THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
G. P. WEBSTER & CO.
G. P. WEBSTER, S. HARBY,
E. DUVERGER, N. DUPUY.
Daily paper, (one year in advance)..... $12
Country paper, semi-weekly..... 6
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice of the fact is the office.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,849.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
All advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and is extended to one square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year.
A subscription to advertising will be stopped until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27.

DEGREES OF MURDER.

In criminal trials for capital offenses the law gives to the jury the discretionary power of rendering a simple or qualified verdict—in the former instance leaving the penalty of death in full force; in the latter substituting perpetual imprisonment in its stead. This qualification, be it understood, does not flow from the statute, which prescribes but one punishment for murder in death; but as it would seem that even murder may be attended with extenuating circumstances, our Legislature in lieu of changing the law, enlarges the power of the jury and makes them the judges of any plea of palliation that may be presented.

We perceive that the State of Massachusetts, recognizing a real distinction even in the most brutal of crimes, passed at the last session a law not making two degrees of murder—the first committed with deliberately premeditated malice aforethought, and punishable with death; the second, where the element of premeditation is wanting, punishable by imprisonment for life. Thus the power which in Louisiana is vested in a jury, is in Massachusetts more sensibly and properly made a part of the law itself. The distinction strikes us as not only perfectly clear, but highly necessary. For example—A and B have a fight; after eleven, A, a supposed coward, and B, a bully, sheathes a sword-cane, or levels a pistol, and stabs or shoots A, occasioning death. On the other hand, suppose B, after receiving a blow from A, retires, but broods over the insult and meditates revenge, until a suitable opportunity presents itself, when he waylays his adversary, and assassinates him. Is there not a manifest difference in the two cases? Both are murder, but one is destitute of malice aforethought and premeditation, while the other is aggravated by these odious features. Now the law of Massachusetts modifies the penalty accordingly, and punishes the man who, in sudden wrath kills another with perpetual imprisonment, but condemns to the gallows him who commits deliberate and premeditated murder.

A similar modification of the statute might tend in Louisiana to ensure the ends of justice. Juries, whether for the purpose of compassing, or from a distaste to assume the responsibility of awarding the penalty of death, are but too apt to confound every case of murder, and to qualify their verdict in accordance with the authority given them, even when the murder is proved wholly destitute of the slightest extenuation. In other words, this power is abused, to the defeat of justice, and the practical nullification of the law. We think that the example of Massachusetts might be profitably followed by Louisiana. Let the law itself undergo qualification, and not the verdict of the jury. When this is done, the latter will have to find in the law the warrant for its indictment. At all events, it is better to make the law itself the judge of the enormity of the offense, than to subject the decision to the uncertain and capricious sentiment of the jury. As the law now stands, the man of blood thirsty assassin that ever lived, the author of a hundred murders, might for aught the law says, be let off with a trifling punishment, and had a more interpreted sense of honor, might set out the offender to the penalty of death. It is safer to make the law speak as it the punishment will then be certain as well as proportioned to the offense.

EDITORIAL RETIRING.—Dr. Hale commences the new year his course of lectures on medicine at this city. We are assured that an enlargement of experiments will accompany this course, and that at the expositions of the Doctor new and satisfactory theories of the origin of these phenomena, and of the laws which govern them, will be advanced for the consideration of their earnest attendance to these highly interesting and instructive lectures.

FIRST NIGHT.—THE CAMPBELLS.—We intend a few words to remind our readers that this evening they have their appearance announced at Hamlin & Peydras street near Carondelet. The troupe is large and very favorably known, being a star in the performance of negro minstrelsy, and have an opportunity of treating themselves to a rich treat. A strong brass band is attached to the troupe, and we have a fine concert nightly in front of the House.

THE NEW YORK LEDGER.—We are indebted to Mr. Bonner, the enterprising editor, for a copy in advance of the *Ledger* of January 1, 1859, containing the first of the Mount Vernon papers by the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, and also the commencement of a True History of the Ghost of New Plymouth, by P. H., a descendant of Anne Bradstreet, commonly called the Tenth Muse, etc. etc.

THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY TIMES.—One of the best places we are aware of to get good fresh oysters, is at Hagan's, 76 Camp street, where, during the season, they are served in the shell, in the most appetizing style, and in the highest perfection. Also, at the same place, may be had the choicest brands of champagnes and other wines, and specimens of the choicest brands, while the rare and finest Bourbon whiskies, peach and apple brandies, etc., cannot be found elsewhere. Call and see for yourself, and be convinced by your own palate, as well as by your own eyes.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—A bold scheme is said to be on foot among several heavy Southern capitalists, to make a Pacific and Southern Slave States. The railroad will pass through the interests of New England receipts, which these capitalists own their part can afford to put upon the ground in charge of the mines. Agents have already gone forward to see what lands are commanding locations, and engineers are following to assist as military escort, in case of any settling down on the route of Indians and the party. The peculiarity of this movement is to obtain an immense river region; the political aim to interpose a line of free States between Texas and the Pacific, and thus check slavery expansion in that direction as effectually as it has been checked south on the Gulf of Mexico.

HEAVY DEFALCATION OF TWO NEW YORK CITY OFFICIALS.—Mr. James M. Cross having become disgusted with the Common Council of New York, has resigned his seat in that body, and has just shed a report of the Committee of Ways and Means, exposing great frauds in the City Treasury by certain city officials. Mr. Cross has endeavored to present this report to the Common Council, but the majority have backed his endeavors, he resigned his seat. The Joint Committee on Accounts, on which Mr. Cross was a member, have discovered in auditing the accounts of the Collectors' Assessments for the years 1857-'58, and in examining the official term of Isaac Edwards and his deputies, that a deficiency exists in their accounts of $44,753 65, and in the accounts of Joseph R. Taylor, a subsequent Collector, of $107,315 74.

A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IN THE FIELD.—The Richmond *Enquirer* is out with a long article against Senator Hunter, of Virginia, for the Presidency, and incidentally recommending the candidacy of his colleague Wise, of that State. The *Enquirer* says:

"We have but one object to secure by the struggle, and that is a fair representation of the will of the Democratic party in Virginia at the Charleston Convention. So far as we can learn or see, a majority of the party are for him; that is what he is fairly entitled to. If he is the choice of the people, the expression of that choice should be fairly free from the intrigues of the enemies. And we regard the present case of Mr. Hunter's name, in connection with the nomination at Charleston, as constituting nothing more nor less than just such an intrigue.

As one of the editors of the *Enquirer* in a past day, Governor Wise, the New York *Journal of Commerce* thinks it is fair to presume that this fact accounts for that gentleman's consent. Rather early to bring out the candidates.

NEWS FROM ST. DOMINGO.—*Effects of the Late Gale at Port au Plate—Seven Vessels Lost in the Harbor—House Washed Down on the Town.*—A letter from Port au Plate, dated on the 27th ult., to the New York Herald, gives further particulars of the effects of the late gale at that place.

The American schooner Maria Jewett, of Brookhaven, the French bark Venezuela, of Havre, and Dominican mail steamer and four coasting vessels, were driven ashore and total wrecks, by a heavy sea that commenced on the 26th. The crews of the vessels were compelled to secure themselves in the rigging to keep from being washed off. There was no life lost. The U. S. Mail Steamship Company's dock was washed away, and the store house of Messrs. Ravelo & Co. was undermined, and will probably succumb.

The Tennessee left at Vera Cruz two French barks and one English brig, discharging. At Sacrificios, five French and three Spanish war vessels; also, American sloop of war Saratoga. The officers and crew were all well.

Off Vera Cruz, on the 22d inst., saw an American sloop of war, supposed to be the St. Louis, bound in.

Political Consultation.

Some inaccurate representations having found their way into one or two distant papers respecting an informal political meeting which it was said had been held in this city, a number of gentlemen from different parts of the country, it appears to us proper, from the character of those concerned, that the true nature of the conference and its objects should be correctly given to the public. We therefore present the annexed statement from an authentic source:

A number of gentlement from all sections of the country, and heretofore co-operating with different political organizations, held a few days ago an informal meeting in this city to compare opinions and interchange information in regard to the present condition of public affairs. Being men of national and conservative sentiments, and ardently devoted to the preservation of the Union, they have looked with much concern at the evil tendency to sectionalism in the next Presidential contest. They are disgusted that circumstances have impressed on both the leading political parties distinctive characteristics which threaten a geographical division at the next election.

The extreme views of these parties have naturally excited apprehensions in the minds of many conservative men as to the political fortunes of the country; and, believing that these mischievous doctrines do not represent the sentiments of the great mass of the people, the gentlemen above referred to—coming from thirteen States of the Union, and representing the wealth, intelligence and leading gentlemen from many other States—met together as individuals, acting on their own responsibility, and not as delegates, as it would not be practicable to suggest some intermediate ground on which all entertaining national and conservative opinions might stand together and co-operate in saving the evils which must result from a contest of parties organized with reference to geographical limits.

We are gratified to learn that the spirit displayed in the meeting was of the most satisfactory character, and that no doubt was entertained that a basis of union can be indicated which will unite the conservative men of all parties of the Confederacy, and together in the contest of 1860. It is probable that at a future day a more formal and numerous meeting may be assembled to give full and public expression to their patriotic purposes.

We are pleased to learn also, that the meeting was held exclusively for the objects above stated, and with no view whatever to advance the pretensions of any individual to the Presidential nomination.

Should their recommendations be approved by the people it will be their province to indicate the time and mode of selecting suitable men to represent the sentiments of fraternity, nationality, and devotion to the Union which have prompted this incipient movement.—*National Intelligencer.*

THE NEOSHO MAIL DISASTER.—The Independence *Dispatch* of the 15th instant contains the following in reference to the report of the robbery of this mail, and the murder by the Indians of the party:

Santa Fe Mail.—The Santa Fe mail, in charge of Condor Smith, reached this city about half past 3 on Sunday morning, some hours ahead of contract time. The party encountered remarkably severe weather on the upward trip, the snow from the Pawnee Fork in lying on the ground from seven to fifteen inches in depth on a level. The men and animals suffered severely, but, by the complete arrangements of the contractors, they arrived safely and in time.

Beyond one item the news possesses little or no interest. Maj. Wells had arrived at Santa Fe, and reported that the outgoing Navajo mail had been attacked by the Cumanche Indians, and their animals stolen; that eventually the Cumanches returned, and massacred the entire party. We learn from a gentleman who came passenger by this mail, that this is true in the main, but that the party murdered was not onward, and that the outward mail the latter having arrived safely, whereas no intelligence could be gained of the former. The place of the massacre is not stated, nor any of the particulars. The intelligence was brought to the settlements of New Mexico by the Pueblo Indians. Private letters received in this city also confirm the statement.

HOMICIDE.—On Sunday evening, 12th inst., says the Milton (Florida) *Courier*, of the 15th, at the house of one Brown, on Escambia, Samuel Bowers killed George Moore, by stabbing him in the breast with a knife. Moore died instantly. Bowers was arrested and confined in jail, and on yesterday was brought before Justices Jones and Colson, and committed for murder in the first degree.

Interesting from Paraguay.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes from Buenos Ayres, under date of October 28th, that he has just returned from Paraguay, and furnishes the annexed information:

War can, however, assure our government of one thing—that the Paraguayans are resolved to fight for their rights. At the fort of Itapiru they have under arms some twelve hundred men, and fully three times said number at other stations and forts along the river.

Let our countrymen beware how they trust to the pretended peaceful intentions of this people. Be assured that they have a secret understanding with Brazil, whereby that empire will aid and abet them in case of war with our government. However, their cannon are poor, their fortifications (excepting Itapiru) badly chosen as to commanding position, and many of their soldiery discontented; and if our government does not exhibit a vigorous spirit in the equipment of the intended squadron, I doubt not but that all these countries, from the Brazils to Patagonia, will gladly receive a lesson as galling to the vanity of their oppressors as it will be beneficial to the advancement of American interests and general liberty. We stated in our letter of July last that there were in this city over two hundred discontented Paraguayans and friends of liberty, who would gladly join the expedition. We repeat our statement. These are no bireling hands, but bold souls, who cannot brook tyranny or wrong.

We hope you will comment on our remarks, because, as to the reinforcements and military preparations of Paraguay, we speak to you as an eye-witness—drilling, second hand nor from hearsay; at the same time hundreds in Paraguay feel hearty gladness at the coming of the Yankee squadron, but dare not so publicly express themselves. Brazil is certainly aiding them with cannon and other warlike materials. The only advantage which our men-of-war will have is the calibre of their arms, as I doubt not, with the cannon now used by our modern men-of-war, they can anchor off the Paraguayan forts and destroy them—they themselves being so distant that the artillery now in the possession of the Paraguayans cannot reach them. We shall anxiously wait a brilliant victory for our arms.

We remark of in our last that we feared there was "something rotten in Denmark," from the very apparent quiet of the generally turbulent community; but the whirlwind threatens from a quarter the least expected, though, perchance, the most dangerous.

The question of Freemasonry has lately taken a great hold on the feelings of the community, and as the people in this country are quite excitable, the spirit of the "Franca Masoneria" has taken hold of them with a furor, and many excellent unprecedented even here—so much so that lately, on the eve of the celebration of the anniversary of the patron saint of the Church of San Francisco, in this city, one of the officiating priests of said church remarked in his sermon "that it would be a more pardonable sin for a virgin to lose her virginity than to associate with a Mason." This remark was published in *La Tribuna*, a daily of this city; whereupon an editorial lawyer and Freemason here published an invective against the priest who so preached; this led to a newspaper controversy between the editor of the paper conducted by the Bishop and the Freemasons of the city and country; and so warm and menacing has the controversy become that the Bishop has left for the country to preaching against Freemasonry. For some time previous the Masons here had taken up the idea of having a consecration of a general asylum for the poor. The day of its inauguration arrived, (the 17th instant) and the clergy refused to bless the work. The asylum was nevertheless opened, and we are now entirely free from public begging—advertisements for a few cities, either amongst us in the United States, or Europe, can boast of.

The Bishop still remains in the provinces, preaching and stirring up the feelings of the people, and invoking them in the sacred name of the mother church to oppose the advances of the Masonic power. Lately the police and other forces have already been several nights under arms, fearing an attack upon the Masonic lodges. There was much excitement, but it will be an a passing bubble, for the Masonic power here is great; backed by wealth, talent, and the bravery of the people, it has firmly established to be overcome by any faction as yet apparent. The religious revolution (if any) will only be felt outside this city.

We have heard of the American bark Lizzie, which sailed from Boston for the port on the 22d of June last. As yet we are doubtless aware, she was run into by an English vessel when some fifteen days out, and put back. She was to be sold at auction from Boston about the 10th of August, but has not yet arrived, and we almost begin to fear a second accident, as the O. J. Hayes, which left New York on the 25th of August, ult., arrived to day.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 20, 1858.

Senate.—Senator Allen offered a joint resolution to adjourn over from the 23d instant until the 4th January, which was agreed to by a vote of 29 to 21.

Senator Rice introduced a bill to organize the Territory of Dacotah.

Senator Crittenden moved to take up the French Spoliation bill, for the purpose of making it the special order. The Chair stated that it was already so.

Mr. Crittenden gave notice that he would call it up on January the 5th.

The Pacific Railroad bill was resumed.

The question was taken on Mr. Polk's amendment, extending the limits between which the grant of land was to be located between the 47th parallel on the north, and the southern boundary of the United States. The amendment was agreed to—ayes 30, noes 26.

Mr. Rice addressed the Senate in favor of the Northern route, adverting to the fact that the British government was already alive to the importance of the work, and was about to construct a road through her possessions. Unless we seize the opportunity she will monopolize the carrying trade and the commerce of Eastern Asia.

Mr. Wilson offered a new bill as a substitute for the pending one, and explained the plan of road chiefly in regard to the question of tariff on materials, and moved an amendment that the road be built exclusively of American iron.

This elicited considerable discussion and was carried, 25 to 23, after which the Senate adjourned.

House.—The resolution of Mr. Hughes, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report with the efficiency of reporting a bill appropriating such sums as may be deemed necessary, or required, for taking the eighth census, according to the law of 1850, and for fixing the number of members of the House of Representatives, was taken up, and under a suspension of the rules—

Mr. Whitney offered a substitute, repealing all previously existing laws for taking the census, excepting such as relate to counting the number of people in the United States and Territories.

The substitute was finally rejected, by yeas 51, nays 104. The resolution was then adopted, after which the House went into Committee of the Whole, and took up the Harbor bill, which was discussed some time in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, gave notice that, to-morrow, or some subsequent day, he would ask leave to introduce a bill regulating and fixing the duty on imports and for other purposes."

The Senate sent in a resolution (which requested the concurrence of the House) proposing a temporary adjournment of Congress from the 23d of December to the 4th of January.

Objection having been made, there was a motion to suspend the rules, and the question was determined in the negative—yeas 122, nays 75.

Mr. Stanton asked leave to offer a resolution calling for information on the part showing the state of trade between the United States and France and Great Britain. It was agreed to.

The rules were subsequently suspended for the consideration of the Senate's adjournment resolution, which was passed by a large majority. Adjourned.

From a report of one of Hon. George P. Marsh's lectures on the English language, we take the following interesting extract:

The number of good English words found in use by good writers could hardly fall short of 100,000. But we knew these mainly as we know Greek, as book words, and not as the language of speech. Even if a man was able, on extraord nary occasions, to bring into use in his daily battle half of that number, he generally contented himself with far fewer. Each individual used in his daily life a repertory of words to some extent peculiar to himself, one which would furnish a key to his private history. Few scholars used as many as 10,000 English words; ordinary people 5000. In all Shakespeare there was not more than 15,000 words; in all Milton, 8000. Of the Egyptian hyeroglyphics there were but 5000; and it was said that the vocabulary of the Italian opera was scarcely greater. We each found a very limited vocabulary enough for all purposes. One man would say "a thoughtful heart;" another "a grateful spirit;" one "fancy;" another "imagination;" one described his character as of a sanguine temperament; another as of a hopeful disposition; one man "began to build;" another "recommenced building;" each had his own words and stuck to them. A man of controlled passion used plain words; while a passionate man used many intensives. Loose thinkers contented themselves with general applications for large classes of ideas, while logical thinkers used more and more specific words. The arts demanded more new words than any thing else.

SUICIDE OF A MERCHANT.—Mr. S. J. Ford, a liquor merchant, committed suicide on Monday in Louisville, by cutting his throat in his store, on Market street, near Fourth. He had not been in his right mind for several days. When found his throat was cut from ear to ear, and he was lying on his back by the stove, his right arm extended, with the hand closed, and the left arm partially raised. His clothes and the floor for several feet around were bedewed with his life's blood. The instrument with which the self-murder was inflicted, strangely enough, could not be found, although strict search was made for it by the Coroner. He had divested himself of his hat, cravat and coat, which were found on his desk. From this it would seem he had proceeded to execute his bloody purpose with deliberate but insane determination. Mr. Ford leaves a family.

DIVORCE APPLIED FOR.—We see by a "legal" notice in the Sandusky *Register* that Mrs. Harlow Case, the wife of the man who ran away with another man's wife—an account of which we recently gave in this paper—has just applied for a divorce from her husband on the ground of willful absence and total neglect of duty for more than three years. Mrs. C.—woman-like—has no doubt hoped for these ten long years that Harlow Case might return and be enabled to explain criminal desertion of his family, but as the latter closes the door to all hope of his return, and more than that, all hope of ever wishing forgiveness for his terrible crime, she has at last asked the Court to give her release from her husband.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CHRISTMAS DAY.—The clerk of the weather seemed to exert himself prodigiously to compel every body to fall back upon in-door means of enjoyment of the day. Not a single ray of sunshine was permitted, while it rained almost constantly, and at times heavily, making mud and mire everywhere. Under the day and night everywhere outdoors. A good many, however, were to be seen in the streets, despite their dismal, dreary and dirty condition, and so far as our opportunity of observation extended, there was a general enjoyment of the day at home and abroad, while every place of amusement—the opera, the theatres, the circus and Vauxhall's—was thronged—yesterday there was no visible improvement in the weather.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the St. Charles Theatre, Mr. Burton in the comedy of the Breach of Promise, and in the drama of Charles XII. First appearance of Mr. Walcott.

At the Amphitheatre: The whole strength of the Circus troupe—acrobatic, equestrian, and gymnastics. The Conrad Brothers are on hand, and the clowns Fay and Day will lend their powers to enliven the performance. Jack the Giant Killer is the force.

At the Varieties: The great dramatic romance of the Maid or the Heart, in five acts.

At the Orleans Theatre: The Jewess will be presented.

Signor Blitz's Museum: The Mozart Minstrels, the Giantess, the Dwarfess, the Dwarf, and many other wonders.

A SLAVE GIRL WHIPPED TO DEATH.—The Coroner on Saturday morning concluded an inquest on the body of a slave girl named Eudora, belonging to Mr. Vesin, at R. W. Long's slave depot on Gravier street. The circumstances connected with the girl's death were elicited as follows: Dr. Graham testified that about 5 o'clock Friday morning Mr. John T. Satcher called upon him to go and see a negro girl who had gone to bed on the night of the 23d instant, while it was standing in front of the hotel, loaded with passengers and their baggage.

HALL & HILDRETH.

The ship WESTMINSTER, Wamack, master, from Rondout, is now discharging her cargo. Consignees are notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the levee. Goods not permitted within the lines from the notice will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
C. CAVAROC & CO., 144 Poyal st.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near Broad and Esplanade streets, and fronting the shelled road to Bayou St. John; also, two very large lot of ground, with front trees, &c., &c. Apply to
dec25 101 121 Exchange Alley

READY for sale only Golden Eagle, from Havre—6 boxes Lyons sausages, for sale by
dec27 J. N. CURIEN, 33 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Westminster, from Rondout—Superior Kentucky and Pittsburgh coals, 50 do do, Cheltenham and Maitvrada, 4 do white wine, Haut Sauterne, 18 half casks old claret, 12 pipe fine champagne brandy, 5 do Bellegrape claret, 100 boxes St Julien claret, for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

LANDING ex ship Westminster, from Rondout—Superior Kentucky and Pittsburgh coals, 50 do do, Cheltenham and Maitvrada, 4 do white wine, Haut Sauterne, 18 half casks old claret, 12 pipe fine champagne brandy, 5 do Bellegrape claret, 100 boxes St Julien claret, for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

FRUIT IN JUICE—100 boxes assorted Fruits in juice, 100 do Brandy Fruits, 100 do Claret and White Wine Fruits, 100 do Cherries, 100 do Quarter boxes Sardines, J. Peteau, Nantes; 20/30 half boxes do do, 100 do Sardines in oil, 50 do Vanilla Cream; 40 bbls White Wine Vinegar, for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

SARDINES IN OIL—Landing ex ship Westminster, from Bordeaux—50 cases, 100 half boxes each, 20/30 do, 100 qr do do, Rigid, 18 do, 200 qr do do, 100,000 Rigid, for sale by Quarter Sardines, J. Peteau, Nantes; 20/30 half boxes do do, 100 do Sardines in oil, 50 do Vanilla Cream; 40 bbls White Wine Vinegar, for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

SARDINES IN OIL—50 boxes sardines in oil, half and qr boxes, A Osmus, & Rouelle, landing ex ship South America, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

FRENCH BLANKETS.—6 bales green woolen blankets, 50 pairs each; for sale by ship South America, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

BRANDY—20 qr pipes and 25 eighth pipes Otard, Dupuy & Co., 4th proof, and landing ex ship Westminster, from Rondout, for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

LIQUORS, &c.—100 boxes extra Tippa, A. Delmas; 20 boxes do do Chasse; 200 bales extra Sauterne, Chauvet; 150 do do do, Delmas; 200 boxes claret, T. L. et al.; 20 do Kirschwasser, do do; 200 do Vermouth, Noilly Prat & Co.; 200 do pickles, olives, capers, &c., landing ex brig Gariotta, and for sale by
dec27 PIAGGIO & VIGNA, Jr.,
29 Conti street.

SUNDRIES—25 bbls extra Goshen butter, 100 bbls Mrs Heidseck Piper champagne, 400 qr drums Smyrna figs; 200 eighth drums Smyrna figs, landing ex ship Escort, from Smyrna, and for sale by
dec27 PIAGGIO & VIGNA, Jr., 29 Conti st

POTATOES—400 barrels choice northern Mercha-ny Peaches, Pykemans, Mountain Jones, and Pinkeye, landing ex ship Odessa, from Baltimore, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
dec27 DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO.,
68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

POTATOES—270 barrels choice Louisville Mountain Peaches, landing ex steamer Star Light, and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by
dec27 DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO.,
68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

ONIONS—250 barrels choice Bottom silver skins, landing ex ship D Kimball, and for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO.,
dec27 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

DRIED PEACHES—100 bbls and bags choice, new, in store and for sale in lots to suit purchasers by
dec27 DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO.,
68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

DRIED APPLES—50 bbls and bags choice, new, in store and for sale in lots to suit purchasers by
dec27 DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO.,
68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

PEAS FEET—80 kegs spiced, landing ex steamer Switzerland, for sale in lots to suit, by
dec27 DONNELLY, BIZZINA & CO.,
68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

BOOKS FOR NEW YEAR'S.

Presents Superbly Bound,
AND
SPLENDID ILLUSTRATIONS!
UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT!!
—For sale by—
THOMAS L. WHITE,
Bookseller,
105.....CANAL STREET.....105
AMONG THE MANY CAN BE FOUND:

VERNON, MUNICH and DRESDEN GALLERY. Folio, Illustrated.
IRVINGS LIFE OF WASHINGTON, 4 volumes, beautifully illustrated and bound, royal octavo
EDGAR A. POE'S POETICAL WORKS, octavo, Illustrated
TIPER MOORE'S POETRY and PICTURES, Illustrated
POETS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. London Edition, Illustrated.
BRYANT'S and ROGERS' POEMS.
FAMOUS ENGLISH POEMS of the Two Last Centuries. Unabridged.
CHRISTMAS WITH POETS—Relating to the Festival of Christmas.
LONGFELLOW'S POEMS. Illustrated
WORDSWORTH'S POETICAL WORKS. Illustrated by Henry Pearl.
SOUTHEY'S POEMS. Full Turkey Binding.
HOMES OF AMERICAN AUTHORS—with Illustrations.
GIL BLAS. Octavo—calf.
ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA. Fine Binding.
ARABIAN NIGHTS. 3 vols—¾ calf.
STANDARD BRITISH CLASSICS. In Fifty vols—¾ calf. dec27 3t

Fifty Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for information which shall lead to the detection of the person who cut the thorough brace of the St. Charles Hotel Coach on the night of the 23d instant, while it was standing in front of the hotel, loaded with passengers and their baggage.
HALL & HILDRETH.

The ship WESTMINSTER, Wamack, master, from Rondout, is now discharging her cargo. Consignees are notified to attend to the delivery of their goods on the levee. Goods not permitted within the lines from the notice will be stored at the risk and expense of consignees.
C. CAVAROC & CO., 144 Poyal st

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near Broad and Esplanade streets, and fronting the shelled road to Bayou St. John; also, two very large lot of ground, with front trees, &c., &c. Apply to
dec25 101 121 Exchange Alley

READY for sale only Golden Eagle, from Havre—6 boxes Lyons sausages, for sale by
dec27 J. N. CURIEN, 33 Toulouse st.

LANDING ex ship Westminster, from Rondout—Superior Kentucky and Pittsburgh coals, 50 do do, Cheltenham and Maitvrada, 4 do white wine, Haut Sauterne, 18 half casks old claret, 12 pipe fine champagne brandy, 5 do Bellegrape claret, 100 boxes St Julien claret, for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

SODA HERRINGS—500 boxes for sale by
dec24 E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

LINSEED OIL—100 bbls, for sale by
dec24 E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

QUININE—1000 oz for sale by
dec24 E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

PATENT LEATHER—25 d-zen assorted sizes for sale by
dec24 E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

CORN AND COB MILLS—50 SMITH'S three feet corn and cob mills, 1 Wagoner's caldron for lard, 120 gallons capacity, for sale by
dec23 184 TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
29 Old Levee st

BURGUNDY, PORT AND MADEIRA—Nicaragua station, for sale by
dec23 184 TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
29 Old Levee st

RICHELIEU COGNAC—Pellevoisin, Rivert Jde fils & Forward, Arnac Segonzac and Henri Mounier 4th proof, pale, for sale by
dec23 184 TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
29 Old Levee st

SARDINES IN OIL—200 cases, quarter and half boxes of the brands of Parent, Scellier & Co., Scudo, and of R Basset, of La Rochelle. For sale by
dec23 184 TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
29 Old Levee st

LINSEED OIL—5000 gallons linseed oil, double, for sale by
dec23 184 TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
29 Old Levee st

HAVANA CIGARS—Just received per brig Regalia, from Havana, 50 bales of Cigars, of the well known brands of the Partido de Cristal, Urra, El Mundo, Serafina and Cortez, for sale by
dec23 CABALLERO & BASCAITHO,
36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts

MEXICAN TOBACCO—25 bales Mexican leaf Tobacco, just received from Vera Cruz, and for sale by CABALLERO & BASCAITHO,
dec23 36 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts

VANILLA BEANS—Just received in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASCAITHO,
dec23 36 Old Levee st, between Customhouse and Bienville sts

HAVANA CIGARS—In boxes of 25 and 50 each, suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents. Also, a fine assortment of Havana Segars, among which are the following brands, viz: Regalia Fior, Regalia Britannica, Londres, etc., of the well known brands Fer. Herrera, Fior de Cabanas, Partagas and for sale by
dec23 BORNIO & BROTHER,
34 Gravier street.

LANDING ex ship South America, arrived from Bordeaux—
250 bbls claret wine, St. Estephe Medoc.
250 do do do, do, St. Julien do,
100 bbls white do, Pauillac do,
100 boxes claret do, Margaux do,
100 boxes claret do, Margaux Medoc
100 do white do, Haut Sauterne
100 do do do, Sauterne & Barsac
25 do do do, of 24 pint bottles, do,
For sale by L. LAMBERT,
No. 62 Magazine street.

LANDING ex ship Bethan Thayer, arrived from Havre—2 quarter cases cassis
For sale by L. LAMBERT,
dec22 No. 62 Magazine street.

MENIER'S PARIS CHOCOLATE—100 boxes, of the most superior quality, for sale by
dec22 E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

FRENCH DRUGS AND CHEMICALS—Landing from ship Marathon: Sub. Nitrate of Bismuth, Valer of Zinc, Iodide of Potassium, Santonine, Tart Potasse, Iodide Mercury, Iodide of Lead, Iris br. Hydrogen, Quercylate, Pulv Gum Arabic, Aloes, Dubebe, Hellebore, Rhubarb, Sarsaparilla, Prussiate Mercury, Funnels, tailpipes, Gum syringes, etc. For sale by
dec22 E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

HAVANA CIGARS—1,000,000 fine Havana Cigars, of direct importation, comprising all the different sizes and the best brands, such as: La Perfection, Figaro, Rulzana, Prince of Wales, Intimidad, Imperiales, Regalia, El Tiempo, Principes de Espana, Washington, El Cid, Cuna Nina, Florentina, El Gran Laborde, El Cid, Cuna Nina, Florentina, El Rosa Blanca, Regalia, Solaia, and many others—in store and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER,
dec22 34 Gravier street.

HAVANA CIGARS—Received per brig A. Norvens: 42,000 cigars, assorted; La Chica, 20,000 regalias, Ocean Bird; 20,000 regalias, Soberano; 15,000 regalias, Aurelia, for sale by
dec22 LABORDE & XIQUES,
Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier st

CLARET—100 cases claret, St. Julien, St Estephe, St Laurent and St Emilion, 500 boxes St Julien claret, for bottling each, landing ex ship South America; from Bordeaux, and for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

WHITE WINE—15 bbls white wine, of the vintage of 22, boxes Chateau d'Yquem, landing ex ship South America, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
dec27 E. J. HART & CO.

PAPER CIGARS—6 barrels Havana, Sol de Vera-cruz, in store and for sale by
dec21 LABORDE & XIQUES,
39 New Levee, opposite Natchez Alley.

COCOA—10 bags best (nuyaquil cocoa, in store and for sale by
dec21 LABORDE & XIQUES,
39 New Levee st, opp. Natchez Alley.

250 BOXES olives and pickles; 300 half do trot-ters; 50 pairs each; 1000 half do Sardines in oil; 1000 half do tunny do; 1000 half do green peas, Brand, Paris; 1000 half do mushrooms, co, do; for sale by
dec21 PIAGGIO & VIGNA, Jr.,
29 Conti st

MAGNON & MARCIACQ,
Corner of Royal and Orleans streets

OFFER the following goods, lately received—
15 baskets "Omnibus" champagne; 10 do do; 10 ... champagne, plain,
10 boxes Cabinet champagne; 14 do Imperial do;
5 do ... superior wine, Labie;
25 ... Grand Larose;
25 ... Margaux;
20 kilog. Vanilla chocolate, Menier; a superior article;
20 ... chocolate de sante;
40 boxes princes' dessert; 61 do vanilla biscuit;
100 ... frozen biscuit; 100 pkgs champagne do;
100 ... crystallized fruits, 1 lb flacons;
100 half boxes truffled pies, truffled sausages, &c.
Also an extensive assortment of fireworks, crackers, &c., &c. dec28

Champagne.....Champagne.

LANDING ex ship Odessa, from Havre—
25 bbls Castel champagne, in quarts,
25 do do in pints,
For sale by LOUIS F. MAXENT,
nov30 50 Toulouse st

Linen Goods for the City Trade.

RECEIVED per late arrivals from Liverpool, a general supply of assorted Fines and Cotton Manufactures, consisting of Irish linens, linen checks, gentlemen's handkerchiefs, printed linens, linen sheetings, damasks, napkins, doilies, towels, pillow cases linen, drillings, fancy shirt linens, long lawns, diapers, ducks, Hollands, brown and bluy linens, shirts and chemises, white and brown linen suitings, tape checks, Union and cotton checks, berlays, gingham, cottonades, &c., &c.
O. GRAHAM,
dec21m 96 Gravier street.

Dry Goods for the Holiday Market.

FOR sale in bond by the undersigned, consisting of Paullac, Britannia, Orsa, Estopilles, Blesa, Cambrais, Bussie Sheetings, fancy Checks, Saleens, Victorias, Lastings, Prints, Printed Muslins, Imperiales, Shalapolams, Printed Handkerchiefs, Verona Handkerchiefs, Ball Thread, Spool Thread, Cottonades, Lasados, &c., &c.
O. B. GRAHAM,
dec21 96 Gravier street.

POTATOES—1000 barrels Northern mule-ears, mercers, London tubers, 4 Kennards, jubilees, reds, and mountain jacks; for sale by
A. CHOPARD & CO.,
dec19 14 Poydras st

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1815 and 1810.

AT a meeting held, agreeably to previous notice, on the 23d of December, 1858, by the Association of the Veterans of 1814-15, at No 49 Exchange Alley, the following officers were unanimously elected to serve for the year 1859:

President—Mr. Anthony Fernandez.
First Vice President—Mr. B. Burnett, Sr.
Second Vice President—Gen. H. F. Palfrey.
Secretary—Mr. Philippe Lanaux.
Treasurer—Mr. F. G.