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NEW ORLEANS:
TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1860.

# The New Orleans Bee.

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## A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The Senate of Tennessee has recently given evidence of an amount of common sense, and a freedom from the narrowness of party for which that body deserves the highest credit. On the 5th instant the following resolution passed the Senate unanimously:

*Resolved*, That we recommend, in view of the public danger, the union of all the elements of opposition to Black Republicanism and its candidate for Speaker, on any man of any party who is conservative in opinion, and opposed to all sectional parties, whenever such union can be effected consistent with fairness and honor, and whereby the candidate of the Black Republican party can be defeated and the organization of the House of Representatives can be effected.

This is the first gleam of good sense exhibited by the Southern Democracy since the opening of the Congressional session. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that an organization of the House of Representatives by the Democratic party alone was utterly impracticable; and that party alone was really sincere in its frequent and energetic appeals to all national men to unite in order to defeat the Black Republicans, this result object might be achieved, at the sacrifice of nothing more precious than partisan feelings. But whenever an effort was made to reduce to practice the vague generalities of the Democratic resolutions, they shrunk from the test. In other words, although professing their devotion to the Union, and their earnest desire to avail themselves of any means whatever whereby they might avert the calamity of the election of a Black Republican Speaker, not one half of them have ever yet consented to vote for Mr. DUNN, Mr. MAYNARD, Mr. NELSON, or, any other Southern conservative man who was not openly connected with their own organization. We confess our unmixed pleasure and surprise at witnessing the noble manner in which the Senate of Tennessee—albeit Democratic—has repudiated all petty considerations of party, and has expressed its preference for a union of the elements of opposition to Black Republicanism and its candidate for Speaker, and we trust that this eminently conservative and patriotic movement will be repeated by every State Legislature in the South.

Ten nine-tenths of the national men of the country we believe it is a matter of perfect indifference whether the Speaker be a Democrat, a Whig, or an American, provided he be an anti-Abolitionist. His name may be Brooks or Barteson, Gilmer or Hoffman, Maynard or Montgomery. He may swear by the Administration or by Douglas; they believe in or be opposed to popular sovereignty. Let him only be an anti-abolitionist and invincibly hostile to Africa Slavery, and the South will rejoice at his triumph. If sentiments such as these evidenced by Democratic members of the House, then would not be much difficulty in effecting the necessary combination of Mr. Sherman's foes and his supporters. Unfortunately the Democratic whatever they may say, practically prove that with them it is not *Union and Union* either a Democrat or nothing. They would not agree to vote for the strongest Southern rights man in the country, if he owned as many slaves as the late NATHANIEL HAWTHORN HAS self, unless he consented to enter the Democratic Sanhedrim, place himself at the feet of the Caiaphas of Democracy, and meekly agree to mutter all their instructions, and fulfill all their commands. While this evil spirit endures—and we see no prospect of its speedy disappearance—the discord and dissension which prevailed Washington will continue unabated.

Strength is the result of harmony. A house divided against itself cannot stand. If ever a contingency existed when concession and compromise among the representatives of the slave-holding interest were absolutely indispensable, it is now presented. Of what possible consequence is it that some of the Southern members think Mr. BUCHANAN a great man, while others hold a contrary opinion of that worthy? Are not all the political principles styled Democratic, while others are opposed to them, Ought these small and subordinate considerations to be permitted to stand in the way of the paramount question of the Speakership? Are the contemptible shadows of party forever to prevent a union of those who agree in rejecting Black Republicanism? We should now not. Nevertheless, although the Senate of Tennessee has set a highly laudable example of political liberality, we doubt whether it will be generally followed, especially when we find the Democratic journals of that Commonwealth assailing the Senate and accusing it of selling out the Democratic party. Is not the South first upon political shrieks?

HAVANA LOTTERY.—The Havana Lottery was drawn on the 5th, and the following number drew the principal prizes: No. 22,840, $100,000. No. 24, $50,000. No. 9,829, $30,000. No. 22,911 $20,000. No. 1419, $10,000. Nos. 1007, 2515, 2931, 3000, 3109, 3565, 3991, 4068, 4701, 4825, 4867, 5570, 5711, 7508, 8780, 9032, 9870, 9876, 10,196, 11,311, 12,989, 13,629, 15,983, 16,026, 16,030, 16,088, 17,027, 17,361, 18,150, 18,855, 19,531, 19,626, 19,774, 20,194, 20,614, 20,950, 20,985, 22,791, 22,916, 23,630, 24,027, 24,164, 24,291, 24,748, 25,029, 26,035, 27,797, 28,000, 28,027, each $1000.

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINES.—An other popular sewing machine is offered to the public in our advertising sheet of Wilcox & Gibbs. Its advantages are its simplicity of operation, efficiency and power, facilities for hemming, and extraordinary cheapness. We call attention to the advertisement.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE.—Col Bennett is out in another card this morning, demonstrating the eminent value, and perfect reliability of the singer's sewing machine. Attention is directed to it.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING MACHINE.—This machine, of which ALFRED MUNROE & Co are agents, is another candidate for public favor and is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. See advertisement.

CHEAP CLOTHING.—We need hardly inform the intelligent reader that if he wants fine clothing well made, in the newest styles, and at reasonable prices, he need apply at ALFRED M. SOUL's matchless establishment, corner Camp and Common street. Prices have been recently reduced in consequence of the extensive patronage enjoyed by this admirably managed house.

GIFTS.—Remember Parsons great Gift Book Establishment, No. 87 Camp street. Every purchaser is accompanied by a gift varying from 25 cents to $100. The books themselves are by the very best authors, and sold at very reasonable prices.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of John M. Stella & Co has been dissolved. Mr Stella will in future be the sole manager of the Union Coffee-house No 92 Common street, between Camp and St Charles.

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

The particular attention of lovers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Tebbs & Co, New Orleans agents for the celebrated Tom other Gin, Belfast ginger wine.

A young German, now in Washington, from Iowa, is reported in writing an anti Helper book on slavery, being a history of slavery in the British West India Islands. He promises, however, that the efforts of English Abolitionists ruined those islands. He will give extracts from their writings and speeches to show how near they harmonize with the sentiments now offered by Garrison, Phillips, and others of their school.

REVEREND BIG BELLEW.—A short time since a very wealthy colored man of Lynchburg, Virginia, known as John Christian, was set free by his master Rev Wm H Kinkle, but becoming dissatisfied with his intended liberties, he, on Tuesday, of instant, in the Hustings Court, was returned to his master, the deed of freedom being annulled on his request.

FIRE IN HICKMAN, KY.—*One half of the town burned.*—The Louisville *Journal* has a report that one half of the town of Hickman was destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th instant. All the buildings on Front street—the principal business—it is said, were laid in ashes.

The London *Times* has a leader on the execution of John Brown, and the circumstances it gave rise to. It says that it appears somewhat ridiculous to find that the North did nothing until Brown was executed, and adds that this does not convey a very exalted notion of their zeal or determination of purpose. It sums up as follows:

The result will be to strengthen the South by the adhesion of the floating mass of opinion which in every country lies between two extremes. Whatever may be the future of the negro race, no one in his senses can believe its regeneration can be effected by inciting it to murder planters and ravish white women, and if any man chooses to bend an outbreak of this kind, he must expect to meet a fate which right thinking men will not glorify with a crown of martyrdom.

DIAMONDS DIRT CHEAP.—A joint stock company is being formed in Sacramento, says the Union, with the view of manufacturing pure unadulterated diamonds of the first water, superior to the imported. It is stated that specimens of the article have been freely exhibited, that many have taken stock therein—and that it is contemplated that, when well under way, each holder of a share will net monthly the sum of $180,000. The sum of $3000 only is required (the subscription of fifty shares) to procure the necessary machinery and "general gauge."

## REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

We are indebted to Mr. GRIVOT, Adjutant and Inspector General of the Louisiana Militia, for a copy of his report. It is a clear and concise document, conveying much useful information respecting the military force of the State. The report complains of the failure of the last Legislature to make an appropriation for the support of the volunteer corps of the city of New Orleans, and shows the charms of these companies to liberal encouragement. Nevertheless, the military spirit is fully aroused in New Orleans. Witness the organization of the Louisiana Foot Rifles, the Zouaves, and the Mississippi Rifles No. 2. The old companies still maintain their high reputation. The report particularizes several companies as exhibiting remarkable efficiency and discipline. In the country parishes a number of volunteer companies have been formed. There are no cavalry corps in New Orleans, but there are two in St James, one in East Baton Rouge, one in Lafourche, and one in Terrebonne. Arms and ammunition are greatly needed for the various companies.

Various modifications are suggested of the laws relating to the militia. Every able-bodied citizen should perform military duty, or pay a certain sum into the Treasury. The volunteer force of the State should be compelled to do camp duties at least once a year. A military board of examiners should be formed, whose duty it will be to examine, enquire and report upon the efficiency of every candidate for an office of rank in companies, battalions, &c. Court-martial are likewise required.

### Arrival at the Empire City.

The steamer Empire City, Captain John McGowan, left New York at 8 A. M. on the 6th, the harbor being much obstructed by fields of drifting ice.

After leaving Sandy Hook the Empire City experienced fine weather, and arrived at Hatteras at 3.30 P. M. on the 12th. Here she embarked the California and Havana mails and eighty passengers, who arrived on the 8th per Daniel Webster, from Aspinwall, and finally left for this port at 7 A. M. on the 13th, and arrived yesterday.

There is nothing new to record at Havana. Business is generally in a quiet state. Freights remain as at last advices. Exchanges are quoted—London, 1¾ to 1⅞. New Orleans, 3¼ to 4 prem.

The Empire City brings, in all, 140 passengers, and $201,550 in specie, consigned as follows:

From New York, $140,000 to Rennigh (Cashier) $40,000 to M. Bells. From Havana $54,550 to Heard & Co. From Aspinwall—$6,000 to order. Total $201,550.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.—From New York—Mrs. Mary E. Kingsley and child, Mrs. W. Anderson, John M. Smith and 50 in steerage. From Havana—W. H. Aspinwall, Mrs. Aspinwall, Mrs. Williams, J. F. Barry, S. Sadler, A. Lecomte, J. H. Cornell, P. Sauvy, E. Dunham, Miss Dunham, Miss Dunham, Miss Dunham, D. H. Cole, Mrs. Cole, Master Cole, A. Maurer, Miss Alice and Master Maurer, From Chiriqui—Mr. Dix, Mrs. Dix, Miss Dix, Miss Hogan and Master—2 in Steerage and 30 in steerage.

We are indebted to Purser Dennison for files of San Francisco and other papers. Our California dates are to the 26th ult, and are mentioned by the overland mail. We find, however, a few items of intelligence.

Two vessels had arrived at San Francisco from Japan, bringing rumors of no reliable. A Japanese had been killed in a difficulty with some of the crew of the U S ship Powhatan.

Our Minister resident, Mr Harris, states that two Japanese Ambassadors would embark for the United States in the 23d of February next. In this circumstance evinces the marked favor in which our Government is held by that of the Japanese Empire.

Peachy, Democrat, has been elected Senator from San Francisco, by 1296 plurality over the Black Republican candidate.

### Central and South America.

Our files of Panama papers are to the 28 inst. The *Star and Herald* has the following news from Carthagena:

By the schooner Liberty, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 25th inst, we have recent advices from Carthagena, reported to us by the passengers of the Panama Railroad Company.

On the 5th inst, Norte attacked General Posada's forces at Barranquilla, and gained a victory, killing 40 of Posada's men. Gen. Posada himself is reported as badly wounded. Norte had four men killed, and sixteen were wounded on both sides.

The Constituent Assembly has met at Cartagena—President, Dr. Antonio del Real. The first act of the Assembly was to annul the laws and the unconstitutional laws of the Federal Congress.

The ship Mature, lying at anchor at Tobago, with mails for the Pacific Steamship Company, took fire on the 18th inst, and was destroyed with her cargo. The wreck was to be sold on account of the underwriters.

The *Star and Herald* has the following from Salvador:

The British Minister had succeeded in concluding a treaty with Honduras, which, we hear is likely to satisfy both the British and the United States Governments.

In Salvador every thing was quiet.

Mr Weke, the British Minister, came down in the ALVA to Panama, to be present at the seat of the Nicaragua Government, for the purpose of arranging the questions pending between that State and Great Britain.

Later news from South America has been received.

From Chiriquee is a death of some Another has had occurred in Panama, but was so entirely get under without causing much disturbance.

The republic is enjoying tranquility, and the prospects are generally favorable.

A company has been formed for the purpose of establishing a Bank of Discount and Issue, called the Bank of Chiriquee, and has met with the approval of the Government. The company is to start with a capital of $[illegible]

The Santiago, Valparaiso and Southern Railroads are making rapid progress.

The Araucanian Indians are giving great trouble in the province of Arauca, there have been several encounters between them and the Government.

Government was expected to call an extraordinary session of Congress on the 1st of December.

The market reports are not favorable.

From Buenos Ayres and the Argentine provinces we have highly important news. The revolution mail brought us the intelligence that Gen. Urquiza, with an army of nearly 10,000 men, had crossed the territory of Buenos Ayres and gained a great victory over the Mitre. He then marched to the capital, where he was met by a committee of the citizens, and a friendly agreement was entered into between them, of which the following are the leading points:

"Buenos Ayres to form part of the Confederation.

"A convention to be convoked to examine the National Constitution.

"The Province to pay its quota of Buenos Ayres to be recognized as a national debt.

"Urquiza to retire with his army within two weeks after the signing of the treaty.

"A general amnesty to be granted."

Alsina has resigned the government of Buenos Ayres, and was replaced by Lavalle.

The agitation through the country had ceased, and affairs generally were a more favorable aspect.

General Velasco, ex President of Bolivia, died on the 17th November, at Santa Cruz.

We see little of interest in our Peruvian correspondents letters.

Having to examine and collate at Quinquina, we have no news regarding the proceedings of the Peruvian army there.

### Political.

Two of the resolutions which were passed by the Democratic State Convention of Illinois on the 4th instant, are as follows:

That the people of the Territories respectively shall be left perfectly free to adopt such laws and regulations in respect to slavery, and all other matters of local concern, as they may determine for themselves, subject to no other restrictions or restrictions than those imposed by the Constitution of the United States.

That it is the opinion of the Democracy of Illinois, that the Democratic platform adopted at the Cincinnati platform in his letter accepting the Presidential nomination, when he said, "the people of a Territory, like those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not exist within their limits."

This Convention passed a resolution declaring that the Democracy of the State of Illinois unanimously in favor of Stephen A. Douglas for the next Presidency. Nine cheers for that gentleman were given just before the Convention adjourned.

We have also the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention of Ohio before us. It organized on the 5th instant. The essential resolutions which it passed are as follows:

*Resolved*, That the organized Territories of the United States are only held in the territorial condition until they attain a sufficient population to authorize their admission into the Union of States, and are therefore justly entitled to the right of self-government and the undisturbed regulation of their domestic or local affairs, subject only to such restrictions and disabilities as are imposed by the Federal Constitution; and in the way only, "in accordance with principles as ancient as free government itself," can "the people of a Territory, like those of a State, decide whether slavery shall, or shall not exist within their limits;" nevertheless, we concede that the measure of constitutional restriction in respect to slavery, in any degree resting upon the Territorial Legislature, is a judicial question, and whenever it shall hereafter be properly presented for adjudication, and finally determined by that tribunal, the decision will be obligatory on the people of the United States.

*Resolved*, That Stephen A. Douglas is the choice of the Ohio Democracy for President of the United States. His eminent public services rendered the Government and the country, his signal triumphs in the Senate and before the people, his admitted ability, his sound and just views of public policy, his devotion to the Constitution and the Union render his name a tower of strength, and give assurance to the conviction that if nominated at Charleston he will most certainly receive the electoral vote of Ohio; therefore, as in union there is strength—

*Resolved*, As the sense of this Convention, that the entire vote of Ohio be cast for him at Charleston.

*Resolved*, That upon all other questions arising in the Convention at Charleston, the vote of Ohio be cast as a unit and as a majority of the delegates may direct.

The vote on the second of these resolutions was 343¾ for and 94¼ against them.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—The extensive candle factory owned by Messrs. J. H. Rogers & Co., of this city, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $20,000 to $30,000.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

### Three Days Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

*Improvement in Cotton—Death of Lord Macaulay—Differences in the French Cabinet—Marine Disaster—Twenty Lives Lost—The European Congress.*

HALIFAX, January 16.—The Cunard steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, has arrived at this port, having experienced heavy weather during the entire passage from Queenstown.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 31st ult, and touched at Queenstown on the 1st of January, bringing three days later news than was received by the Hungarian at Portland.

The steamship Fulton, of the Havre and Southampton line, from New York, arrived at the latter port on the 31st ult. The steamship Persia, from New York, also arrived at Liverpool on the 31st.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 31.—The sales of Cotton during the five business days since the sailing of the Arabia—Monday having been observed as the Christmas holiday—were 46,000 bales.

The market opened in the early part of the week with easier prices, but the quotations of last week were generally maintained.

The market on Friday closed firm, at the following quotations: Fair Orleans 7¾d, Middling Orleans 6¾d, Fair Mobile 7¾d, Middling Mobile 6¾d, Fair Uplands 7¾d, Middling Uplands 6 11-16d.

### CONSOLS.

LONDON, December 31.—The funds have maintained some firmness, and an advance of ¼d is reported on the quotation by the Bilingsgate. Consols for account closed at 95⅝ to 95¾.

### HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, December 31.—The Cotton market closed dull and depressed to a considerable decline on this Arabia's quotations.

Orleans Tree Ordinaire closed at 108 francs.

### LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL

[Telegraphed from Liverpool to Queenstown.]

LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown, January 1.—The sales of Cotton on Saturday were 8000 bales. The market closed firm at Friday's quotations.

LONDON, January 1.—Consols closed steady and unchanged.

### BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS

LIVERPOOL, January 1.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed dull, but steady, generally at last week's prices.

The Provision market also continues dull, with little variation in prices.

### THE PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, December 31.—The Paris Bourse has been depressed, and the French Funds fell 1 per cent, but subsequently recovered, and closed at 69f. 20c.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

The general and political news by the Europa possesses some features of interest, although not of special importance.

The death of Macaulay, the English historian, is announced. He died took place on the 28th ult, after an illness of two weeks. He died of disease of the heart.

The precise day of the meeting of the Paris Congress is still doubtful.

It is vaguely reported that Austria, Spain and Naples have expressed their determination not to send plenipotentiaries to the Congress, unless the Pope is represented, in regard to which some doubts are still entertained.

The Russian Government rejects the programme advocated in the recently published French pamphlet called "The Pope and the Congress."

It is reported, upon what appears to be good authority, that serious differences have arisen in the French Cabinet upon the Italian and other questions.

The report which had been circulated that the Pope's Nuncio had threatened to withdraw from Paris is officially contradicted.

A large row boat filled with men was upset in the harbor at Liverpool on the 29th. Twenty lives were lost.

## Meeting of Louisiana Legislature.

### THE HOUSE WITHOUT A QUORUM

HAVANA ROUSE, January 10.—The Senate met to-day at noon.

Mr. Tucker moved that Mr. Talbot be called to the chair, which motion was carried, and Mr. Talbot took his seat as temporary President.

The roll was then called, and twenty three Senators answered to their names.

Messrs Badington, Gardere, Hugh, Lawrence, Mooney, Moorland, Lott, Newell, Patterson, Pierce, Phillips, Sekinner, Smith, Levert, Flournoy and Wilson, the new members elect to the Senate, then took the usual oath.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the Senate then proceeded to the election of President of the Senate.

S. W. Pierce, of Beauville parish, was nominated and unanimously elected, when, on motion of Mr Tucker, the Senate adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The members of the House met at 12 o'clock, and the Clerk called the roll. Only twenty nine members were present.

On motion of Mr Beggs, the House took a recess till 1 o'clock.

The House reassembled at the expiration of the recess, and the Clerk again called the roll with the same result.

The roll was called a second time, and only 38 members answered to their names.

There not being a quorum present, nothing could be done, and on motion of Mr Anderson the House adjourned till one o'clock to-morrow.

### DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS FOR SPEAKER

The Democratic members of the House held a caucus this evening, and nominated for Speaker C. H. Morrison, of Ouachita parish. For Clerk, Jacob Wendell. For Assistant Clerk, George B. Shepherd. For Sergeant at Arms, J. P. Peralta. For Doorkeeper, D. Sessions. For Warrant Clerk, J. H. Smith.

Gen Henry Phillips, of Jefferson parish, was also a candidate for the Speakership.

It is expected that a sufficient number of members will arrive to night and tomorrow to organize the House.

### MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON

NEW YORK, January 16.—The steamer Iroquois, of the United States Navy, left this port to-day to join the Mediterranean squadron.

## FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

*The Duke of Modena Threatening Hostilities—Another English Elopement.*

### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

HALIFAX, January 16.—The Europa brings advices of the arrival of the steamship Edinburg from New York at Liverpool on the 30th ult.

The steamship Fulton arrived off Southampton from New York on the 30th ult.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, December 31.—Of the 46,000 bales sold during the five business days of the week, 5500 were taken on speculation and 4900 for exportation.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 1,000,000 bales, of which 300,000 are of American production, this being the actual amount.

### MANCHESTER TRADE

The advices from Manchester are of a more favorable character. The market continued dull on account of the holidays, but prices were firmer.

Raiders were offering their good freely, but evinced no disposition to press sales, and held firmly at previous quotations.

### DECREASE OF BULLION

LONDON, December 31.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased during the week £190,000.

### LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET

LIVERPOOL, December 31st.—Richardson, Spence & Co's circular reports that Flour closed steady; prices for American ranging from 23 to 27s per bbl. Corn closed dull; Yellow being quoted at 31 to 32s. Wheat closed steady, generally at previous quotations.

### PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE

Richardson, Spence & Co report Beef closed steady, and prices generally unchanged. Pork closed dull; new Eastern Mess being quoted at 58s. Bacon closed quiet. Lard closed dull, although prices were generally well maintained. Sugar closed firmer, and had advanced ½d to ½d on the quotations by the Arabia. Coffee closed firm, and the prices of last week were well maintained.

### LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, December 31.—Baring Brothers & Co's circular reports that British and foreign stuffs market closed quiet, and prices generally unchanged and steady. Corn closed firm at previous quotations. Sugar closed firm at an advance of ½d to ½d on last week's quotations. Coffee closed buoyant, and had advanced ½ to ½d during the week. Rice closed steady at previous prices.

### GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

Some sensation has been created in England by the elopement of the wife of South Sutherland with the Rev. A. W. Green, pastor in charge of a church near Maidstone, where both parties resided. The bride lady possesses a fortune of £100,000 in her own right.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* states on reliable information that Prince Napoleon is shortly to receive the appointment of Grand Admiral of the French navy.

### ITALIAN AFFAIRS.

Advices from Italy announce that the Duke of Modena has concentrated a large force of Austrian troops in Venetia, and is marching towards the frontier with a view of asserting his claims to the duchy of Modena by force, if necessary.

The Marquis of Villa Marianna has declined the Governorship of Milan, to which he was appointed by the King of Sardinia, and the Count Gilioni has been appointed in his stead.

Marmara has since been appointed Ambassador to Naples, which appointment he has accepted.

### RIVER INTELLIGENCE

CINCINNATI, January 16.—The Ohio river at this point is rising very rapidly, with forty-five feet six inches of water in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, January 16.—The Ohio river at this point is rising rapidly, with fifteen feet six inches of water in the canal and thirteen feet seven inches in the pass on the falls.

ST. LOUIS, January 16.—The Mississippi river at this point has fallen one foot since the breaking of the recent gorge in the river. There is five feet six inches of water to Cairo.

### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 16.—The Flour market closed dull. Corn is quoted at 35 to 36c. per bushel.

### NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 16.—Flour is quoted at $5 to $5 25 per barrel. Eastern Mess Pork is quoted at 16½. Whisky is quoted at 25½c. per gallon.

### THE SWAN LOTTERY CASE.

SAVANNAH, January 16.—The case of the State of Georgia against Messrs. Swan & Co's lottery was brought up and decided before the Supreme Court to-day. The Supreme Court reversed the decision of the lower Court against the above named firm.

### NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE

CHICAGO, January 16.—The Territorial bill passed in the Nebraska Legislature for the abolition of slavery in that Territory has been presented to the Governor and he has vetoed the bill.

### The So-called "Negro Insurrection" in Missouri.

Our readers know by this time that this is another of the sensation hoaxes which seem to be a peculiar feature of the present political season. In reference to this, the extract we give below, and which we borrow from the *National Intelligencer*, contains much of truth and worthy of reflection, though it does not come from a Northern source:

*The "Negro Insurrection" in Bolivar.*—We know of no more silly enough to believe upon these mischievous and malevolent partisans who would sacrifice country to party, who do every thing possible to excite sectional animosity and to inflame the bitterness now unhappily so generally existing between the North and the South. The devilish purpose is accomplished in various ways, and the party presses of all these sections are doing an incalculable damage by their selfish and narrow course.

The South, by excited or exaggerated quotations from Northern journals, are taught to believe that the whole North is becoming rapidly abolition, and bent on exterminating slavery from the entire country, by the ballot or bullet. The editorials and speeches of moderate and conservative parties and papers are never copied by these presses, and thus wrong and dangerous opinions are spread abroad, which must, at some time or other, produce a calamitous harvest of actions. It is the office with us in the North. Many of our more extreme Republican or Democratic papers, more anxious to serve the cause of their party than that of truth, republish every thing they can find in fire eating presses which is particularly obnoxious to anti slavery sentiment, and studiously ignore the protests and more moderate statements of conservative journals and presses. When such publications are accompanied on both sides with sneers, gibes, sarcasm and ridicule, it is not difficult to predict inevitable and terrible consequences. When Anthony hung a party, and Octavius hung a party, and the Republic had none, Rome fared badly, and came to a speedy dissolution. Such must be the case in this land unless the patriots of all parties learn to forget or moderate their feuds and differences, and all unite in rescuing their country from the thick overhanging perils which encircle it.

We have an instance of this tendency to exaggeration and misrepresentation in the case of the so-called Bolivar negro insurrection in Missouri, telegraphed a few days since. This magnificent name between a few igorant negroes and some white men and which was liable to happen as well any where else as there, has been magnified to the dimensions of a general slave insurrection. The South, already nervous, alarmed, suspicious, and keenly alive to every rumor, takes it for gospel, and it is doubtless there considered, by reason of the mental state of the general mind, as a part of our grand plot, and the probable forerunner of other far more formidable risings. On our side of the line, we note that many Democratic presses, in order to make a political point against their adversaries, greedily catch up the line and cry, and point to this slave insurrection as another natural result of Republican doctrine.

Now, the mere absurdity of a negro insurrection happening at Bolivar is manifest to any single glance at the map of Missouri. It is a small place in Polk county, in which Bolivar is situated, has only a very small proportion of negroes, which has been decreasing for the last ten years by sales to the cotton states. The population of Bolivar consists of whites 5031; free negroes 41, slaves 167 males, 202 females; 369 or a total population of 5600. It is in this county that it is reported a negro insurrection was designed. Of the one hundred and sixty-seven male negro slaves in the county, probably not more than half are found in Bolivar, and of these six or seven are half were children, or persons incapable of bearing arms. Yet this little handful of about twenty free negroes, helpless and unarmed blacks, have received the unmerciful and undeserved honor of a game terror among the whites.—*Pittsburg Pa's Chronicle.*

THE SECRETARIES.—The question as to who is to blame for the non-election of a Speaker for the House of Representatives seems to be very difficult to decide, at least to the satisfaction of all sides. We publish some Democratic testimony on the subject, which should be read by those who are in search of the truth. It extracts from the Wasgesborn News, which, in noticing the return of Hon J. J. Jones from Washington, City, says:

Mr. J. Jones informs us that there was not the least prospect of electing a Speaker at the time he left, nor has any thing transpired even from the beginning that would point to a solution of the difficulty. The Black Republicans now in boasting. He says further that the Southern Democrats are willing to coalesce with, and vote for a Northern Democrat, if it would end the deadlock, and if they be allowed to choose the man, but some Northern Democrats cannot be brought to agree to this course. Each party is anxious to have a great Congressional districts, would send the political death warrant of any one who should even utter the proper circumstances, support an American for the Speakership.

JOHN BRIGHT AND BROTHER JONATHAN.—An interesting article in Blackwood on the fight at the Pelham line in Sussex, between Jumper: An American boat visited one of our vessels, and on wishing to leave her the officer found all his men had gone ashore. After some delay, they were found, looking very hot, smoke-begrimed, and fighting. "Hollo, sirs, said the officer, with some severity, "don't you know we are neutrals? What have you been doing?" "Begs pardon, and the gallant fellows, looking very bashful, "they were very short hand at at the bow gun, sir, and so we gi'd them a help for fellowship sake. They had been just at it for an hour. Gallant Americans! you and your Admiral did us good service that day. England and the United States together than all your lawyers and pettifogging politicians have ever done to part us."

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*Henry II at the St. Charles.*—He now draws attention especially to Mr. Henry Clarke's exhibition of Henry II, in the Beach of Tunbridge. The exhibition was produced for the first time at Adelphi in consequence of the best substitute we have seen in the St Charles Theatre, which we have also paid a tribute to Rachel's accomplished acting, by calling attention to the contrast between the two.

*No 12's Ball.*—Odd Fellows Hall has seldom in every respect, been filled with more elegant ladies than it was on Saturday night, if being the occasion of the fancy dress, dress and masquerade ball of Pythagorean Lodge No 12, and whether in point of grace attractiveness the unclouded pleasure evinced by all, good management, or its prominent result to the relief fund of the orphans, it must be transplant from the Odd Fellows Hall, on account of all of the claims to social fancy dresses which attracted observation, but two ladies, each representing the queen of night, in their rich attire and natural grace, made an elegant impression on the mind of the writer. Enjoyment is so delicate in its nature, we believe an amateur's head would have omitted long, be found himself in such company, and giving way to the tormenting influence of pleasure, he would have been as easy as the merriest.

*The Killing of Charles N. Harris.*—Brevis Bennett, Esq., coroner of the Second Recorder Court was recorded to the utmost capacity yesterday morning with persons anxious to hear the examination of Dr. W. H. Peck on the charge of killing Charles N. Harris. Dr. Peck was in the prisoner's dock, flanked by two of the big boys, Gen. Duff, Esquire Rousey, Commodore Kennedy, Colonel Jacob, the Grand Jury and Coroner. Prosecuting Attorney Mr. Lamarre, Mr. Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Mr. Van Benthuysen, Mr. Mr. Mr.