THE DAILY BEE.
CHARLES M. WHEELER & CO.
F. T. WHEELER, E. HARDY,
H. DOUVERNE, H. DOUCAN.

Daily paper, (one year in advance)..... $10
Semi-weekly paper, (semi-weekly)..... 6
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving this paper through error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and charged to same, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE No. 11550.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 19

THE TRUE POLICY.

A few days ago we published a list of names appended to a call for a public meeting of the citizens of Abingdon, Mass., to bewail the execution of JOHN BROWN, and revile the South. A number of the signers of this call are persons extensively engaged in the shoe and leather trade, who deal largely with the South, and have made fortunes by Southern patronage. Some of them are perfectly well known in New Orleans. Two highly respectable merchants of our city inform us that they are personally acquainted with most of the individuals whose names appear on the paper referred to; that they all are engaged in trade with the South; that several of them are in the habit annually of sending out one of their firm to solicit orders, and that at least one of them passed through New Orleans a few weeks ago, and a short time since was in Mississippi actively employed in canvassing business houses, just about the time that his associate at Abingdon was having the bells tolled in token of grief at the hanging of JOHN BROWN, and designating the execution as that worthy as an inhuman murder.

Now, in view of these facts, are we not entitled in censuring every Southern man, or every merchant established in the South, who continues to patronize the Abolition shoemakers of Abingdon? We are told, indeed, that certain parties here declare that they are compelled to send their orders thither, because they cannot obtain the same goods elsewhere. To this we answer, that the excuse is paltry, sordid and untenable. In the first place, what is there to prevent the Southern business man from transferring his custom from the Abolitionists to the Conservatives of Abingdon—from those who had the bells rung, and convoked prayer-meetings in honor of the martyr BROWN, to those who boldly fired one hundred and fifty guns as a token of their respect for Governor WISE? In the next place, suppose Southern merchants are unable to supply themselves with particular descriptions of boots and shoes elsewhere than from the Abolitionists, is the sacrifice so terrible that they are wholly incompetent to make it? Cannot they forego the possible profit of a few dollars, rather than persist in encouraging and rewarding the vilest and most fanatical enemies of the South? Is the love of money to absorb and annihilate every consideration of patriotism and of duty? We should hope otherwise.

We were permitted a day or two ago to peruse a letter addressed by a member of one of the largest commercial firms in New Orleans to his partner here. Writing from Boston the gentleman in question alludes to the bitter animosity evinced towards the South by thousands of citizens of Massachusetts, and adds that for his part he is determined to withdraw his patronage from all such persons, regarding them as enemies to the Union, and that he had already warned one or two of them that they need no longer expect any orders from him. This is the proper mode of instituting a correct policy. Let us, before resorting to more violent and desperate remedies, endeavor to bring these misguided or malevolent persons to their senses, by demonstrating to them in the most practical manner possible the benefit they derive from the South, and the certain losses they would incur, if their wild theories of abolition were carried into effect. We really and truly believe that an appeal to the pocket of the Massachusetts fanatics would prove successful. It is at all events a remedy abundantly worth trying. But to ensure the slightest efficacy, it must be applied in all directions. Nothing could be more ridiculous and useless than to limit the system to half a dozen houses in some special locality. The principle to be observed is simply this: whenever a manufacturing Northern establishment doing business in the South is known to be tainted with abolitionism, not every Southern merchant having dealings with it instantly suspend all orders, and cut short his relations with it. If this system is properly and rigorously enforced, we have no shadow hope that it will shortly produce highly beneficial results. Should it fail, and fanaticism prove powerful enough to resist even this test, it will be time enough to look back upon more stringent measures.

From Brownsville.

The steamship Indianola, Capt. Flanders, from Brazos Santiago 14th inst., arrived on Saturday. We learn from her purser that the report at Brownsville was that the bandit CORTINAS had withdrawn his force to a point twenty seven miles further up the Rio Grande, and that he had been joined by 200 of Carvajal's men.

The following military companies were at Brownsville: Three companies of U. S. Artillery, and one company 2d U. S. Cavalry, numbering about 175 men, and three companies of Rangers, numbering about 130 men. All was quiet at Brownsville.

The Indianola was detained at Brazos five days by a norther. She reports having left in port the following vessels: Schooner Florence, loading for New York; schooner Sea Drift, for Mobile, ready to sail; schooner Cactus, from New York, just arrived, and U. S. revenue cutter Dodge.

In latitude 25 deg. 40 min., longitude 94 deg., the Indianola passed a schooner, waterlogged. She had apparently been in that condition ten or fifteen days.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER.—This distinguished oculist and aurist has returned to our city, and has taken rooms at No. 124 Canal street above the Union Bank. We have so frequently spoken of the Doctor's merits that further panegyric is superfluous. We can only advise all persons suffering from functional or organic lesions of the eye or ear to apply with confidence to Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER. If their diseases are curable, they may fully expect relief from his skilful treatment.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, through J. C. MORGAN & Co., Exchange Place, for the following works:

A Tale of Two Cities. This is DICKENS's last novel, republished in a neat book form by Peterson & Brothers.

The Secret Out; or, One Thousand Tricks with Cards. Dick & Fitzgerald, publishers. This is an amusing work, which explains all the curious and surprising feats with cards accomplished by means of sleight of hand and acquired dexterity. Besides these, there are numerous other puzzles simplified and rendered easy. It is a capital book for the family circle.

The History of South Carolina. By Wm. Gilmore Simms. A careful, authentic, and clearly written volume. Published by Redfield.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Look at the card of EVANS & CO., No. 9 Camp street, near Canal. EVANS offers a splendid assortment of holiday gifts to all purchasers of books at his establishment. The books are fresh from the publishers, and warranted perfect, and are sold at the trade prices. Here is a fine chance for securing a beautiful holiday present.

CHOICE CARPETING AT DAMERON'S.—Attention is directed to the advertisements of J. D. DAMERON & Co., 124 Canal street. They have received a large and magnificent assortment of English velvet and tapestry carpeting, Brussels, Wilton, &c., a splendid stock of curtain materials, window shades, &c. A very superior stock of table and piano covers of every description are likewise to be found at their well known establishment.

THE SEWING MACHINE WAR.—Our readers are referred to the card of Colonel WALTER BENNETT in this morning's paper. He defends himself most vigorously from the charge brought against him.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.—Mr. Walter Bennett, agent for Singer's sewing machines, No. 33 Camp street, is out this morning with a bold and brave defiance to Wheeler & Wilson. Just look at the card headed $1600 reward.

ATTENTION!—Sale of Animals, Husbandry Implements, Carts, Steam Machine for sawing corn and, &c., to effect a partition among the heirs of the late L. Marvel Benevere, by TOUSSE & TOUSSE. We call the attention of the public to this sale, which will take place on MONDAY, 19th December, 1859, at 12 o'clock, five miles from New Orleans. See auction advertisement.

CARPET SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of boots, shoes, hats, caps, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Roche & Lenormant's auction room, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

CARPET SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of a large assortment of Winter Clothing, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Umbrellas, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Roche & Lenormant's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

FRANCIS FARNANDIS, Auctioneer, sells TODAY, at 12 o'clock, at the St. Louis Exchange, St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal streets, the splendid brick building on Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti, No. 331. See advertisement for terms, conditions, &c.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.—Washington, December 17.—In the House yesterday, Mr. Bonham said that he and the entire South were in favor of the dissolution of the Union, in case that Seward should be elected to the Presidency in 1860.

Mr. CLEMENS, of Virginia, complained of the delay in the election of Speaker, and said that if he became physically disabled from attending to his duties, his friends would be obliged to do without his vote, otherwise he would fight to the last against Brown Republican traitors.

The House amidst considerable excitement then went into another ballot for Speaker.

The seventh ballot for Speaker resulted as follows: Sherman, 96; Bocock, 86; Gilmer, 30; scattering, 9. Gilmer then withdrew his name as a candidate, and the House proceeded to the eighth ballot, which resulted as follows: Sherman, 111; Bocock, 83; Boteler, 25; scattering, 9.

Mr. SIMMS said that Brown's foray had been followed by a crusade against the rights of the whole South.

He charged the Republican party with getting up these invasions. He also reminded them that, at the time of the signing of the Constitution, Northern men sold slaves to the South; but now, after enjoying the property they thus acquired, they denounce the South for retaining slaves.

He concluded by saying that unless the North discontinued these denunciations and ceased their injustice towards the South, the South would meet them at the cannon's mouth. He doubted the sincerity of the Republican regrets respecting the Harper's Ferry raid, and charged to the Republican party the dangers now hanging over the country.

EXECUTION OF COOK AND COPPIE.—Charlestown, Va., December 16.—COOK and COPPIE escaped from jail last night, but were at once discovered and fired upon by the sentinels, captured and recommitted to jail.

They were executed at ten minutes to one o'clock, P. M.

GREEN and COPELAND, the negro convicts, were executed at half past eleven o'clock, A. M. Every thing passed off quietly.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMER AMERICA.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—Havre, December 2.—The sales of Cotton during the week have been limited to 3500 bales. The market generally closed dull, and all qualities have slightly declined during the week. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 112f. Orleans Bas 107f. The stock of Cotton at Havre amounts to 35,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.—Liverpool, December 3.—The Breadstuffs market closed with a declining tendency, with the exception of Indian Corn, which closed firm, at the quotations of last week. The Provision market is without animation, prices generally remaining unchanged and the market closing steady.

MONEY MARKET AND BULLION.—London, December 3.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £29,000 during the week.

The London Money market is generally unchanged. There is a good demand, at reasonable rates.

LATER.—Liverpool, Saturday, December 3, P. M.—The Cotton market continues dull at yesterday's quotations.

Breadstuffs are quiet; there is nothing doing in the market.

LONDON, Saturday, 3, P. M.—The funds continue firm; Consols for money closed at 96¾ to 96¼.

FURTHER BY THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.—TWO Morocco FORTS DESTROYED BY THE FRENCH FLEET.—Halifax, December 17.—The general and political advices by the America are not of general interest or importance.

The approaching Congress of the European powers, and the probabilities respecting the peace, will be the principal theme of the various powers, were the subjects that chiefly attracted public attention.

The London *Times*, in an article upon the subject, strongly urges Lord Palmerston to represent England in the Congress.

It is reported, but not officially, that the first sitting of the Congress will be on the 5th of January.

The French fleet in the Mediterranean has destroyed two Morocco forts at the mouth of the Tetuan river, in retaliation for the insult offered to Prince Murat, in a French steamer, as previously reported. After destroying the forts the fleet resumed its former position of neutrality.

Four Days Later from California.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, December 17.—The California overland mail arrived at Mallay's station, the western terminus of the California telegraph line, bringing advices from San Francisco to the 25th ult.

Much activity is existing on account of the non-arrival of the steamer Cortez.

AFFAIR OF HONOR.—The preliminaries of a duel are being arranged between Judge Miller, of Shasta county, and Mr. James Gallagher, District Attorney of Trinity county.

Mr. James Haworth, President of the California Stage Company, says that he is prepared to contract with the United States Government to run a daily mail between Sacramento and St. Louis at $1,000,000 per annum, the trip to be run in fourteen days.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.—Business is moderate. Candles are quoted at 20 to 21c. per pound. Coffee closed firm at fair prices. Refined Sugar is quoted at 11c.; no demand for raw. Lard is quoted at 12¼ to 13c.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

LONG AND EXCITING SESSION.—Washington, December 19.—In the House to-day the usual political speeches and personal explanations occupied much of the time.

The House continued in session till a late hour at night, a majority refusing to adjourn, and many members are in favor of a session *en permanence* until a Speaker is elected.

Much excitement prevailed before proceeding to the ninth ballot, which resulted as follows: Sherman 111, Bocock 86, Boteler 25, scattering 9.

The next ballot was as follows: Sherman 110, Bocock 84, Boteler 15, Briggs 9, scattering 10.

NATCHEZ RACES.—Natchez, December 17.—The four mile purse race run to-day was won by Mr. KNIGHT'S mare Signa. Dueling Col. Odom's filly Godova. Time—9.9¾—7.58. In the first heat the first two miles were run ridiculous slow.

ACCIDENT.—The steamship Suwanee, Capt. Shannon, left her wharf on Saturday morning for Indianola, and had proceeded but a short distance down the river when she broke her cylinder head, and returned for repairs.

TEXAS.—We have received Texas papers of the 15th inst. They possess little interest. There is apparently great rejoicing at the election of Colonel WIGFALL to the United States Senate. The Galveston *News* says:

Texas Sugar.—Decidedly the best Texas sugar we have ever seen are some samples sent us by Colonel James Campbell, whose plantation is on the Brazos, a little above Columbia. We are assured that this sugar was made by the usual process, and its superior quality and bright large crystals remodel us to the sugar from the cane by Mr. Stewart's process with the fumes of sulphur. The samples can be seen at our office.

The Iberville *Sentinel* has the following:

SUDDEN DEATH.—On last Monday an industrious and hard working man, named JAMES BIBBER, visited the justice's office of Fermian Duplessis, Esq., on some business, where he was attacked with a severe chill. He walked as far as Dominy LeBlanc's store, where he went to bed. The chill was followed by a fever, which never left him. On Tuesday morning he attempted to get to his home in a buggy, but was so ill that when he reached our office he was compelled to stop. He died the same evening, at 9 o'clock. An inquest was held on his body, and under the certificate of Dr. HEIGON, the verdict was—died of hepatitis.

Deceased left a wife and young child to mourn his loss.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named JAMES BOOTH, a native of Manchester, England, and an employé on one of the trains on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, was accidentally run over yesterday by one of the locomotives and so badly mangled that he died in a few hours afterwards.—*Mobile Tribune.*

P. MARMAY'S INVIGORATING GRUEL.—The Gruel, properly speaking, is not a new discovery; it has been known for several years, and different kinds of the same are now manufactured, but not one of them has the marvelous properties of Mr. P. MARMAY'S invigorating Gruel.

Nor is the valuable and unique substance of which it is an extract, an invention, for it is natural, but no one had, previous to Mr. MARMAY, detected its properties, and consequently no one had paid any attention to it. He has taken out a patent for this discovery, which is of the highest importance to all, because no diseases of the stomach, however inveterate, can withstand the effects of the Gruel when constantly used.

The Gruel is a pleasant food, and requires no particular diet: it excites the appetite, acts favorably on the digestive organs, and cures more or less rapidly, but surely, always.

Certificates to be seen at the general depot, Conti street, No. 44, between Chartres and Royal streets, where the public are respectfully invited to call.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.—*Two Men Killed—A Body Blown a Third of a Mile.*—The premises of HAGNER & FOULKE'S powder works, in Scotland, East Hartford, blew up yesterday afternoon at about half past three o'clock, with an explosion that shook every building in the city. Many persons ran out of their houses thinking their buildings were coming down over their heads. JOHN MCGRAW and SAMUEL CLARK were killed. They were at work in the building pressing the explosive material into cakes preparatory to "graining" it. It is supposed too much pressure was applied, but nothing can be known with certainty. McGraw's body was found about a third of a mile from the scene of the catastrophe, with his clothes stripped from it, and one hand and part of one leg broken. He was thirty five years old, and leaves a wife and seven children. The body of CLARK has not been found. He was about twenty-eight years old, and leaves a family of a wife and three children. The building in the vicinity were greatly shattered. One occupied by HAGNER, some two hundred yards from the mill, had all the windows broken, and was badly wrecked. There were about two and a half tons of powder in the mill at the time of the explosion, all of which was fired.—*Hartford Post, Dec. 7.*

Look out for imitations of Lee & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT BOSTON.

THE REGENCY OF CENTRAL ITALY—THE WAR IN MOROCCO.

BOSTON, December 18.—The steamship America has arrived at this port, with the European mails of the 3d inst.

The preliminaries to the meeting of the Congress had been nearly completed.

All the great powers were to have representatives at the Congress.

It seemed to be the general opinion that England would be represented by Lord Palmerston.

The Duchies of Parma and Modena and the Romagna are to be united under one government, and the Regency of Central Italy has been settled upon the Chevalier Buoncompagne, with the rank of General of Provinces.

Advices from Madrid state that Marshal O'Donnel had demanded 12,000 additional troops to complete the expedition of 50,000 troops, and enable him to take the field against the Moors, who had again attacked Ceuta, and been repulsed with considerable loss.

The attack upon Ceuta was made on the 30th of November.

A dispatch from Turin says that the difficulties concerning the regency of Central Italy have been satisfactorily settled, and that the Chevalier Buoncompagne goes to Florence with the rank of General of the Central Italian Provinces, instead of Regent of Central Italy, as previously reported.

The Cunard steamship Asia arrived at Liverpool on the 4th inst.

A Turin dispatch states that Garibaldi had written a letter to a Milan journal, urging the purchase of one million of muskets.

Mr. LEAVER, the great steamship man of Galway, has offered to purchase the steamship Great Eastern, to run between Galway and New York.

Advices by the overland mail from Australia report 160,000 ounces of gold dust on the way to England.

Advices from China report a fire at Hong Kong on the 30th of October, which destroyed property to the amount of £100,000.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Steamers Borussia and Vanderbilt.

BATTLE BETWEEN THE SPANIARDS AND MOORS—500 KILLED AND 1500 WOUNDED—IMPORTANT FROM JAPAN—COTTON MARKET UNCHANGED—ADVANCE IN CONSOLS.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The steamship Borussia and the steamship Vanderbilt arrived at this port at noon to-day. The Borussia left Southampton on Sunday, the 4th instant. The Vanderbilt left Havre on the 5th, and touched at Cowes on the evening of Wednesday, the 7th. It brings four days later advices than those received by the America at Halifax and Boston.

The steamship Hungarian, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on the 7th inst.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—The sales of Cotton for the three business days since the sailing of the America amount to 18,000 bales, of which speculators took 1400 and exporters 3000 bales.

The market generally closed dull and quotations were nominally unchanged.

Inferior and dusty Cottons were slow of sale, but the quotations by the America were generally maintained.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—The advices from Manchester continue favorable.

The market closed quiet, but prices are firm at previous rates.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, December 7.—The funds continue their upward tendency, and a further advance of ¼ has taken place.

Consols for money closed at 97 to 97¼, and for account 97¼ to 97¾.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed dull, but prices are generally unchanged.

The Provision market generally closed with a declining tendency.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The general and political news by the Vanderbilt is not of special importance.

It is now definitely stated that the European Congress will meet at Paris on the 5th of January.

Lord CRAWLEY, instead of Lord Palmerston, will represent England at the Congress.

The attack upon Ceuta by the Moorish troops, on the 30th ult., proved a disastrous defeat to the Moors, who lost 500 killed and 1,500 wounded.

Advices from Japan state that the United States Minister, Mr. WARD, had returned from Japan, having been successful in his mission. The Japanese Embassy were to start on the 22d of February for Washington, in the United States steam frigate Powhattan.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, P. M., Dec. 7.—The estimated sales to-day are set down at 6,000 bales. The market closed dull, Cotton being slow of sale, but prices are generally unchanged.

LATER FROM SOUTH AMERICA—BATTLE NEAR BUENOS AYRES.

The Brazilian mail of November the 8th says a battle was fought between URQUIZA and the army of Brazil, near Buenos Ayres. The latter were defeated and took flight. URQUIZA is marching on Buenos Ayres.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The sales of Cotton to-day amounted to 700 bales, the market closed quiet. Gold closed buoyant. Corn closed buoyant. Wheat closed quiet; the sales consisted of 17,000 bushels.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The Shipping List of this morning reports the Cotton market very firm and steady, with moderate demand and full prices; Middling is quoted at 11¾; Middling Fair is quoted at 12¾. Molasses closed steady. Orleans new is quoted at 35c. per gallon. In some cases sugar is said to have advanced; auction price for new Sugar is 7¾. Tobacco, on account of its scarcity, closed firm.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, December 18.—The Ohio river at this point is rising, with 8 feet in the canal and six feet on the falls.

SAILING OF THE EDINBURGH.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The steamship Edinburgh took her departure yesterday, having on board upwards of $500,000 in specie.

NEWS FROM JAPAN.—The New York *Herald* has some interesting news from China and Japan, contained in late correspondence. The frigate Mississippi had returned to Shanghai after an absence of seven months, and on the 28th of September she had then just received orders for an immediate voyage home, to the great joy of all on board. The ship of war Powhatan would bring the Japanese Commissioner to this country. James C. Hall, an ordinary seaman of excellent character, died of cholera on board the Mississippi. He was buried at this place. At Jeddo the laws are very simple, and life and property secure to a wonderful degree. The natives laughed at the system of trial by jury, asserting it was only a plan for "rogues and villains." Consul-General Harris was at his post in renewed health. The Dutch were making active exertions to extend their trade in the country from their position at Nagasaki.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT TO A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The Richmond (Kentucky *Messenger*) thus accounts for the absence of the Hon. Green Adams from his seat in Congress:

The Hon. Green Adams, member elect from this district to Congress, who purposed reaching this place on last Monday (the 12th instant,) *en route* for Washington, was prevented from doing so by an alarming accident. He left home with a horse team on Saturday night he went to his law office in Barboursville to get some papers which he desired to use, and in groping for his candle and matches he stumbled and fell upon one of the front posts of a chair, which had come broken and was sharp pointed. The point penetrated his neck, immediately above the collar bone, and his life, for a considerable time, was utterly despaired of. Eminent physicians from a distance were immediately sent for to aid those of Barboursville in his restoration. The last account we report him somewhat better, but far from being out of danger.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "OLD DOMINION."—There are comparatively few who are aware of the origin of the term "Old Dominion," which has so long and generally been applied to Virginia. It originated thus:

During the protectorate of Cromwell, the colony of Virginia refused to acknowledge his authority, and declared itself independent. Shortly after, when CROMWELL dominated and had army to reduce Virginia to subjection, the alarmed Virginians sent a messenger to Charles II, who was then in exile in Holland, inviting him to return in the ship with the messenger, and be King of Virginia. Charles accepted the invitation, and was on the point of embarkation, when he was called to the throne of England. As soon as he was fairly seated on his throne, in gratitude for the loyalty of Virginia, he caused her coat of arms to be quartered with the royal blood, Tudor and Stuart, and declared, in an independent member of the empire, a distinct portion of the "Old Dominion." Hence the origin of the term. Copper coins of Virginia were struck at the time, with the head of George III, which bore on one side the coat of arms of England, Ireland, Scotland and Virginia.

USE OF DIAMONDS IN THE ARTS.—Diamonds are not used exclusively as articles of ornament, by any means. They are frequently employed with great advantage in the arts. Red, discolored diamonds are sold in broad into powder, and are said to have more attractive power for the purposes of polishing than all their captivating beauty. In many instances, in fact they are indispensable, the fine names and angles of cut lend perfection to the diamond, and without them it could not be engraved. The beauty of the onyx would vanish, and the ornament, had not the unrivaled power of the diamond been called forth to the artist's assistance. In addition, the agate and cairngorm cannot be engraved by any other substance. Every seal or letter cut upon hard stone is indebted to the diamond.

Look out for imitations of Lee & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

A singular accident occurred at the stables of the Indian. An agent traveling with him had a considerable sum of money with him for large lumber for a week previous, from a fear of being wrecked. He would frequently pack up his apparel and offer any money to pass him ashore, proclaiming that the ship would never reach Portsmouth. After the boat fell over he was seen sitting on the forecastle deck ladder, with his satchel by his hand, apparently unconscious or unable to take advantage of the attempts made to save him. In a little time he fell from his place and slid adrift from the deck into the sea, and was drowned, as he had foretold a week before.

$1600 REWARD!

The undersigned offers the following rewards, the payment of which would not affect his ability to sell

SINGER'S IMPROVED MACHINES

On trials, for any comparison, at Investigators.

$1000 Reward

for proof that

WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINE

will make, on cloth, within 1000 stitches in a minute, the number necessary to establish the decision of the Judges Committee.

$1000 Reward

for proof that

WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINE

—ARE EQUAL TO—

SINGER'S MANUFACTURING

—AND—

FAMILY MACHINE,

combined with the late improvements for fine sewing—the fineness of the thread, shortness, beauty and delicacy of the stitch, and variety of work on every fine material, to be considered.

$1000 Reward

for samples of sewing done on

WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINE

equal, in variety and beauty, to them exhibited at the Jackson Fair by the undersigned, and which were made on SINGER'S No. 2, 10 inch machine.

$1000 Reward

for proof of the statements of the Wheeler & Wilson agent in this city concerning premiums at Paris in 1855.

$1000 Reward

for the proof of statements of the said AGENT concerning premiums at Paris in 1856.

$1000 Reward

for the proof that the FIRST PREMIUS was so awarded last fall to

SINGER'S MACHINE

—OVER—

WHEELER & WILSON'S

at the Virginia State Fair, at Richmond; also, at the Mechanics' Institute at Richmond, Va; and also at the Fair at Petersburg, Va.

$1000 Reward

for the proof that

SINGER'S MACHINES

(without the late improvements) have not generally taken the FIRST PREMIUM over

WHEELER & WILSON'S,

for manufacturing purposes, at Fairs where the Machines have been contended. Such has been the case at every Fair of the Mechanics' Institute in Charleston.

I, M. SINGER & CO. have gained the FIRST PREMIUS over all other Sewing Machines at the World's Fair, Paris, and at all the leading Mechanical Fairs in the United States, they last upon premiums as having, and

$100 Reward

is offered to prove that they have contended, or authorized an Agent to contend, for a premium in the last two years.

$500 Reward

for proof that

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

have succeeded in giving satisfaction in Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, as well as

SINGER'S,

in proportion to the number sold.

$100 Reward

The proof that the statements, in an advertisement of the WHEELER & WILSON AGENT, in this city, that his sales the past year amounted to "four times more than any other machines," is not an exaggeration, to the amount of some TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

WALTER BENNETT,

AGENT FOR SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,

dec19 1t 33 Camp Street.

A Card.

Having seen a card in the NEW ORLEANS papers signed by J. E. FRANCE and C. WILLIAMS, and also of the Amphitheatre, by W. S. FOX, crediting on the account of the Agents of SINGER'S Sewing Machines at the Jackson Fair, we deem it a matter of justice to state that we were present at the examination of the Sewing Machines, and that not one sentence was uttered or the least pretext afforded for the charge of improper conduct by any of the Singer Agents, nor was the appointing of the Committee by them. When the committee examined the Sewing Machines, each Agent exhibited his Machine without saying a word about other Machines, until the Committee came to the last, which was Wheeler & Wilson's, when one of the Wheeler & Wilson crowd repeatedly said, in a very loud tone, that the speed of the Wheeler & Wilson Machine was three times that of any Singer Machine in existence! A remonstrance was properly made to this endeavor to bias the judgment of the Committee, and the remonstrance a portion of the Committee deemed an interruption to the harmony of the proceedings.

CHAS. E. FINKLE,
FRED. YOUNG,
GEO. F. BAUM.

The above, owning as it does from such responsible and respectable gentlemen, requires no comment from me in illustration of the humbug pretensions of the Agents of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.

dec19 1t WALTER BENNETT.

NEW COMPETENT.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,

124 Canal Street,

Have received a large and choice assortment of English Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, of the celebrated manufacture of Crossley & Sons, and others.

BIGELOW BRUSSELS and WILTONS—new patterns.

THREE-PLY AND INGRAINS, of the best makers.

RUGS, BAIZES, DOOR MATS, etc.

Curtain Materials.

We would call attention to the extensive stock of all descriptions of Brocatelle, Satin de Laine and Worsted Curtain Material; Lace and Muslin Curtains; Table and 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—2 feet to 24 feet wide of choice quality and new patterns.

dec19 10 1m

Table and Piano Covers.

We have a choice assortment of these goods, of the latest French and German manufacture, comprising:

HIGHLY WROUGHT SILK ON CLOTH, of 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4, TABLE COVERS, and the most NEW FOR PIANOS, IN CRIMSON, GREEN AND MAROON.

RICH PRINTED CLOTH COVERS, in 7-4 and 8-4.

RICH BROCADE GERMAN ... 8-4.

6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 IN REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY.

WORSTED DAMASK COVERS.

8-4 PLAIN WORSTED DAMASK, by the yard, for MANTLES.

Worsted Lace Cloths.

PLAIN BLUE, CRIMSON AND GREEN CLOTH, for WINE CLOTHS, can be made with Border of any length.

J. D. DAMERON & CO.,

124 Canal Street.

Carpet Warehouse,

No. ..... CHARTRES STREET 89

WE are receiving DIRECT from MANUFACTURERS, Brussels, Velvet, Royal Wilton, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain and other CARPETINGS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of new designs, of all qualities, and suitable to lay all rooms and halls.

Stair Oil Cloths and Canvas, Table Covers, Window Shades, Cocoa Matting, &c.

All of which we offer at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

dec19 1w19 10 Chartres street.

50 PRUNE CASES Green Gages, fresh;
100 cases Mayals, Lemellers;
50 do do Reines;
100 do do, in jars;
50 cases White Wine, 40 bbls do do;
100 do Olives;
100 cases Apricots in jams;
100 do Nectarines, fresh and superior boxes;
100 bbls Pear Wine, Rose, Rose;
100 cases Plain Sherry.
dec19 2t E. D. GRATIAS & CO,
20 Commandeur st.

HAVANA SEGARS—White, Yellow and Brown, in store and for sale by
dec19 10 Commandeur street,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

TOBACCO—Fine Lump Virginia de Abajo and Manufacturing, in store and for sale by
dec19 10 Commandeur st.,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

COTTON—In store and for sale by
dec19 10 Commandeur st.,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

SUGARS—Prime, Choice and Fancy Brands, in store and for sale by
dec19 10 Commandeur st.,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—Assorting brands and sizes, in store and for sale by
dec19 10 Commandeur st.,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

CHEESE—In store and for sale by
dec19 10 Commandeur st.,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

RUM—Superior Jamaica, Trinidad, Cuba and Common, in store and for sale by
dec19 10 Commandeur st.,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

LARDINE OIL—For sale by
dec19 10 Commandeur st.,
between Chartres and Old Levee.

A Card.

J. J. ALBERT,

.....Chartres Street.....

BEGS RESPECTFULLY to inform his friends and the public that he has received by late arrivals from France a most complete assortment of HATS and CAPS for the season, viz:

Extra Black Hats, adhering Lining,
Chasseurs and Gravet Hats,
Fleecie Hats, of all qualities and colors,
Boys' Hats, of all kinds,
Garibaldi Felt Hats, with adhering trimmings—a new article.

Also, a Fine Black Beaver Hats.
Traveling Hats and Caps.

The undersigned, while in France, purchased the entire stock of Messrs. ——, of Paris, and will offer them retail Under Selling Prices.

J. J. ALBERT,
dec19 1m Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, December 1, 1859.

THE annual election for Directors of these Companies will be held, according to law, on MONDAY, the 19th of January, 1860, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Companies, No. 16 Bienville street.

ALBERT G. BLANCHARD,
Secretary.

S. FOURNIER,

Clock Maker and Engraver,

72.....ROYAL STREET.....72

OFFERS a superb assortment of excellent TIME-KEEPERS, Regulators, Marine and Parlor Clocks, Repeating Clocks, superior Watches and every article in his line. Also a selection of the Fob Chain Jewelry.

Clocks of all kinds manufactured and repaired, and the work guaranteed.

A fine assortment of Gold Jewelry, Chased Bracelets and French Pockets, for establishments requiring night watchmen.

Engraving, on monograms of Jewelry, executed with neatness.

dec19 1m

CHARLES BOURGEOIS, No. 46 Chartres street, offers a very large assortment of French Jewelry to purchasers, and to those who call for the holidays, and to them one of the best manufacturers in Paris, and the assortment is very complete. Also, a large assortment of Bracelets, Lockets and gentlemen's Chains, Breast and all kinds, Earrings, in cameo, fancy Chains of and suitable for New Year's Gifts.

Colored Cotton Sewing Cotton Reels.

THE celebrated BAIRD, consisting of TWELVE PERSONNES, are now prepared to make up Dresses for Holiday Parties, at the Ball, Theatre, Concert, &c., &c., and

THOMAS & BAIRD,
No. 18 St. Charles street, UP STAIRS.
dec19 1m SIMON GROSS, Leader.

For Sale by Sheriff.

FIFTY BARRELS IMPERIAL CABINET CHAMPAGNE, PORT AND SHERRY, by
dec19 1m H. BARNETT,
99 Magazine street, above Poydras.

For Rent.

A FINE apartment on the first floor of the house on the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, recently new, and suitable for a family or a club.
dec17 1f

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S

LIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES

—FOR—

FAMILIES AND PLANTATION USE.

This Machine, after a very faithful investigation by the most scientific and practical men of this country, is pronounced the no plus ultra of all modern inventions.

In simplicity, durability and strength is the article many other now in existence. It is perfectly easy to manage, quick in its operation, never failing to get the of under if properly used, and gives a stitch on both sides alike. Any child can be instructed. Hence is now unnecessarily in favor of the

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

SEWING MACHINE.

Letter from Hiram W. L. Stacey, United States Navy.

NAVY YARD, Washington, August 19, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: The Sewing Machine purchased of you is quite a favorite. Mrs. H. is fully satisfied with it.

As an evidence of its simplicity, without the slightest knowledge of machinery, she commenced working at once, and in a very short time, and has not experienced the least difficulty in its operation.

I shall, therefore, give it my unstinguished, in its forms.

Yours, truly,
(Signed) HIRAM W. L. STACEY,
Lieut. Ladd, Webster & Co., 290 Broadway, New York.

Also, J. P. PIERCE, Esq., Coal Shipper.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1859.

GENTLEMEN: Having tested your Machine, I am prepared to say that it is the best I have ever seen, and I am willing to recommend it to any one in search of a Sewing Machine. For the family, I find them very desirable, as they work very fast, and are so simple that any one can learn to use them in a few minutes. For the purpose of a professional business, which has brought them to me, I believe they are entirely unequaled. Having used all the leading Machines, I am prepared to say that your Machine is the only one that will do the work of a manufacturer, and I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence of their worth by my orders. I have given the very best evidence