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# The New Orleans Bee.

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES, VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,545.

## THE DAILY BEE.

*TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 15.*

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

### THE MESSAGE.

The telegraphic synopsis of Mr. BUCHANAN'S first annual message, though a tolerably clear exposition of many of the leading points of that document, is by no means complete. We therefore publish the message at length in a supplementary sheet.

The financial embarrassments of the country form a subject of considerable comment in the message. The President ascribes the troubles of the times entirely to an inordinate expansion of credit, an uncontrolled emission of paper money, extravagant importations, wild speculations and gambling in stocks. Not a hint as to the effect of a reduced tariff in stimulating importations. This portion of the message reminds us of the backneyed phraseology of VAN BUREN and Polk in reference to the dangers of associated wealth, the evils of a National Bank, etc. Mr. BUCHANAN is a genuine anti-bank Democrat. He deplores the very existence of these institutions, and the impossibility of their extinction by the general government; yet he hopes that the States themselves will speedily carry out his views by stringent bank laws, by the suppression of bank notes under fifty dollars, and by compelling every bank to go into liquidation the moment it suspends specie payments. Two of these safeguards are already provided in the Louisiana system, and it would certainly be well for other States to follow an example the merit of which has been so signally demonstrated within the last sixty days. Nor do we find much to cavil at in the proposition to increase the denomination of bank paper, save that the change suggested is too sudden and sweeping. It is certain that the higher the value of the issues of a bank, the less they are subject to redemption. Considerable sums first invariably among those who seldom or never get possession of notes of great value. During the late crisis the run on our banks was mainly confined to holders of small notes.

In connection with this topic Congress is called on to pass a uniform bankrupt law, applicable to all banking institutions throughout the United States. This passage is obviously a rare fault with the President. A bankrupt law must be general, to be constitutional. We suppose it may include banks, but we are sure it must include individuals. It such be the meaning of the President, we think he mistakes the temper of the country. The experience of the working of the last bankrupt law has created universal repugnance to a repetition of the experiment—a law which might possibly be so framed as to prevent fraudulent liquidations; just as a Bank of the United States might possibly be established, which would regulate the currency without the aid of a regulator—but public opinion is so strongly opposed to the one as to the other, and will, we think, repudiate both.

The review of our relations with foreign Powers is substantially the same as was anticipated by telegraph, with the exception that the President censures as insufficient the amount of bail required from Walker by Judge MCCALEB; (what a pity the Judge cannot be decapitated!) and intimates that we have a quarrel with Paraguay on our hands, growing out of the unwarrantable firing at the steamer *Water Witch*, while ascending the river La Plata, and the maltreatment and spoliation of citizens of the United States residing in Paraguay.

Touching Kansas, the views of the President have been correctly reported. He would like to see the entire Constitution submitted to the electors of Kansas, and is of opinion that the action of the Convention is not in conformity to the popular will. Taking the sense of the people on the subject, he says, is in conformity to the spirit of the decisions of the Kansas-Nebraska act. He concludes that the only point at issue in Kansas is the prevention or prohibition of slavery; that this is provided for by the Lecompton Constitution, that the people have a perfect power to settle the question; that any attempt to delay voting must be held responsible for the result; that when once admitted into the Union, her Constitution can always be amended, if displeasing to a majority of the people; and that the present agitation ought to be embraced by the best citizens of both parties to regulate definitely the domestic institutions of Kansas, and arrest the progress of strife and discord. This part of the message is rather more Southern in its tone, or rather more anti-Walker, than might have been expected.

The language of the message with regard to Utah is temperate but firm, and his demand for four additional regiments should be one of the first measures to be passed by Congress.

The remainder of the message calls for no particular observation. It is voluminous, but really we can hardly see how it could have been materially compressed. It is ably written, if in plain, sensible, diffuse style, for the most part, perspicuous style. There is not a particle of declamation about it. The statements it embraces are made clearly and succinctly, and even the argumentative portions are free from the slight approach towards rhetorical flourishes. The good taste of the President has prevented him from the besetting sin of many of his predecessors, and he has therefore failed to extend the country with a State paper which, though necessarily long, from the variety and importance of the topics of which it treats, is entirely free from sophomoric prowess and allusions to our transcendent greatness. It does not, we believe, make refer to the American Eagle. For this let us be duly thankful.

### Loss of the Steamer Col. Edwards.

LIVES RECORDED TAKEN COTTON DESTROYED BY FIRE—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

The steamer *W. A. Andrew* arrived here on Sunday night, having on board the officers and crew of the steamer *Col. Edwards*. They report that on Saturday morning last, at half past five o'clock, while lying at Richland's woodyard, nine miles below Jacksonville, the boat took fire near the boilers. How it originated is not known. The fire spread so rapidly that within fifteen or four minutes the boat was enveloped in flames. The passengers, about eighty in number, were compelled to leap overboard, and it is supposed that some twenty persons lost their lives. Amongst the latter are Mr. J. J. Vanor, of Cobb county, Georgia; Mr. A. Brooks, San Augustine, Texas; Benj. Turner, and a German peddler who had taken deck passage; also a reverend gentleman who embarked at Shreveport. Several others are supposed to have perished.

The *Col. E.* was from Hurricane Bluffs, Red River, with a cargo of 1100 bales cotton, and 60 head cattle, which, together with the boat, was totally destroyed, with the exception of five bales cotton. The passengers, officers and crew were unable to save any thing but themselves.

The *Col. E.* was a new boat, and was valued at $20,000, and, we understand, was insured in but a small amount.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.—We are indebted to J. C. Morgan, Exchange Place, for the last number of this clever and entertaining periodical.

MAGNIFICENT STOCK FOR SALE.—By an advertisement in another column our readers will perceive that D. H. HOLMES, 148 Canal street, having determined to retire from the dry goods business, offers the whole of his splendid stock of foreign, house furnishing and plantation goods in store, and to arrive, at such prices as will insure a speedy sale. Country merchants could find no better opportunity to replenish their stock.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS AT MOORE'S.—Now is the time to call at Moore's, corner Canal and Royal streets, and procure one or more of the splendid holiday gifts advertised by him in another column—such, for instance, as handsome gloves, handkerchiefs, dressing cases, canes, writing cases, toilet sets, opera glasses, &c., &c., or any of the fancy goods to be found cheap at that renowned establishment.

ARTICLE FLOWERS.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that Madame A. FOURNIER, No. 79 Bourbon street, has just received an assortment of ball, bridal and other ornaments, together with a variety of beautiful vases, ornamented with flowers, and suitable for holiday gifts.

WON'T HATE WOMEN.—The Lancaster (Pa.) *Examiner*, referring to a recent conviction of a woman for poisoning her husband, says:

Though the prisoner has been found guilty of a capital offence, and may be sentenced, it is not likely she will be executed.—The Court merely sentences to be hung at such a time as the Executive of the State may appoint, and remand the condemned to prison to await that time. Of late years it has been customary in Pennsylvania, in cases where women have been sentenced to death, for the Governor not to name a day of execution, and thus virtually the sentence is one of imprisonment for life. This, we presume, will be the result in this case. There are now, we believe, in Pennsylvania, seven women under the sentence of death, several of whom were convicted nearly years ago.

## By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

## THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

### *ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The Royal mail steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool on the 26th ult., has arrived.

The *Indian* arrived out on the 25th, and the *Arago* on the 26th.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.—The sales of cotton for the week foot up only 27,000 bales, of which 5,000 bales were taken by exporters, and 1,600 bales by speculators.

We note a decline of ⅛d in current qualities. Inferior qualities have declined most, though all qualities are considerably lower. Quotations are nominal. The market closed steady. Orleans Fair 6¾d; Orleans Middling 6¼d; Mobile Fair 6¾d; Mobile Middling 6¼d; Uplands Fair 6¾d; Uplands Middling 6d.

The whole stock in port amounts to 335,000 bales, of which 167,000 bales are American.

MANCHESTER MARKETS.

Our advices from Manchester are unfavorable.

BREADSTUFFS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.—Breadstuffs generally have slightly advanced, closing with an upward tendency.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour firm. Holders demand an advance.

Philadelphia and Baltimore, 25s. to 26s.—Ohio, 26s. to 27s.

Wheat 1d. to 2d. higher since Tuesday. Red, 6s. 1d. to 7s. 1d. White, 6s. 8d. to 7s. 10d.

Corn quiet. Holders demanding an advance on mixed and yellow. Quotations are nominal. Mixed and yellow, 34s. White, 37s. 6d. to 39s. 6d.

PROVISIONS.

Beef dull. Old is a little lower. Pork dull. Bacon heavy, 1s. to 2s. lower. Lard closed heavy. Quotations nominal.

General News.

LATER FROM INDIA.

The Doab rebellion have been defeated at several points.

Lucknow is safe. Strong reinforcements are near.

The British government will assume the control of India.

ENGLAND.

The Northumberland and Durham District Bank has suspended. Liabilities £3,000,000.

MONEY MARKET.

Consols for money closed at 91 to 91¼; for account, 91¼ to 91½.

Money is slightly easier, with less demand.

WESTERN NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—The Kansas City *Journal of Commerce* reports that all the emigrant trains are suffering from Mormon depredations.

The grain and forage stored at Fort Bridger has been burned to prevent its purchase by the government.

The Mormons have also turned out the grass on the prairies between the Fort.

The snow is three feet deep in some places. Buffaloes are abundant.

### ADDITIONAL BY THE EUROPA.

ENGLAND.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased during the week £780,000.

The Ministers, at the opening of Parliament, will propose the abolition of the East India Company's government, and bring the Indian empire under the British crown.

Lord Clarendon announced to a deputation of anti-slavery men that the French scheme of negro emigration from Africa would probably be abandoned.

The paid up capital of the Northumberland and Durham District Bank amounts to over £700,000. Its liabilities are about £3,000,000.

There was great excitement at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, where the head office of the bank is situated.

The Bank of England undertakes to assist the large colliers there, so that the workmen will continue in employment.

There is no actual run on other banks.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 28.—Money is freely offered on good securities at 5 per cent.

The London *Times'* city article says that the government will bring forward no financial measures till February.

HAMBURG.

Loeb, Herts, Shone & Co. have failed.

At an extraordinary meeting the Civil Council of Hamburg agreed to accept the Senate's proposition for creating three millions Marco Banco Exchequer bills for loaning on imperishable merchandise, State bonds and railway shares.

INDIA.

The King of Delhi is to be tried by a military commission. Two more of his sons have been captured and shot.

The fall of Delhi produced a marked effect at Meerut.

CHINA.

The news from China is unimportant.

FINANCIAL FAILURES.

The arrears of the Indian revenue are coming in rapidly.

More heavy failures are reported in England, including Rehder A Boldeman, London, for £100,000; J. R. Hubbard, Leeds, £600,000.

Half a dozen houses at Hamburg have failed.

Acceptable propositions have been made for the liquidation of Dennistoun A Co., and Naylor, Vickers & Co.'s liabilities.

Gold is flowing in steadily.

The Bank of France has reduced its rate 1 per cent.

SPAIN.

Spain has instructed Concha to organize a force for a descent upon Mexico, in case of the failure of negotiations.

FIRE AT BATON ROUGE.

BATON ROUGE, Dec. 14.—Hill A Markham's foundery was destroyed by fire last night. Loss £25,000, of which £4,000 are covered by insurance.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Dec. 14.—Col. Wynkoop, late U. S. Marshal, was killed while gunning by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a companion.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 14.—The Queen City passed down at 9 A. M., the E. H. Fairchild at 3 P. M., Sunday; the Sioux City at midnight, R. W. Powell at 4, and Hiawatha at 5 this morning.

BATON ROUGE, Dec. 14.—The steamer Lotus passed down at 9 o'clock, with 1200 bales of cotton on board.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 14.—The Hiawatha passed down at 9. Woodruff at 11 A. M., Hill at 5 and Vicksburg at 6 P. M.

### Telegraphic Items.

LATE FROM UTAH.—St. Louis, Dec. 5.—Advices from Salt Lake, from the *Republican's* correspondent, dated November 3, say that the Mormons had stolen six hundred head of cattle, in sight of Alexander's camp. It was supposed that Johnson had concentrated his forces with Alexander. That Cook expected to winter at Henry's Fork, but was suffering for want of provisions, and clothing and horses were wanted. The forage was giving out. Governor Cummings and other officers have determined to enter Salt Lake City, if possible, and the Mormons are determined on resistance. There had been a skirmish between Cocks, Alexander and the Mormons, and several of the latter were taken.

MARINE DISASTERS.—Norfolk, Dec. 6.—The ship *Evadne*, Captain Gutyear, from Bremen, bound to Baltimore, was wrecked near Cape Henry. The passengers, two hundred and eighty in number, and crew were saved. The vessel and cargo will probably be a total loss.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The ship *National*, from New Orleans, bound to Havre, is a total wreck off Havana. The cargo consisted of cotton and tallow.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAMER.—Norfolk, Dec. 8.—A slight accident occurred to the United States steamer *Powhatan*, five miles below this city. She has put in for repairs, and is expected to sail to-morrow.

OFFICER SUPERSEDED.—New York, Dec. 8.—Reuben Buchanan has dismissed Mr. McKeon, the District Attorney, for opposing the regular nominations.

SUICIDE OF A MEMBER.—St. John, N. B., Dec. 7.—Brown, one of the murderers of the Mackenzie family, hanging himself in his cell in the jail hour last evening.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.—Washington, Dec. 7.—The Supreme Court of the United States commenced its sessions to day. The full bench was in attendance with the exception of Justice Campbell. His Court.

Nos. 28, 29, 34, 101, 105, 131, 143, the U. S. vs. several parties in California, appeals from the U. S. District Court of that State were dismissed.

The docket will be called to-morrow.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—Richmond, Va., Dec. 7.—The Legislature organized to-day. Most of the old officers were re-elected. The Governor sent in four messages unprecedentedly long, largely devoted to banks and banking.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, Dec. 7.—Col. Richardson, of Illinois, has been formally tendered the Governorship of Nebraska.

The entire *Globe* of to-day, and supplement, are occupied with an exposition of alleged frauds in the purchase of books during the last Congress. The publication has produced much sensation, particularly about the Capitol.

In the Court of Claims to-day, Judges Scarburg and Blackford delivered opinions adverse to the claimants of the brig *General Armstrong*. Judge Gilchrist dissented.

Immediately after the House adjourned, hundreds of men and boys crowded on the new door-keeper, clamoring for situations. The Postmaster was similarly assaulted. The Clerk, too, is overwhelmed with applicants.

The Republicans, in caucus this morning, nominated Geo. M. Weston, editor of the *Republic*, for Printer.

At the Democratic caucus to-night, one hundred and eight members were in attendance. Steadman, of Ohio, was nominated for Printer on the first ballot.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—The Danville *Sentinel* says: During the first part of the week, up to Wednesday, the weather was unusually and uncomfortably warm. On Tuesday it clouded up and commenced raining, and during the latter part of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning it poured down in torrents. This state of the weather of course is highly unfavorable to the making of sugar. The heat was bad enough, causing the cane-juice to sour, after the severe frost that preceded it; and now the rain comes to finish the work of destruction and make, to a great extent unavailing the energy and industry of our planters. There is no question, we think, but that the sugar crop in this parish has been cut off one quarter, if not more, from the calculations made previous to the frost of last month. Since Wednesday the weather has been perfectly delightful.

## THE BALTIC'S NEWS.

The *Baltic* arrived at New York on the 7th, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 25th ultimo.

In London, on Saturday, the 21st instant, the recovery of mercantile confidence made further progress, notwithstanding the serious features of the bank return. The funds opened firm, and an improvement in prices took place; but subsequently there was a slight reaction, owing to a report of a fresh banking difficulty in the North of England—which report, however, proved to be unfounded.

Quotations on government securities were readily obtainable, for short periods, at lower rates. About £400,000 of Australian gold was sold to the bank during the day.

On Monday, the 23d, according to the *Times*, the tone of improvement in all departments of mercantile business was more distinct than at any time since the first turn backward set in.

There was a continued absence of further failures, and an additional amount of bullion, £160,000, was taken to the bank. On the Stock Exchange there was an increased supply of money, and short loans were obtainable on government securities at 7 per cent. At the bank of England the demand also was less hurry. From these facts the *Times* says that the state of actual panic may be considered to have entirely passed away. On the Stock Exchange a slight decline took place in consols, owing to some speculative sales, but the market closed steady.

Heavy failures at Hamburg were reported, including Messrs. Ulberg & Crone, in the Swedish trade, with liabilities estimated at more than a million pounds sterling, and F. Haas & Schomburgh, whose liabilities are not stated. From Bremen, the suspension was reported of H. Overbeck, and Rosenberg & Meyer, the liabilities in each case being only about £20,000. At Smyrna the house of Fonnaz & Co. had suspended. Liabilities £10,000.

The money panic in Ireland had completely subsided.

The *Times'* city article, dated Tuesday evening, the 24th, says, in regard to the state of affairs on that day: "A steady flow of bullion to the bank assists the tendency to a restoration of confidence, and altogether a better feeling prevails, although some additional failures have occasioned deep regret."

In the Stock Exchange to-day, the supply of money is abundant, and short loans on government security can be obtained readily at 6 to 7 per cent. At the Bank of England the applications continue to gradually diminish, and as the repayments now falling due in the next fortnight are extremely large, the weekly returns are henceforth likely to show a considerable improvement. In the discount market also, there were some signs of relaxation.

The gold taken to the bank within a week amounted to £930,000, exclusive of any sovereigns that may have been returned from Scotland or elsewhere.

The funds were buoyant, and consols closed at 89¾ to 90¼ for money, and 90 to 90¼ for account.

The failures of the day were Herman Sillen & Co., liabilities heavy; Carr, Jowling & Co., in North of Europe trade, liabilities £300,000; Alexander Hintz & Co., colonial produce dealers, liabilities large—all of London; Tomlinson & Marshall, American provision dealers, Liverpool, and Jonathan Bottomley, spinner, Bradford.

In Paris, on the 24th, the funds closed at 66.05 for money, and 67f. for account.

Rumors were current of a probable funding of the exchequer bills.

With reference to the market for American railway securities, Mr. E. F. Satterthwaite reports as follows:

"The market for American securities in London has been moderately active during the past week. There has been a steady inquiry for Erie Third Mortgage Bonds at advanced rates, with few offering. Some small transactions have taken place in Erie shares, from 14 to 15. Illinois shares are not much inquired for, and there is a more regular supply on the market, now the certificates are more freely circulated after payment of the call. Illinois Central bonds advanced to 7s on the important rise reported from New York, but the enhanced price brought in sellers, and they closed 75 to 77. New York Central Bonds continue firm. Five per cent. convertible have brought 98. Michigan Central 8 per cent. bonds, 1863, have been done in small amounts at former rates, being equal to a premium of 5 per cent. on the money. Illinois Central Bonds are heavy, and more freely offered, at lower rates."

GREAT BRITAIN.—A case of considerable importance to railroad shareholders had been decided in the Court of Chancery. The preference shareholders in the Great Northern Railroad Company brought a suit against the company, in which they maintained that preference stock carried a fixed rate of interest, to be paid in full before the ordinary shareholders could claim any dividend whatever. Judgment was given in favor of the preference shareholders. The litigation in the case was caused by the Red path frauds.

It is stated that the British government, at the last moment, refused to enter into the pending negotiations with Austria, in view of the projected Austrian line in its telegraphic communication with India.

The London *Times* has a leader upon the demonstrations of the unemployed work-men in New York and elsewhere, in which it draws the inference that the social condition of the Atlantic cities is rapidly tending to similarity with that of Paris, and intimates that the Northern seaboard States will probably have in their turn to struggle against many of the evils which England has had to battle with.

The Wilkes and Havelock are to be raised to the dignity of baronets, the former as Sir Archdale Wilson, of Delhi, and the latter as Sir Henry Havelock, of Lucknow.

The London *Times*, in a leader upon the activity of the slave trade, questions the policy of maintaining so expensive and ineffectual a preventive as the squadron employed on the African coast, and again advances the encouragement of free African labor as a more likely remedy.

The London *Star* says *apropos* of this article: "In the course of yesterday an important deputation waited upon Lord Clarendon with reference to the slave trade carried on by the French, from the West coast of Africa, under the pretext of free emigration. The deputation was composed of gentlemen from various parts of the country, to the number of forty-one, and all of them may justly regarded as representing the anti-slavery feeling of England. We believe that the interview with the Secretary for Foreign Affairs was highly satisfactory, and that he held out hopes of our further discountenancing the object the deputation have in view, went so far as to avow that the French system referred to was a slave trading in its most unmitigated and offensive form.

A boiler explosion of a cotton warp factory in Huddersfield had killed nine persons and wounded many others.

It is rumored that the chairman of the India Company will propose to the directors a grant of £500 a year to Gen. Neill's widow, in addition to the ordinary allowance. The Queen had granted a pension of a Nobleman to the widow of the late Colonel Neill.

FRANCE.—M. Fould, Minister of State, was on a visit to London. His visit was supposed to have reference to the financial crisis and the situation of the bank; and it was also reported that he was to confer with Lord Palmerston in reference to the difficulties of the Danubian Principalities.

The Emperor and Empress had returned to Paris.

The *Courrier du Bas Rhin* asserts that the headquarters for an English recruiting establishment will be opened at Strasburg on the 1st of December.

The *Nord* says that the conference of Paris has been put off to the month of January.

The Bank of France was gaining specie.

A meeting of distillers took place in Paris on the 23d, for the purpose of addressing a memorial to the government to raise the import duty on foreign spirituous liquors, on the ground that they cannot compete with the Cognacs. A deputation of distillers from the Nord were informed by the Minister of Commerce that the government would be guided by the result of an inquiry.

The *Moniteur* announces the appointment of M. Dupin as Procureur-Imperial in the Court of Cassation. A dispatch from Paris on the subject, says: "M. Dupin was formally President of the National Assembly. He was also one of the most notable adherents of the Orleanist party, and his acceptance of office under the Empire has caused great sensation in Paris."

The plenipotentiaries were to assemble in Paris on the 26th, to exchange ratifications of the treaty relative to the new boundary of Bessarabia.

SPAIN.—A correspondent, writing on the 22d November, says: "Lord Howden is about to return to Madrid. His leave of absence has been detained here some time by the Mexican question, which still presents some difficulty, and even danger, if left unsettled. It is understood that Lord Howden is charged to show the Spanish government the expediency of receiving M. Lafragua, (the Mexican Envoy) and thus allowing the mediation of England and France to go forward without delay, as, beyond all doubt, there is a numerous party on the borders of the United States and Mexico only waiting for an opportunity to envenom the quarrel to their own advantage. While the British Minister at the Court of Madrid has instructions to the effect, the French Minister in Mexico will receive others, to endeavor to persuade that government to withdraw its pretension of having M. Lafragua received at Madrid as an indispensable preliminary. It is hoped that this double action of Lord Howden at Madrid, and M. de Gabrial in Mexico, will prevent an explosion which will most certainly inflict much damage on all concerned. If the governments of Spain and Mexico continue in their present obstinacy, and allow so much danger to both to follow from a question of vanity and a point of etiquette."

ITALY.—The election returns from Piedmont are still incomplete, but continue to favor the government.

Count Cavour had pronounced against the forced currency of bank notes.

The Genoese journals announce the death of the eminent naturalist, Marquis Maximilian Spinola.

PORTUGAL.—Lisbon dates are to the 19th November. Yellow fever was still ravaging the city, the number of deaths being about eighty a day. The Cardinal Patriarch had died of the fever.

The Bank of Lisbon was about to raise the rate of discount, which had stood at 5 per cent.

RUSSIA.—Prince Gagalin, Governor-General of Kulais and Mingrelia, had been assassinated by one of the sovereign Princes of Mingrelia.

Letters from St. Petersburg report that the financial crisis was beginning sensibly to affect Russia. Gold had become very scarce, and exchange on London had fallen.

AUSTRIA.—Letters from Vienna report a continuance of the financial and commercial crisis in Austria. The prices of raw produce declined daily, and money was so scarce that manufactured goods found but few wholesale purchasers.

The latest details of the gunpowder explosion at Mayence report the recovery of twenty-eight dead bodies, and the number of wounded at many hundreds. Fifty-seven houses were completely destroyed, while there was not a house in town which had not more or less suffered.

SWEDEN.—A dispatch from Stockholm announces the formation of a Society of Credit, for mutual support, and to maintain the public credit. The subscription amounted to 4,000,000.

### CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—*Senate.*—The President's message was received and read. Messrs. Douglas and Stuart dissented from the positions in the message regarding the Lecompton Convention, they considering that the Nebraska-Kansas act was not carried out, inasmuch as it does not allow the people to frame their own domestic institutions.

Messrs. Seward, Hale and Trumbull also dissented from the message. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, and Mr. Mason supported the message respecting Kansas.

In the *House*, Mr. Clemens, of Virginia, made a personal explanation exonerating Wendall, individually, from recent charges of bribery. Mr. Smith, of Virginia, moved a postponement of the election of Printer, and the appointment of a committee of enquiry into the printing system. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, recommended a curtailment in printing, many public documents being worthless. A spirited debate ensued, during which the message was received and read.

The Harrison (Texas) *Flag* says that ten miles of the Pacific Railroad have been completed, and are daily traveled upon. The editor made a trip on the road, and thinks the work remarkably well finished.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Verdi's opera *Il Trovatore* was brought out at the Orleans Theatre last evening for the first time this season, with Mlle Pasola as *Leonora*, M. Rauch as *Manrico*, and M. Vita as *Conte de Luna*. Mlle Bourgeois makes a capital *Azucena*. Though neither her voice nor her acting is faultless, she enters so thoroughly into the character which she represents, and sings with such spirit and energy, that it is always a pleasure to listen to her. She was called before the curtain at the conclusion of the piece—a compliment which she richly merited. The evening will be given *La Fille du Regiment*, and a vaudeville entitled *La Chansonnet*.

CHIST'S GAIETY.—Sheridan Knowles's play "The Wife" will be played at the Gaiety this evening—Mrs. W. H. Crisp appearing for the second time this season. The performances will conclude with the farce entitled "Hunting a turtle."

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—This evening the drama *Green Bushes* will be presented at the St. Charles with new scenery and an unusually attractive cast—Mr. Pauncefort appearing as Conner O'Kennedy, Mr. Dillar as Jack Yong, Mr. Howes as Grimadge, Mrs. Pauncefort as Mooni, and Miss Kate Horgan as Nelly O'Neil.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S AMPHITHEATRE.—We would call attention to the advertisement of this excellent place of amusement, which appears in another column.

ARMORY HALL.—The original and celebrated company of Chinese Artists and Jugglers commenced a series of novel and brilliant entertainments last evening at Armory Hall before a very good audience. They will continue them every evening, and will also give an entertainment on Wednesday and Saturday noon, for the accommodation of children and families.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.—In addition to the wonderful curiosities of Aga Magelana, a new attraction is announced at Vannuchi's in Mrs. Ellen Buggs's, the miniature Venus. Mrs. Buggs, who is a perfectly formed woman, lacks one inch of being as many inches high as she is years old, and as she is in her 36th summer, some ideas may be formed of what a wonderful woman she really is. Mammoth in size, she is yet woman in the world, is also on exhibition, together with a large collection of war stationary, commatic views, etc.

CITY MORTALITY.—The following is a list of the interments in the various city cemeteries for the past week:

| | |
|---|---|
| St. Louis | 6 |
| Charity Hospital | 7 |
| Odd Fellows' Boat | 2 |
| Greenwood | 2 |
| Catholic, No. 1 | 5 |
| " No. 2 | 4 |
| Cypress Grove, No. 1 | 4 |
| Cypress Grove, No. 2 | 1 |
| St. Patrick's | 1 |
| St. Vincent de Paul | 1 |
| Protestant | 9 |
| Lafayette | 12 |
| St. Joseph's | 16 |
| Total | 72 |

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—Rob Johnson and Nicholas Langdon were yesterday convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill. A charge against Johnson of assault with a dirk-dagger, of a colored man named Jerry, was dismissed.

Paul Beauregard, f. m. c., and Patrick Flemming were convicted of assault and battery—the former on a colored man named Ned.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. J. M. Price.*—Richard Dunlap Scobell yesterday filed a petition in this Court for a divorce from his wife, her Mary A. Robinson. The parties, who both reside in this city, were married in March last, and the petitioner alleges that immediately thereafter the defendant left her husband's bed and board and refused to return to him, though repeatedly urged to do so. The defendant is but 16 years of age.

RECORDER SMITH'S COURT.—James Bates was yesterday examined and sent for trial before the First District Court on the charge of having, in company with another person, broke into the liquor store of Brohan & De Castro, on the night of the 9th instant. Wm. Weaver, the burglar, were in the act of overturning the safe in order to pour powder into the key hole for the purpose of blowing it open. They escaped by a back entrance. The other guilty party has not been arrested.

A slave named Anderson, belonging to Mr. Robinson, of Port Hudson, was held to answer to the charge of having induced the slave Ellen, belonging to Mr. Harris, to run away, and afterwards harbor and conceal her.

F. Rickert was committed for trial before the First District Court on the charge of having assaulted and beat two women at the Seventh Ward Hotel.

Henry Richer was held for examination on the charge of having unlawfully trespassed on the premises of Catherine Dearkas, in secreting her stolen property.

Jacob Stanton was sent to prison, without bail, to await examination on a charge of having, on Sunday evening, forcibly entered the premises of Harriet Kennedy, No. 80 Bayadas street, and assaulted her with a knife, which he had in his pocket.

Joseph Fleet, Dennis Burdley and Thomas McMahon, who are thought to have been the parties who, last Thursday night, robbed the store of David Moore, on Poydras street, and stabbed the clerk, Young Sampson, were sent to prison without bonnet of bail.

RECORDER FARRE'S COURT.—Antoine Debat yesterday gave bail to appear before the First District Court to answer charge of having stolen a $9 worth of meat from the meat stall of Honore Moreau.

Manuel Posada was committed to prison, in default of $1000 bail, to await on trial before the First District Court on the charge of having stolen $10 worth of clothing from the store of A. Nelsome & Co., corner of St. Ann and Old Levee streets.

Thomas Davis, f. m. c., was sent to prison to await his examination on the charge of having, on Sunday morning, assaulted H. A. Meunier, near the Vegetable Market, with intent to kill him.

Anthony Kelly, of Front Levee street, and Valerio Garcia, corner of Conti and Old Levee streets, were fined $10 each for selling liquor to slaves.

Wesley Gallagher was held in $500 to answer for examination on the charge of having, on Sunday morning, stolen $37 in money and a lot of papers from the cigar store of J. Opdyke, under the St. Charles Hotel.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—Charles Lehmann, the keeper of a low brothel on Frenchmen street, and Lawrence Zeidler, the proprietor of a similar place of resort, in Dauphine street, were yesterday sent to the workhouse for a month, in default of paying a fine of $250 each. Both these men are said to be wealthy, and the penalty of a few hundred times as large as that imposed on them. A few days ago the females in their establishments were sent to the workhouse for thirty days, and the fines, but the very day after they were all discharged by a writ of habeas corpus. Their landlords will probably escape in the same way.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Michael Burns was yesterday remanded for trial on the charge of attempting to rob John McKenney, and proposing to officer Charles Acimour to help him.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday morning on the body of John Daly, a native of Ireland, 40 years of age, who died at the Charity Hospital we noticed yesterday. Daly's death was owing to blows inflicted on him by Thos. Hanlon, a fellow-boarder, at the house of Daly, in Hanlon's boarding. Verdict—"Rupture of the liver." The house in question was of a very low character. Hanlon has not yet been arrested.

**Dr. Bell's Opinion of Hostetter's Bitters,** PENSACOLA, Ia., April 14th, 1856.—Some months since, while recovering from an attack of Remittent Fever, I was requested to try Hostetter's Bitters, as an article peculiarly suited to the condition of convalescence from fever. It is but simple justice to say that it restored the powers of my digestive organs, and at the same time kept my bowels nearly open. I have no hesitancy in saying that, hitherto, in using it in my practice, it has, in every case where I have ordered it, acted like a charm. In thus speaking freely of it, I far from publishing a patent medicine, an article only to meet a demand.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally, and by J. WRIGHT & CO., 34 and 184 Chartres street.

**Wonders of the World.**

The Colossus at Rhodes, the Pyramids of Egypt, and such gigantic structures, have been collected together in a volume, and set forth as the representatives of the *Wonders of the World*. New discoveries only the imagination, and the effect is merely evanescent. But when any thing wonderful is brought home to us, which has shown good to us, such a wonder leaves its stamp upon our memories—its impression on our affections, and we wonder not for a day, but through all time. If, for example, we have a Burn, Scald, a Bruise, Sprain, Rheumatism, or any kind of wounds, obtained either by accident or otherwise, and that we apply

DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,

whereby we get instant relief, and a quick, permanent cure—nothing slowly, in place of a wakeful trusting pain—complete and instant relief from old trouble, then we can point to

DALLY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,

and say that it secures a place in our ideas of a Wonder of the World far beyond what was given to us by ponderous structures raised either by ancient or modern nations. Truly the Pain Extractor ought to have a high place amongst the wonders of our immediate system.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 34 and 184 Chartres st.

Sole Agents for the Southern States, and to whom all orders should be addressed. d18,19,19.

**Victims of Rheumatism, Read This!**

CLEMONT, Fairfield Co., (O.) June 4, 1857.

Dr. C. W. BOARCK, No. 6 Lail Fourth street, Cincinnati, (O.)—*Dear Sir*: This spring I hired to work on a farm during the summer, but I became so severely afflicted with rheumatism, and it disabled me so much, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my room for some time, I procured of your agents at this place, Messrs. Abbott & Bass, a bottle of your Scandinavian Blood Purifier and a box of your Blood Pills, and after the use of them I was restored to perfect health. One bottle of your Blood Purifier and one box of your Blood Pills performed a perfect cure. Being satisfied that it is an invaluable remedy, I send you this to be published, if you think proper, that others similarly affected may have the benefit of my experience.

SILAS SPRINGER.

1956

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA,
New Orleans, December 14th, 1857.

WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, having been appointed by the Governor of the State a Thanksgiving Day, this bank will be closed on said day. The notes maturing on the 19th should consequently be paid on Tuesday, the 18th.

E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

dec15 2t

DOLDEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
106.....CANAL STREET.....106

WINTER CLASSES are now begin-ning. All who wish to secure seats should apply IMMEDIATELY. There are NINE apartments and professors for each branch, so as to fit young men for BUSINESS as soon as possible. Penmanship, Book-keeping, Mathematics, Languages, etc., are taught. Citizens and strangers are invited to call.

RUFUS DOLDEAR.

dec14

**Great Bargains! Great Bargains!**
AT
D. BANZIGER'S
CHEAP DRY GOODS STORES,
Corner of Robertson and Orleans streets,
AND
125 *Rampart street, (Late Circus.)*

HAVING bought lately large lots of cheap goods at auction, I will offer them, at a small advance for cash, my BUSINESS is small. The stock consists of

LACE CURTAINS,
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS,
Plain and figured MUSLINS DE LAINE,
Ladies' black and colored CLOTH.

All fresh goods, and suitable for the Christmas holidays.

dec14 T. BANZIGER.

**Notice.**

THE office of the FULTON WAREHOUSE No. 7 is now transferred to No. 2, Clinton street, where all persons must be presented for endorsement, be they sent in the Warehouse. dec14 4t

DODARD & CO.,
SCOURERS,
NO 105 BOURBON STREET.

CLOTHING and stuff of every description scoured, and