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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 6.

A MAN-MONSTER.

Our readers have doubtless heard something of the will of Augustus Thorndike, who died a few weeks ago, and bequeathed a testament which is universally regarded as one of the most extraordinary and horrible illustrations of hatred and malignity, extending beyond the grave, which the records of human wickedness offer for our consideration. The facts are briefly these: Two of Mr. Thorndike's children had married against his will. His daughter bestowed her hand on a distinguished naval officer, who had every thing but wealth to recommend him; his son had married a cousin to the great displeasure of the father. Years rolled on. The lordly aristocrat refused to be reconciled to his children, and brooded sullenly over his wrath, striving to invent some scheme of refined and pitiless vengeance. The devil is ever ingenious in suggesting plans of cruelty, and he did not fail his worshipper. Mr. Thorndike made a will declaring to the offenders a most miserable pittance, for the express purpose of covering them with humiliation, and accompanied the bequest with a detailed exposition of the reasons for his revolting conduct. They consist of nothing better than the expression of intense, unmitigated resentment and vindictive spite against both his children.

It is wonderful to what depths of depravity the habitual indulgence of our evil nature will consign us. There was a man of immense wealth, and seemingly high respectability. He had his pew in some favorite church, and no doubt repaired thither every Sabbath, and joined in supplication for divine mercy. Perhaps he partook of the Holy Sacrament, and imagined that before approaching the communion table, he had sedulously explored his heart, and extirpated every wicked thought. He passed in society for an upright, virtuous and reputable citizen. We think it very likely that he honestly believed the verdict of his associates and acquaintances to be well deserved, and considered that because he robbed no man of his possessions, did not commit actual murder, and refrained from violating the seventh commandment; that because he kept up the forms of religion, and probably bestowed alms upon the poor, he was purified from the dross of sin, and felt sure of his salvation. And yet this poor, miserable wretch was all the while harboring deep down in the interior recesses of his will and understanding the most loathsome of evils.—He was nourishing and fostering the demons of pride, of wrath, of inexpiable cruelty, of merciless hate and vengeance, and was seeking to find a certain means of savagely wreaking them upon those of all others who had the strongest claims to his affection and kindness.

Of the will of Mr. Thorndike, in which he carried into effect the bad passions he had been nurturing half his life, a cotemporary remarks: One should read that remarkable document if he would learn to what the most persistent malignity can be wreaked in the technicalities of the subtle art of conveyancing. Through a hundred folios of manuscript, the revengeful passions of the man express themselves in the words of iteration and surplusage peculiar to legal instruments, against two of his children who had thwarted the paternal wishes in respect of marriage. And not only does the testator Thorndike testify his unnatural hatred *d'outre tombe*, but he enjoins his vengeance on all the Thorndike distributees, and bequeathes with his gold a legacy of hate to his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns.

Now, it is not uncommon for children to marry against the wishes of their parents, and it is not unnatural for the latter to feel excessively indignant thereat and for a while to discountenance and reject their offending offspring. But it is excessively rare for such resentments to be permanently cherished. Nature usually reasserts her rights, and brings about a reconciliation. But in the case before us we find only did the aggrieved father pertinaciously reject every overture from the children he had discarded: not only did he disinherit them, but on his dying bed, when about to enter into the awful presence of that Divine Father whose precepts he whole life had outraged and infringed, and whose forgiveness is conditioned on the pardon we extend to others, Mr. Thorndike did not abate one jot or tittle of the cool, deliberate malignity of his nature. He refused to revoke his will, to cancel his reproaches, or to draw the pen through a single line of the outpouring of black and bitter vindictiveness with which that instrument abounds. We have seldom heard of such revolting depravity of heart in a Christian land, and we rejoice to learn that a successful effort will probably be made to set aside the more obnoxious provisions of this infamous will.

IMPROVEMENTS IN DENTISTRY.—Dr. B. F. Smith, well known to many of our readers, as having practiced dentistry in New Orleans some years ago, has returned to our city with a view of passing the winter. He brings with him the exclusive right for the use of the recently vented "Corrallite," or Vulcanized Base—a material employed for setting artificial teeth. It is far superior to gold, as it is considerably lighter, not exposed to galvanic action, is unaffected by acids, and possesses some degree of elasticity. In short the Corrallite seems to us eminently adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

Dr. Smith employs electric-anæsthesia in the extraction of teeth—a process which, we are assured, renders this operation either entirely painless or nearly so. His scale of prices is the same as at his office in New York. Having enjoyed opportunities of ascertaining the skill and ability of Dr. Smith, we take pleasure in recommending him to the confidence of the community. His rooms for the present are at the St. Louis Hotel.—For further particulars, see advertisement.

Mail failures have been the order of the day ever since the opening of the new year. There are now three New York mails due.

NEW ORLEANS MEDICAL AND SURGICAL JOURNAL.—Our thanks are due the editors for the January number of this instructive and valuable periodical. It contains several original communications of marked professional interest, and numerous extracts from medical publications.

NEW YORK LEDGER.—We are indebted to Mr. Bonner for a number of the *Ledger* of the 8th instant, in advance. It contains the second of the Mount Vernon papers by Edward Everett.

METAPHOR RAGGED.—The third day will be at least as brilliant and as exciting as the two first. Purse $400; two miles out. The horses are all in good training and ready to win or die. All the lovers of the sport will meet to-day at the Metairie Course.

The steamship Philadelphia, Capt. Harrison, sailed at six o'clock yesterday morning for New York via Havana, with the California mails and the following passengers:

FOR NEW YORK—J Everett, J T Sewall, H Dunstan—in steerage.

FOR HAVANA—J Angus, G Regnens, J B Lebert, C J Sampson, J N Marine, J L Dave, A R Cassaday, H B Bay, S L Cashell—10 in steerage.

FOR CHARLESTON—W Baldwin, J B Baldwin, Miss E Baldwin, Miss C B Baldwin, Miss Nelle, J Salmon, A Pinch, lady and infant—$0 in steerage.

Mr. Henry Turner, a young artist of Virginia, now studying under Leutze, at Dusseldorf, has been for about a year at work upon a large picture, the subject taken from an incident in the life of Chevalier Bayard. It is highly spoken of by the fellow-artists of Mr. Turner in Dusseldorf, and will, when completed, be sent to this country.

Hiram Powers has made $19,000 on his two statues of Webster. The first, which it will be remembered was lost at sea, brought him $12,000. The reproduction of the same work brought him $7000. Certain insurance expenses and other items, however, reduce this amount to $16,000.

A new kind of immigration scheme is being carried into execution in Paris. The English Australian colonies suffer from the scarcity of the fair sex, even more than the French colonies from the want of negro labor. Several agents have arrived in the French capital, and are offering large premiums, with the promise of a husband, as soon as they arrive at the antipodes, to all French spinsters under the age of thirty. They have collected about 100.

Senator Pearce, of Maryland, has written a letter to Gov. Corwin, thanking him for promptly denying the report that he won $180,000 at a private gambling hell. He says:

I never lost or won one dollar at any gambling-house whatever. I never spoke to Mr. Pendleton in my life, and was never inside of any gambling-house in Washington. I look upon such places as the gates of hell, and so other them everywhere.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the North American.

COTTON DEPRESSED—CONSOLS DECLINED.

HALIFAX, January 5.—The screw steamship North America, of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's line, now running between Liverpool and Portland, has arrived at this port.

She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 22d, and brings four days later news than was received by the Lucania.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 21.—The sales of Cotton for the three business days since the sailing of the America foot up 23,000 bales, of which speculators took 2000 bales, and about 2000 bales were taken for exportation.

The advices by the last steamer which arrived at Liverpool from the United States and an unfavorable effect on the market, causing general depression and a slight decline on some qualities.

Some authorities quote a decline of 1-16. Others report prices easier, but quotations generally unchanged.

The best authorities quote Middling Orleans 7d., Middling Uplands 6 13-16, showing no decline on these grades as compared with the quotations by the America.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, December 22.—The English funds closed flat, and transactions for account, after the first of January dividend, have been made at a considerable decline on the quotations by the America.

Consols for account, ex-dividend, closed on Tuesday at 96½ to 96¾.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, January 5.—The steamer Tennessee Belle passed down at 5, the Ohio Belle at 4, the Mars at 7, and the Illinois at 7½ o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, January 5.—The steamer John Briggs passed down at noon to-day.

The Nebraska passed down at 2 and the Montgomery† soon after 2 o'clock this evening.

Arrival of Senator Douglas—His Reception and Speech at the Everett House.

Senator Douglas and lady arrived from Havana by steamer last night. He was waited upon at the wharf by Alderman Hoffman and Councilman Baker, of the committee appointed to receive him, and escorted to his rooms at the Everett House.

This morning he was visited by Speaker Orr, Reverdy Johnson, George N. Sanders, John B. Haskin, M. C., and others.

Shortly after 1 o'clock, P. M., Aldermen Chiney, Bradley and Mobpedon called at his rooms.

Mr. Bradley, after congratulating the Senator on his arrival, presented the resolutions of the Common Council, remarking that they not only tendered the freedom and hospitalities of the city, but also endorsed his political course.

Mr. Douglas, in response, said this was a complete surprise to him, as until last night he had no intimation that any such honor was intended. He had not imagined that his course had attracted the attention of the authorities of the great city, or impressed them so favorably as to lead to this mark of approval.

To receive this compliment from the city of New York, the commercial mart, and honor conferred by the great metropolis of the American continent, which was fast taking position as the controlling city of the world, at it was already the great commercial, social and monetary heart of this nation, the probable seat of empire as it is, and under the Constitution, of the United States, on the face of the earth.

This city was the representative of all the States and the Territories of the Union, wherever the starry American flag waves upon the sea or upon the land. Sectional controversies might divide other portions of the country, but New York had not listened and would not listen to those appeals which would array the agricultural South against the North, the South against the North, or any one section against another. The heart of New York united them all, and kept the Union in tune. New York was for promoting peace, fraternity and good feeling among all the States, and all the people of this country.

To receive, then, this compliment, under these circumstances, was one of the proudest events of his life. He gratefully accepted the proffered honor, and promised to have this paper to be transmitted to his posterity.

Mr. Bradley further stated that they desired Mr. Douglas to name a day to receive his friends at the City Hall.

Mr. Douglas suggested to-morrow, but Mr. Chaney thought Speaker Orr would not receive on that day, and it was finally arranged that Mr. Douglas should see his friends at his (Everett House) rooms, between 1 and 2 o'clock on Friday.

Mr. Douglas, appearing somewhat fatigued, came in during the interview, and was introduced to the committee.—*New York Post, 29th ult.*

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE AT BOSTON.—The Boston *Traveler* has the following in relation to the escape of a fugitive slave from the brig Wm. Purrington, below that port:

The brig alluded to is from Wilmington, N. C., and arrived in this harbor last month, bound for Boston, the captain found a fugitive slave concealed on board. He was indignant thereat, and attempted to put him back; but was prevented by his mate, sailors, and was also defeated in an attempt to make the port of Norfolk, Va. On arriving at Holmes's Hole he gave the fugitive permission to leave the vessel, and that he would shoot the first person who attempted to come on board to rescue him. These facts coming to the ears of the U. S. Marshal or his deputies, a warrant was issued by Justice Russell and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Irish, who on Saturday last went off in the revenue boat which arrived in the stream. On reaching the brig, however, the captain averred that the slave made his escape from the vessel in some mysterious way on the night of the 26th. He further said that a plank had been missing from the vessel since the night, and he was of opinion that he had escaped on that. The object of their visit could not be found, and the oil was returned without him. Judge Russell also sent a dozen other persons were in the party which visited the brig. It is probable that the fugitive reached Lowell's island in the harbor, the shore of which the vessel, whence it is said he reached this city in a sloop.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Missouri was organized on the 29th ult., by the election of Mr. Coffee (Dem.) as Speaker of the House.

The Governor communicated his message, which was read. It says that the receipts for the two preceding years were $1,361,000, and the expenditures were $1,122,000. He expresses the hope that additional aid will be granted for the completion of the Pacific railroad to the western line of the State, instead of selling the roads, to make them pay an interest on State bonds, and that measures be taken to secure a faithful application of the receipts of the companies to legitimate purposes, allowing the roads to be worked until their ability to pay shall be fairly tested. The school fund has increased in three years from fifteen hundred to thirty-three hundred and eighty. He urges the establishment of an agricultural college. He says he has received communications from the Legislatures of Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, on the subject of slavery, of an illiberal character; that he has not acknowledged the receipt, and will not transmit them to the Legislature unless they shall be specifically called for.

COUNTING AT TELEGRAPH.—A certain young man, whom we shall call Smith, was employed at an office on the National Line. In the course of business he ascertained that the person having charge of a station in a small town some seventy miles distant was a young lady, and that her name was Sarah. Forgetting in an interval of leisure flashed over the wires this message:

"My name is Smith—How old are you?"

To which the answer was promptly returned:

"My name is Sarah—None of your business!"

The next one runs thus:

"I am not married—What are you worth?"

To which the word came back:

"Worth a million."

As a climax the youth replied:

"Will you marry me?"

The answer was "yes"—and in four months they were married.

A newspaper, the *Advertiser*, printed at Schenectady, in New York, announces itself as printed on a press driven by a caloric instead of a steam engine. Speaking of this experiment, it says:

There is a saving of at least sixty-six per cent. in the quantity and cost of fuel for a cabrio over that of a steam engine. By the use of these engines all danger from explosion of boilers, from water running out, and consequent burning, and sealed. Such a thing as that he would shoot the first person who attempted to come on board to rescue him. These facts coming to the ears of the U. S. Marshal or his deputies, a warrant was issued by Justice Russell and placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Irish, who on Saturday last went off in the revenue boat which arrived in the stream. On reaching the brig, however, the captain averred that the slave made his escape from the vessel in some mysterious way on the night of the 26th. He further said that a plank had been missing from the vessel since the night, and he was of opinion that he had escaped on that. The object of their visit could not be found, and the oil was returned without him. Judge Russell also sent a dozen other persons were in the party which visited the brig. It is probable that the fugitive reached Lowell's island in the harbor, the shore of which the vessel, whence it is said he reached this city in a sloop.

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CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reception of Lieutenant-General Scott.

The distinguished Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Army, Gen. Winfield Scott, arrived by the steamer California at the Lake end of the Pontchartrain Railroad yesterday morning about 4 o'clock, and was received into the city about noon, with the firing of cannon, the parade of the military and citizens' soldiery, and the most enthusiastic demonstrations of regard generally.

At 9 o'clock the committees of the City Council, headed by His Honor Mayor Sith, received the veteran hero in formal tender of the hospitalities of the city on board the California, after a private interview, which the General took occasion to have for the sake of old acquaintance with his ancestors, with our worthy Mayor, who subsequently addressed him as follows:

General: It is my pleasing duty to inform you that the Council of our city has invited you to accept its hospitalities.

In tendering to you this token of public regard, I can but briefly revert to your distinguished public services, since, amid the cares of your life late duty's roles; restore, in a measure, the energy and ardor of more youthful days; build up their shrunken forms, and give health and energy to their remaking years.

Ask for Sourcaux's Sarsaparilla, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia. They are sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canada, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
jan4 21 and 191 Chartres street.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of Time weighing heavily upon them, will all its attendant ills, will find to their comfort and advantage to call on Dr. Dupuy, and avail themselves of his late Shaw's veins; restore, in a measure, the energy and ardor of more youthful days; build up their shrunken forms, and give health and energy to their remaining years.

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