armstrong Gun.—The utmost precautions have been taken by the British Government to prevent the new principle on which the Armstrong gun is manufactured from becoming known. Vain, however, was every restraint, for the secret has transpired! Whether this knowledge has been imparted to the French and Russians by any of the men who are employed in Sir William Armstrong's manufactory, or whether an adroit agent has had an opportunity of inspecting one of the finished cannon, it may be difficult to say—but as the secret is now disclosed, there will doubtless be Armstrong guns ere long in the armies and navies of all the greater nations of Europe. There is another strange feature in the matter, namely, that many great authorities unhesitatingly declare that the French cannon which made such fearful ravages in the ranks of the astonished Austrians at Magenta and Solferino, was the identical Armstrong gun of which we have heard so much; and concerning the construction of which the British Government is so jealous that it will not allow a single specimen to be finished in one factory—completing at Elswick, Newcastle, the gun commenced at Woolwich—just as if it should be impossible for the artisans who made the first part of the gun to come in contact with those who made the last, and thus impart to each other the whole of the invention! At all events, it is perfectly certain that the secret, if there be any, cannot be preserved after a single Armstrong gun has been captured by an enemy, a very common incident on a field of battle.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

DIED,

On Monday night, December 26, 1859, Mrs. HELEN JOHANNA LE BARBIER DUPLESSIS, aged [illegible] years, wife of John H. [illegible], of this city. The funeral will take place TO-MORROW, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the residence, No. 375 Dryades street. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Philadelphia and Pittsburg papers please copy.

Funeral Notice.

On THURSDAY, 29th instant, at 7½ o'clock, A. M., at the Cathedral, a funeral service will take place for the late FRANCOIS THOMAS BAULET. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend without further notice. dec27 2t

BOYS! BOYS! BOYS!
ASK YOUR FATHER, OR MOTHER, OR GUARDIAN,
TO MAKE YOU
A Christmas or New-Year's Present,
OF
A NEW SUIT OF CLOTHES!
And tell them that
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
In the beautiful new "STORY BUILDING," have some Elegant Goods, just suited for the occasion,
—SUCH AS—
Black, Blue, and Colored Cloth Frocks;
Cloth, Beaver, Beaver and Pilot Overcoats;
Cloth, Beaver, Lake-Skin and Pilot Raglans;
School Suits—Jackets, Pants and Vests to match;
Cassimere Suits—Pants and Vests to match;
Cassimere Sacs—Pants and Vests to match;
Black-Mixed Cloths—Pants and Vests to match;
A great variety of Sacks, Frocks, Sea Jackets, Round and Dress Jackets;
Black and Colored Cassimere Pantaloons, great variety;
Vests of Black and Fancy Silks, Velvets, Cassimere, Satin, Cloth, Satinet, &c.;
White and Colored Shirts;
Under Garments—of every description;
Suspenders, Gloves, Half-Hose;
Fancy Neck-Ties, Cravats, Handkerchiefs;
Traveling Shawls, &c. dec27 6t

UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT
OF
Clothing and Furnishing Goods.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
STORY BUILDING,
CORNER CAMP AND COMMON STREETS.
Are constantly receiving in store large additions to their stock of Seasonable Clothing and Furnishing Goods, thereby constantly keeping up their assortment to the
HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE.
By late arrivals they have received many new and choice styles of Goods suitable for the Holidays, to which they invite attention.
Their assortment of the following articles is very complete:
Overcoats, of various styles, from ... $7 00 to $35
Business Coats do ... 7 50 to 18
Black and Colored Cloth Frocks ... 12 00 to 35
Black and Colored Cashmere Pantaloons ... 3 50 to 12
Vests of various descriptions ... 2 00 to 12
Patent Yoke Shirts—over forty different sizes.
Undershirts and Drawers—all qualities.
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
SMOKING JACKETS,
GLOVES,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
TRAVELING SHAWLS AND BLANKETS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
CARPET BAGS,
&c. &c. &c. dec27 6t

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
Persons in want of fine shirts and clothing would do well to purchase them at Alfred Munroe & Co.'s, because they are made with
WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.
Read the following from ALFRED MUNROE & CO., Merchant Tailors, 444 Broadway, New York, and New Orleans:
"We have used the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine for the last two years, doing all the stitching and quilting in the manufacture of clothing, both heavy and light, with perfect satisfaction. We recommend them for speed, light and easy operation, thoroughness of construction and beauty of stitch, making alike upon both sides of the fabric, and sewed with great economy of thread."
Since the above recommendation was given, Messrs. ALFRED MUNROE & CO. have taken the agency for the Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine, but their giving the Wheeler & Wilson the preference in their manufacturing establishment [illegible]
In a paper published by I. M. Singer & Co., manufacturers of a shuttle and cog-wheel Sewing Machine, the following editorial appears:
"Perhaps no higher testimony as to Sewing Machines can be adduced than that of the Scientific American."
Well, let us see what the Scientific American says about Sewing Machines [illegible]
The Scientific American says: "We are having a great many inquiries for Sewing Machines from various parts of the country, and as we cannot conveniently reply to them all by mail, we have thought it proper to state our opinion in regard to these in this public manner. We have used Wheeler & Wilson's patent, manufactured by Wheeler & Wilson's Manufacturing Company, and we can say in regard to it that it is without a rival. [illegible]"
Persons in want of the genuine Wheeler & Wilson Machines will find a large supply at 120 Canal street.
S. H. PECK, Agent
for Wheeler & Wilson.

NOTICE.
HYDE & GOODRICH beg leave to tender their sincere thanks to their numerous friends, as well as the Fire Department and the Police, for their timely and vigilant aid in rescuing their property [illegible]
[illegible]

SPLENDID NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
PERSONS desirous of offering New Year's Gifts are reminded that the article which [illegible]
[illegible] G. DUFOUR'S store [illegible]

AMERICAN NOMINATION.
For State Senator, Parish of Orleans,
RANDELL HUNT.
Election Monday, January 2, 1860.
dec27 td

STATE SENATOR.
WE are authorized to announce RANDELL HUNT as a candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. W. E. Adams, at the election to take place on Monday, the 2d January, 1860. dec27 td

Headquarters First Division,
New Orleans, 26th December, 1859.
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.
1. The Volunteer State Troops of this Division will parade, fully equipped, on SUNDAY, the 8th of January, 1860, for the purpose of celebrating with proper military honors the anniversary of the glorious victory achieved by Jackson and his gallant citizen soldiers on the Plains of Chalmette, on Sunday, the Eighth of January, 1815, forty-five years ago.
2. The troops of the Division will form on Canal street at 10 o'clock, A. M., the right resting on the [illegible]
3. The Artillery will fire national salutes on the eve, and at sunrise, noon and sunset on the 8th [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. Military officers, both Federal and State, are invited to participate in the celebration.
By order of JOHN L. LEWIS,
Major-General Commanding.
ARTHUR ROSSTALL(?), Aid-de-Camp.

Important Notice.
THE house of J. P. SARRAZIN, corner Conti and Chartres streets, has just added to their already complete stock a splendid collection of FANCY ARTICLES from Vienna and Paris, such as:
Plain and carved MEERSCHAUM PIPES, gold and silver mountings.
Amber and Alicante STEMS, extra rich and fine Cherry, &c.
[illegible]
Persons desirous of presenting New Year's Gifts are respectfully invited, by the undersigned to call and examine his stock, [illegible]
dec27 1m J. P. SARRAZIN.

GROCERY STORE
And Favorable Lease at Private Sale
On Account of Departure.
THAT splendid Grocery Store at the north corner of St. Peter and Marais streets, one square from the French market [illegible] Apply on the premises. dec27 3t

[illegible] LANATA BROS.

LANDING ex ship Mississippi, from Marseilles [illegible] LANATA BROS.

[illegible] HENRY VALETON.

[illegible] J. N. CURIEN.

[illegible] J. N. CURIEN, No. 25 Toulouse street.

[illegible] S J HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible] PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., 29 Canal st.

[illegible] BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee st.

[illegible] T. THOMPSON, 12 Customhouse st.

[illegible] ANDRES COSTA & CO., 30 Customhouse st.

[illegible]

LATE HOUSE OF
CLEMENCE GUERIN.
Royal St., between Toulouse and St. Louis sts.
MISS MADELEINE VISSER, successor to Miss Clémence Guérin, begs leave to inform the ladies of New Orleans and of the country that she has just received from France a full and complete assortment of MILLINERY AND LATEST STYLE GOODS, such as Bonnets, Cloaks and Mantillas, Ladies' and Children's rich Furnishing Goods, &c.
All the articles she offers have been selected by Miss Clémence Guérin herself [illegible]
The ladies are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

G. JAQUET
38 ... ST. PETER STREET ... 38
Between Chartres and Royal streets.
THE public and his customers are respectfully informed that he has just received per ship Constellation, from Havre, a complete assortment [illegible]
[illegible] TOBACCO POUCHES, various styles and patterns. [illegible] SNUFF BOXES, a varied assortment, &c.
Country dealers are invited to call and make their selection on most moderate terms. [illegible]

MEDICAL CARD.
W. HOSSHEIMER(?), M. D., having arrived in New Orleans, will, as usual, give his exclusive attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of Chronic diseases, especially those of the Lower Bowel, such as PILES, CONSTIPATION, FISTULA, FISSURE, FALLING OF THE BOWEL, STRICTURE OF THE BOWEL, ULCERATION OF THE BOWEL, &c. His office is at 167 Canal street, next door to the corner of Dauphin. Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., daily. He will visit patients in any part of the city, if desired.

Notice.
OFFICE OF THE MERCHANTS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
New Orleans, December 24, 1859.
NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the Company has been removed to their new building, situate No. 148 Canal street [illegible]
dec24 1w CHS. LEBAUDEL(?), Secretary.

JEWELRY.
Fine Jewelry ... Fine Jewelry.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just received per recent arrivals from Europe a complete assortment of rare and choice Jewelry [illegible]
LOUIS HUN, 41 Chartres street.

New Year's Gifts!
G. LAVIE.
St. Charles street, No. 22, between Canal and Common streets.
JUST received per late arrivals from Havre and via the North, a considerable assortment of Goods suitable for New Year's Gifts [illegible]

G. LAVIE,
No. 22 ST. CHARLES STREET,
HAS received an extensive assortment of Queen's Chocolate [illegible]

SPLENDID
ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,
BY THE BEST
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH AUTHORS,
SUPERBLY BOUND.
—ALSO—
NEW JUVENILE BOOKS!
Illustrated, suitable for
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTATION BOOKS.
Just received, and for sale by
THOS. L. WHITE,
Bookseller and Stationer,
105 Canal st.

Children's Bonnets.
201 ... ROYAL STREET ... 201
Between St. Ann and Dumaine streets.
Miss Agnes Lemaitre
Informs her customers and the ladies in the city that she opens, TO DAY, a splendid assortment of CHILDREN'S BONNETS.
Her collection of Ladies' Bonnets is also complete. Ladies and Children's [illegible]

34 ... Chartres Street ... 34
OLYMPE & CO.,
HAVE just received for the Holidays [illegible]
BLACK AND WHITE LACE;
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES LEVY,
PHYSICIAN, FROM PARIS,
No. 158 Royal st., between St. Louis and Toulouse.
DR. LEVY offers his services to those afflicted with nervous, hard [illegible]
Office hours, from 12 M., to 5 P. M.

ERNEST TURPIN,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,
No. 58 Old Levee Street,
HAS on hand and offers for sale, by wholesale or retail, a full supply of Cornelian and Confectionery of every description adapted to the season [illegible]

C. E. GRAHAM & CO.,
30 ... GRAVIER STREET ... 30
Between Camp and St. Charles,
Importers of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS!
AGENTS FOR THE
York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast.
RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Trade to their very extensive stock, consisting of the following: Irish Linens, Linen Checks, Cambric [illegible]

IN BOND FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET, [illegible]

Agents for Alexander's (of Glasgow) Bold and Spool
THREAD.
New Orleans, 10th December, 1859.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the plantation of A. Barry, right bank, parish of St. James, on the 7th instant, the negro man ROUBEN(?) [illegible]

Wanted,
A PERSON OR OVERSEER [illegible]
T. P. LAVERGNE(?)

Chas. Farre Champagne.
SUCCESSOR TO MAX SUTAINE & CO., REIMS.
PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia [illegible]
S. H. GRATIAS & CO.

To Rent.
THE first-story Brick House on Magazine street, No. 20 [illegible]

For Sale.
[illegible] LANATA BROS.

For Sale.
THE schooner JAMES MAYA(?) [illegible] TOBOSCO & CO.(?)

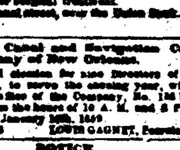
Carpet Warehouse.
36 ... CHARTRES STREET ... 36
WE are opening direct from MANUFACTURERS, Brussels, Velvet, Royal Brussels [illegible]

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
126 Canal Street,
Have received a large and choice assortment of English Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, of the celebrated manufacture of Crossley & Son, and others.
BIGELOW BRUSSELS and WILTONS—new patterns.
THREE-PLY AND INGRAINS, of the best makes.
RUGS, MATS, DOOR MATS, etc.
Curtain Material.
We would call attention to the extensive stock of all descriptions of Brocatelle, Satin de Laine and Worsted Curtain Material; Lace and Muslin Curtains; Embossed Piano Covers; Cords, Trimmings, etc.
Window Shades and Cornices.
In this Branch of our business great pains is taken to get up the newest styles, and our stock has no superior.
OIL CLOTHS—1 foot to 24 feet wide of choice quality and new patterns.

Table and Piano Covers.
We have a choice assortment of these goods, of English, French and German manufacture, comprising—
RICHLY EMBROIDERED SILK ON CLOTH, of 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4, TABLE COVERS, and the usual SIZE FOR PIANOS, IN CRIMSON, GREEN AND MAROON.
RICH PRINTED CLOTH COVERS, in 7-4 and 8-4.
RICH BROCADE DEBBAH(?) 8-4.
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 IN REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY.
WORSTED DAMASK COVERS.
6-4 FINE WORSTED DAMASK, by the yard, for Bureau or Wine Cloths.
PLAIN BLUE, CRIMSON AND GREEN CLOTH, for WINE CLOTHS, can be made with Border of any length.
J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
126 Canal street.

LIQUIDATION!
AN EXTENSIVE AND RICH ASSORTMENT OF
JEWELRY
AT COST ... AT COST.
MR. P. S. RIVERA,
CORNER ROYAL AND ST. PETER STREETS,
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. S. RIVERA
Invites his friends and numerous customers, who for so many years have honored him with their confidence, to call, without delay, and make their selection 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.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER.



OCULIST AND AURIST.
HAS returned to the city, and can be consulted on all diseases of the EYE and EAR which require medical or surgical aid.
Office, 174 Canal street, over the Union Bank.

Consolidated Canal and Navigation Company of New Orleans.
THE annual election for nine Directors of this Company, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 156 Bienville street [illegible]
LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

NOTICE.
CROSS PIECES OR CROSS TIES FOR RAILROADS, [illegible]
LOUIS CARETTA.

J. J. ALBERT,
28 ... Chartres Street ... 28
RECEIVED, by late arrivals from France, a most complete assortment of HATS and CAPS for the season, such as—
Extra light Silk Hats, adhering Lining.
[illegible]
J. J. ALBERT, 28 Chartres street.

Silks!! Silks!!! Silks!!!
LAZARE & LEVASSEUR,
Corner Carondelet and Poydras streets,
WILL offer, from this date until 1860, SILKS, just received, at 61 a yard.
[illegible]

For Rent.
A FINE apartment on the first floor of the house at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets [illegible]

Grand Union Silver Cornet Band.
THIS celebrated BAND, consisting of TWELVE PERFORMERS, are now prepared to make engagements for MILITARY PARADES, Concerts, Balls [illegible]
Apply at No. 24 St. Charles street, UP STAIRS.
SIMON GECKS, Leader.

For Sale in Bond.
FIFTY BASKETS IMPERIAL CABINET CHAMPAGNE, [illegible]
M. BARNETT, 60 Magazine street, above Poydras.

To Rent.
A DWELLING-HOUSE corner of Camp and Julia streets, having been just repaired and painted throughout. Apply to
SOUCHEREAU & CO.(?)

TO ARRIVE per ship Cornelia, from La Rochelle—
COGNAC PELLEVOISIN—200 packages half, quarter and eighth pipes 4th proof pale.
COGNAC C V BERNARD—50 packages half, quarter and eighth pipes 4th proof pale.
COGNAC RIVIERE, Jne—50 packages half, quarter and eighth pipes 4th proof pale.
COGNAC HENRY MOUNIER, Cones of 1856—50 packages quarter and eighth pipes 4th proof pale.
For sale by T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr., 30 Old Levee st.

GERMAN CHAMPAGNE [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

SHERRY WINE [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

BOULOGNE COGNAC [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

TO ARRIVE per ship Defender, from Bordeaux [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

TO ARRIVE per ship Fanny Fern, from Havre [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

CORN AND COD [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

SARDINES IN OIL [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

SUPERIOR MADEIRA WINE AND OLD COGNAC [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

TO ARRIVE per ship Athena, from Bordeaux [illegible] T. BAILLY BLANCHARD, Jr.

SHERRY WINE—20 barrels landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. THOMPSON, 12 Customhouse street.

LANDING ex ship Angelina [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Margaret A. Stevens [illegible]

50 [illegible] S. H. GRATIAS & CO.

HAVANA [illegible]

NOTICE OF ELECTION.
PURSUANT to a writ of election bearing date 14th day of December, 1859, to me directed by His Excellency Robert C. Wickliffe, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the 2d day of January, 1860, for one Senator from the Parish of Orleans to the General Assembly of this State, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. E. Adams.
The polls will be opened in each election Precinct from the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., on the said second day of January, 1860, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans, under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law. The election to be conducted and triplicate returns to be made to the undersigned, returning officer, according to law.
Sheriff's office, December 15th, 1859.
dec16 td H. T. PARKER(?), Sheriff.

SELLING OFF,
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE,
The Contents of the
VARIETY STORE
8 ... ST. ANN STREET, PONTALBA BUILDINGS ... 8
Opposite Jackson Square.
THE public are respectfully invited to call and select children's toys, fancy goods, &c. The whole is offered on the most moderate terms.
VISITORS WILL BE SURPRISED AT THE VARIETY AND PRICES OF THE ARTICLES.

Diamonds and Diamond Sets.
A. CANDIDE,
60 ... CHARTRES STREET ... 60
A. CANDIDE, having returned from France, offers a splendid selection of Sets of the latest Parisian style, such as—
EARRINGS,
BRACELETS,
BROOCHES,
EAR-RINGS,
NECKLACES,
STUDS
and RINGS.
The whole in Diamond, and guaranteed.
Also an assortment of
CHOICE WATCHES.
And various Enameled and Gold Sets, from the best houses in Paris.

FRENCH TOYS.
69 Chartres street.
THE undersigned is just receiving a well selected lot of FRENCH TOYS, which will be sold by the case, at very moderate prices.
Also, an assortment of CHOICE SILK DRESSES for LADIES and MISSES,
CLOTH CLOAKS and TALMAS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS and RIBBONS,
DRESS SILKS and VELVETS;
And every variety of Millinery Trimmings.
J. DENDEN(?), Jr., 69 Chartres st.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.
I hereby certify that the FLUTED SUGAR KETTLES of Dr. L. E. LEFEBVRE, set up on my plantation, under the exclusive control of Mr. [illegible], produce the same juice with an extraordinary rapidity, and consume so little that there is an economy of the same of fully ONE-HALF. They work besides with unfailing regularity. In making sugar with any old set of five kettles, it was necessary from time to time to stop the mill; while with the new set, consisting of four kettles only, of the same diameter, the mill must be kept in constant operation, in order to supply the requisite quantity of juice. As for the difficulty apprehended in cleaning the kettles and in emptying the juice by the pails, it has proved absolutely chimerical.
Sugar planters are invited to visit my establishment, and witness personally the facts I have stated.
Parish of Ascension, right bank of the River, one mile above Donaldsonville.
VALERY LANDRY.
The undersigned has the honor of inviting all planters who may feel desirous of examining the plans of the different sets of fluted kettles, to call at the office of Mr. R. Bermudez, No. 20 St. Louis street, where they will be enabled to obtain all the necessary information relating to the subject.
dec27 DR. L. LEFEBVRE.

Office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., No. 34 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
1. The stock books of the company were closed on the 16th inst., under three distinct and definite propositions for the purchase of the whole stock of the company remaining unsold by its agents on that day.
[illegible]
J. BOWLES(?), President.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held on MONDAY, 16th January, 1860, at 12 M., at their office, No. 3 St. Peter street.
The election for Directors will be held on the Monday following.
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

S. FOURNIER,
Clock Maker and Engineer,
72 ... ROYAL STREET ... 72
OFFERS a superb assortment of excellent TIMEKEEPERS, such as Mantel Clocks, Office and Building Clocks, Regulator Watches and every species of Chronometer [illegible]

JOSEPH ANGLAIRE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
246 ... ROYAL STREET ... 246
BETWEEN ST. ANN AND DUMAINE.
Operations, from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Consultations, from 3 to 5 P. M.

DR. BEAUREGARD,
SURGEON DENTIST,
HAVING returned to the city, his customers are informed that his office is at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets.
Consultations and operations from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M.
REFERENCES.
Dr Lambert, Dr Sauve,
Dr Demes(?), Dr Trudeau(?),
[illegible]
Dr Lemonier.

Light ... Light ... Light.
THE best and cheapest Light in use is made from COAL OIL, and its present price is so low as any other, and the price of which has been REDUCED. The subscriber has the COAL OIL LAMPS, in every variety and style [illegible]
ARMOND HILL(?), 6 Chartres street.

Cheap Fuel.
NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
October 10, 1859.
WHILE the present building is going forward at the Station, the price of COKE will be reduced at the present to VERY LOW PRICE OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL.
[illegible]

Cheap Grate Fire Guards, [illegible]
FROM 75c TO $6 25.
For sale at the shop and residence of JUSTIN CASSEGOUT(?) & CO.
[illegible]

Wanted,
IMMEDIATELY, a good Drug-maker and Millinery [illegible]

Wanted,
IMMEDIATELY, several good Seamstresses [illegible]

Wanted,
A GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, honest and quiet [illegible]

Wanted,
A Wholesome lodging [illegible]

Wanted,
IMMEDIATELY, in a Drug Store, a CLERK who has had a diploma in Paris [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Mr. DE BAR ... Lessee and Manager
Mr. CONNE ... Acting Manager
Brilliant Success of Mr. COLLINS, the Eminent Irish Comedian.
TUESDAY EVENING, December 27th, 1859—The celebrated comedy of THE NERVOUS MAN—McShane, Mr. Collins, with the songs, "Sprig o' Shillelah," and "Widow Machree." After which, the farce of THE IRISH POST—Terrence O'Grady, Mr Collins, with the song, "Widow Mahoney." To conclude with the new farce of MY SON DIANAH—Characters by Messrs. Jack and Smith and Miss Laura Honey.
Grand Fancy and Mask Ball on the 9th of January; one Mardi Gras.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; Overture at 7 o'clock.
Box office open from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M.
dec27 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
TUESDAY EVENING, December 27, 1859—Will be repeated, (second time in this city) with entirely new scenery, fairy transformations, wonderful mechanical effects) on a novel plan and beautiful scene, the domestic play, in a fairy frame, called DOT, representing Charles Dickens's famous Christmas story, "the Cricket on the Hearth"—John Peerybingle, Mr Cruikshank; Dot, his little wife, Miss C Thompson; Caleb Plummer, a toy maker, Mr John Owens; Bertha, his blind daughter, Miss Sara Stevens; Edward Plummer, his son, Mr Copland; Dot's father, in which character he will sing "Auld Robin Gray," Mr G Lingard; Tilly Slowboy, Miss P Marshall; Mrs Fielding, Mrs W A Chapman. Performance to begin with the Irish farce called THE LIMERICK BOY—Paddy Miles, Mr Seymour; Dr Coates, Mr Harris; Mrs Fidgett, Mrs Preston.
dec27 W E CHIPPENDALE(?), Treasurer.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
MUSEUM & AMPHITHEATRE.
Corner Commercial Place and St. Charles street.
Spalding & Rogers's Two Circuses.
THE NEW ORLEANS AND EUROPEAN CIRCUSES united for the season, each, singly, more numerous than any other in America, and combines, surpassing any thing ever offered in Europe.
HOLIDAY FESTIVAL PERFORMANCES! EVERY NIGHT at 7, and HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENTS SATURDAY NOON, SUNDAY NOON and MONDAY NOON, December 31st, and January 1st and 2d, at 12 o'clock, M., in all of which the pomp of superiority will be strongly contested between the rival artistes of the two companies. Female Equestrianism by M'lle LOYALE and Miss KATE ORMOND. Acrobatics by Mons. FRANCOIS SIEGRIST and Mons. AUGUSTE SIEGRIST. Difficult Horsemanship by FRANK BARRY and JOHN JOHNSON. Scenic Horsemanship by TOM WYATH and GEORGE SARGENT. Clowning by JIM REYNOLDS and HI DAY. Gymnastics by JOHN KEAFS(?) and E. M. PEPPER. Equilibrists by Mons. MARTINI and Sg. ANTONIO, and with the largest, most superb and best trained stud of Ring and Trick Horses in the world.
Admission, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; children, 25 cents to middle performances only.
The MUSEUM, with the GRAND AQUARIA, or Ocean and River Gardens, MINIATURE STEAM SHIP, MECHANICAL ORCHESTRA, and 100,000 other CURIOSITIES is open (admission only 25 cents) from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., every day.
AUCTION SALE.—The Team Horses, Wagons, Carriages and Harness of the New Orleans Circus will be sold on favorable terms and without reserve, by MONTGOMERY & SMITH, on JANUARY 4. See catalogues. dec27

HOLIDAY AMUSEMENTS.
VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 207 ST. CHARLES STREET, the first door from the corner of Poydras street. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
SUPERIOR COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.
The collection of WAX FIGURES is unrivaled, and comprises subjects from Sacred and Profane History, numbering over 200 figures—the greater part moving by machinery.
OLD JOHN BROWN
And his Associate Murderers, of Harper's Ferry Notoriety.
THE AMERICAN GIANTESS,
Seven feet six inches high, on exhibition for short time.
A GRAND TABLEAU of the Conference between VICTOR EMANUEL, LOUIS NAPOLEON and GARIBALDI has been added to the Collection. Also, the BATTLES OF MAGENTA and SOLFERINO.
Among the tableaux will be found representations of the Birth of Christ in the Manger, the Last Supper, the Trial of Christ, the Crucifixion, [illegible]
Admission 50c.; children half price. dec22

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL,
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
New Louisiana Benevolent Association,
—FOR THE—
BENEFIT OF ITS RELIEF FUND,
at ODD FELLOWS' HALL, on
Saturday Evening, January 7th, 1860.
MANAGERS.
A Vinton(?), A P Valentin(?), J Barbe, Jr.
[illegible]
Positively no ladies' invitations will be issued after the last meeting of the committee.
Gentlemen's tickets $5, to be had from any of the above managers. dec22

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S
TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES
FOR
FAMILIES AND PLANTATION USE.
This Machine, after a very faithful investigation by the most scientific and practical men of the country, is pronounced the ne plus ultra of all modern inventions.
In simplicity, durability and strength it far exceeds any other now in existence. It is perfectly easy to manage, quick in its operation, never liable to get out of order if properly used, and gives a stitch on both sides which cannot be excelled.
Keep a few testimonials in favor of the
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
SEWING MACHINE.
Letter from Lieut. W. L. Maury, United States Navy.
Navy Yard, Washington, August 11, 1859.
Gentlemen: The Sewing Machine ordered from you is safely at hand, and Mrs. M. is fully satisfied with it.
[illegible]
I cheerfully give you my testimonial in its favor. I am, respectfully,
Your ob't serv't,
[Signed] W. L. MAURY.
To Messrs. Ladd, Webster & Co., 500 Broadway, New York.
From J. P. Pirsson, Esq., Civil Engineer.
No. 5 Wall street, New York, Nov. 16, 1859.
Sir—In giving the opinion you requested as to the merits of your Sewing Machine, it may be as well to state that that opinion is drawn from two sources—the one being the practical working of your Machine in my family, and the other from a professional business [illegible]
JOSEPH P. PIRSSON.
To Wm. C. Bates, Esq., Sup't Ladd, Webster & Co.'s Sewing Machine Co.
We have lately taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the
Pennsylvania State Fair, Philadelphia;
New York State Fair, Albany;
Kentucky State Fair, Lexington;
Rutland Agricultural Fair, Rutland, Va.;
And at many County Fairs through the country.
We invite the public to give us a call AFTER examining all other Sewing Machines.
Let facts and not idle words convince you that the
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
SEWING MACHINE
IS UNEQUALED BY ANY.
No. 6(?) Canal street, [illegible]
T. HENDERSON(?), Agent,
[illegible]

[illegible]

DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS
Have, from their excellent qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as the most valuable and never-failing remedy for
DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHEA,
DEBILITY, HEARTBURN,
BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE,
LIVER COMPLAINTS, BLOOD DISEASES,
&c. &c.
Are also a sure and certain preventive against Fever and Ague, Cholera, Summer Complaints, &c.
[illegible]
SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES,
742 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold at 50 cents per bottle, $5 per dozen [illegible]
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
742 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Carpets ... Carpets ... Carpets
[illegible]