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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 28.

THE NEW MOVEMENT.

The opposition, or as much of it as continues to claim a national, conservative character, are endeavoring to organize for the next Presidential campaign. We have already published a brief account of a meeting of prominent gentlemen at Washington, on the evening of the 19th ult, held for purposes of consultation and organization of opinion, as to the practicability of allaying anti-slavery agitation, and of arresting the obvious tendency to a sectional contest in 1860. We learn from an apparently authentic source that a number of Senators and members of Congress were present, besides distinguished gentlemen who held official positions; that 16 free States were represented, and that letters were read from leading individuals in half a dozen other States, expressing a cordial concurrence in the objects of the meeting. It is an error to suppose that this gathering was intended to advance the claims of Mr. Crittenden, or of any other eminent personage. A correspondent of the Richmond Whig, who professes to speak by the card, says:

I am gratified to inform you that the result of the conference were eminently satisfactory. Many earnest and patriotic addresses were made. The most fraternal and conciliatory spirit was manifested. The most satisfactory assurances as to the condition of public opinion in North and South, were given, and entire confidence was expressed in the practicability of uniting all the conservative elements of opposition to the present administration and attracted Administration to the united ticket.

The name of a standard bearer was even suggested, but I learn that all the gentlemen from the North expressed their decided conviction that, as the party to be united was the southern sectional party, the candidate selected should be a man that great and beloved name, which should be least in the South. By such a ticket they say they would give a strong assurance to the South that they were not waging on Southern institutions, but only seeking to restore the equilibrium of the government. It was seen at a glance that if the candidate were taken from the North, it would be impossible to divest the ticket of an apparently sectional aspect. The great test to which a candidate elected would inevitably be subjected, by the subjugation of the people of both sections. With an acceptable Southern candidate it is believed we can carry every slave State, six Southern States, and thus indirect our new President in office as the representative of the National sentiment, which, in spite of the present unfavorable appearances, is known to possess a strong hold on the public heart.

We are further confirmed in a more numerous and formal meeting will, in proper time, be held to give full and authoritative expression to the principles of the new organization, and to invite the concurrence of a good many old and true patriots.

It is not pleasant to discourage these well meant efforts. There can be no doubt whatever that there is a considerable number of people throughout the Union, formerly attached to the Whig party, and more recently, perhaps, to the American party, who are actually to be ever that the period is propitious for a recombination and concentration of the opposition elements, and who, in their earnest desire to defeat Democracy on the other hand, and Black Republicanism on the other, will be ready to rally to such a call, and to restore the country to that better, if more healthful, condition which it formerly enjoyed, even if it make small account of the serious obstacles to the practical realization of the views. If we could behold any satisfactory evidence of an imposing multitude rallying to the banner of the contemplated conservative party, it would be our duty and pleasure to believe that Northern opposition leaders, if not most of them, their anti-slavery creed, or that in the South a fair proportion of them would be found willing to unite with the North for the purpose indicated, we should be disposed to hope to the defeat of our friends at Washington. We know, however, that the Democracy, and all sides with the Buchanan variety of the article, but we detest so cordially the spirit that lurks in that Democracy in its least attractive aspects would be a thousand times preferable. Unfortunately the Democratic party is the only one which can possibly cope with Black Republicanism. At the last, it will be beaten at any, it will be by the Democracy, which controls the entire South, and has stretch enough in the North possibly to carry a portion of that section.

The friends of a new conservative party can be predicated only on a deposition on the part of the N. Y. 11th to abandon its sectional platform. We cannot see such expectation to be well grounded. The North has just suffered Black Republicanism in almost every section. States such as Pennsylvania and Illinois, which had been carried in 1856 against Buchanan, will not at all likely that they will be moved when the anti-slavery party finds itself victorious and triumphant. It will agree to relinquish its tenets in favor of a general union of conservative elements. There will be the highest probability of such an event. It is contrary to both experience and reason. We at least cannot believe that a scheme of the kind can be consummated so as to give new strength and therefore unity to the gentlemen who have endeavored to initiate this national opposition movement can do in certain satisfactory way that they have the where-with to rear up a compact and powerful party, they will unquestionably engage the practical and credulity of men who are under more favorable auspices, would be happy to cooperate with them.

LECTURE-BUSINESS.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that Dr. Hale's next lecture will be delivered on Thursday evening, 30th instant. As this is holiday time, and there will be many claims upon their leisure hours, Dr. Hale will, with a view to their accommodation, give hereafter but two lectures a week—to wit, on Mondays and Thursdays. Every person should make up his mind to attending these instructive and entertaining expositions.

DR. BESSHAMER.—We are gratified at being able to announce the arrival amongst us of this distinguished physician. His wonderful success in the treatment of the class of diseases, to which the inhabitants of warm climates are particularly subject, will undoubtedly secure him a large and lucrative practice. The Doctor is for the present at the St. Charles Hotel, but in a day or two will obtain a private office, where he may be consulted by those who prefer to visit him in their rooms. We shall keep the public advised of this, as soon as we learn it.

THE MEDICAL FRIEND.—The third number of this marvelous cheap periodical has been received by A. & E. Ezekiel, No. 3 Exchange Place. It contains numerous models from *L'Illustrateur*, arranged for the pocket, and is sold at the astonishingly low price of 10 cents.

GOOD OLD GOOD CHRISTMAS.—Our readers in the country, as well as in the city, will, we are very sure, do them a service by making special note of the card of James Martin, No. 4 Chartres street. They will not fail to have a good *understanding* with him, because he prides himself upon his reputation for furnishing his customers with *understandings* (in the shape of clothes and shoes) which never fail to wear well, such are the materials and workmanship he bestows upon them.

COLUMBIA WILLIAM NO. 2 BALL.—A grand fancy dress and benefit ball will be given by Columbia William No. 2, B. B. of G. U. M. at Masonic Hall, Carondelet street, this 31st day of the right. We thank the committee for their remembrance, and hope to be present on the occasion.

BOOKS FOR NEW YEARS.—To combine the useful with the agreeable should be our constant effort. Those who desire to extend pleasing testimonials of affection in the shape of holiday gifts are referred to the advertisement of T. L. White, No. 105 Canal street, which specifies a number of valuable, interesting and superbly illustrated volumes, suitable for such presents. Persons of a literary taste cannot fail to discover in this magnificent collection some works of which they would be pleased to become the possessors.

AUCTION SALES OF FINE GOLD JEWELRY, WATCHES, &c.—N. Nicholson will sell this morning, at his office, corner of Conti street and St. Charles Alley, at 10 o'clock, a large variety of fine jewelry, comprising a varied and select assortment of new jewelry of the best style, also several sets, finger rings and earrings, studs with diamonds and of the latest style, also an invoice of gold enameled watches, &c.—the whole without reserve.

The New York papers state that good currents were received over the Atlantic cable on Saturday, and that the word "Wanley" was distinguished at about the hour when, according to advices by the Arabia, Henley's apparatus was to be tried. There, however, the effort ceased, and the telegraph has since remained dumb.

THE TAX LEVY of New York city for the year of grace 1859 amounts to EIGHT MILLIONS!

Says the Washington *States* of the 21st inst. An association called the Mexican and Central American Colonization Association is said to be widely ramified throughout the country, comprising already two thousand names, including many persons of influence and wealth. Their proceedings are enveloped in mystery. It is reported that Colonel Henningsen has been selected to carry out the operations of the association, or at least, that an offer to that effect had been made to him.

We think there can be little doubt of the existence of such an organization, and that its headquarters are in the city of New York. The best received idea is that its chiefs have an understanding with the present Liberal party in Mexico, and are acting in concert with it. The trip of the Hon. Mike Walsh to Mexico last spring is associated with this enterprise. The operations of the association are managed with great adroitness and secrecy, as is evidenced by its unknown existence for so many months.

THE DETAILS of a more than ordinarily atrocious outrage perpetrated by Mexicans on an American citizen are published in a letter from a correspondent of the New York *Times*. The victim is Mr. J. M. Ainsa, who, in simple and pathetic language, furnishes a narrative of cruelty, injustice and oppression suffered by himself at the hands of the Sonora authorities of Sonora. Mr. Ainsa is a Mexican by birth, but by choice a citizen of the United States. Circumstances induced him to visit Sonora, and after some time he passed over to the American side, and accepted a situation in the store of Messrs. Dunbar & Belknap, on the high road leading from Altar to Fort Yuma, not far from the Mex can village of Sonoita. Crabbe was Ainsa's brother-in-law, and after the melancholy fate of the former, and the men under him, the outrage on Mr. Ainsa was committed. The story is condensed by the *Times* as follows:

A few nights after the defeat and capture of Crabbe, the store of Dunbar was surrounded by a company of Mexican soldiers; who demanded the surrender of four of the employees of the house, because of illness, had been left behind. Ainsa in reply warned the commander that he was upon American soil, and that the men called for, as well as himself, were American citizens. The demand was persisted in, and seeing the hopelessness of resistance, and having obtained the amplest assurances of the safety of the party, the five surrendered themselves. The four refugees were forthwith shot, and flung upon the roadside. Ainsa was carried, bound, to Cavorca, where he was arraigned and questioned before Gabilondo, the military chief of the district. He continued to assert his American citizenship, and to defy their authority. After much hesitation and deliberation, the life of the prisoner was spared, and he was consigned to the cells of Cavorca, a prisoner in irons. Thence, on the 26th of April, he was carried, guarded and bound, to Altar, where, as he passed to a loathsome dungeon, he had the satisfaction of seeing the paltry militia of the town marching in shody over an American flag, spread conveniently in the street to receive the miserable indignity. In May, he was transferred to a cell at Guaymas, in which, despite of remonstrance, he remained until July 15, 1858, passing in the interval through the mockery of a trial, ending in a sentence of banishment. The sentence, after vexatious delays, was executed. He was carried, still a prisoner, to La Paz, and subsequently to Mazatlan, where, August 10, he was set at liberty. The period of his imprisonment in the Mexican cells extended to sixteen months—months, his story assures us, of much suffering, harassing uncertainty, and gratuitous and excessive ill-treatment. The victim has since returned to his home in California.

We do not hear that any special effort has been made by our government to obtain atonement for this savage deed, and for the invasion of American soil. The papers relating to it are in possession of the State Department, and will probably be placed before Congress at the proper time. We wonder whether the mock philanthropists of the day will contend that this outrage, in common with innumerable others, should be overlooked and pardoned.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, December 27.—The consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill was resumed in the Senate, under the day.

Mr. Ward, of Texas, in a brief statistical argument, enforced the advantages of the Southern route for the proposed work. He was followed by Mr. Wright, of Iowa, in a speech, in which he dwelt on the importance of the enterprise.

Mr. Seward, in an elaborate speech, reviewed the general relations of the subject in its various phases. The bill reported by the Pacific Railroad committee, in his judgment, the best that could have been devised, but he supported it as the best that could be carried. He would have preferred that the government should be directly charged with the construction of the work, instead of approaching it through the intervention of corporations and companies. The road was even more a political necessity than a commercial advantage. Without it we could not hope to maintain peace and order in our Indian territories, and if too long delayed, the loyalty of California might be tested beyond the limits of safety.

Without coming to any vote on the pending amendments, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Iverson, proceeded, at 5 o'clock, to hold an Executive session.

In the *House of Representatives*, bills were reported by Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, from the Committee of Ways and Means, making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic expenses of the government, and for the support of the Army; and Mr. Cavanaugh, of Minnesota, introduced a bill for the organization of the Territory of Pembina.

The principal business of the day was the consideration of the bill granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of the war of 1812. After much discussion the House adopted a substitute offered by Mr. Savage, of Tennessee, which provides a pension at the rate of $96 a year for a service of six months, sixty days or in battle; and also provides a pension for seamen and marines. This substitute was adopted by the decisive vote of 112 to 61, but the House adjourned before taking a vote on the passage of the bill.

WASHINGTON, December 23.—*Senate.*—On motion of Mr. Mallory, a joint resolution of similar wad adopted permitting certain officers of the navy to accept from the British government medals awarded for services.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia, to appropriate a million of acres of public land for the benefit of free public schools in the District.

Mr. Davis reported from the Committee on Military Affairs a substitute for the bill relating to military affairs.

Several messages, the contents of which are already known, were received from the President, whereupon the Senate went into Executive session for several hours, after which it adjourned.

House.—The House passed the Soldiers of the War of 1812 Pension bill, by yeas 130, nays 33.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the bill for the relief of the heirs of Revolutionary pensions, appropriating $52,000 therefor. Passed after considerable discussion.

Mr. Morris, of Pa., gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for specific duties on a certain class of imports, and as amendatory of the present tariff as to furnish an increase of revenue to the Treasury and proper protection to the labor and industry of the country.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, asked leave, but objection was made, to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to report a bill authorizing the President to take possession of Cuba until satisfaction was given for the insults offered to the persons and property of our citizens.

The House then adjourned.

PLENTY OF CANDIDATES.—The Avoyelles *Central Organ* publishes the names of the following gentlemen, as candidates for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court: U. B. Philips and Cyrus Ratliff, of West Feliciana; Wm. Beatty, of Points Coupée; Jules Olivier, of St. Mary; Albert Voorhies, of St. Martin; John McVea, of East Feliciana; L. V. Reeves, of Tensas; John H. Overton and John E. King, of St. Landry—nine in number. We understand, however, that Mr. Olivier will not accept a nomination under any circumstances.

SUGAR-HOUSE BURNED.—The Iberville *Sentinel and Gazette* learns that the sugar-house of Mr. John Mitchelltree, on lower Grand River, in that parish, was destroyed by fire a few days since, together with twenty-seven out of eighty-four hogsheads of sugar. We are insured, it is said, to the amount of about five thousand dollars.

CHESS NOTATION.—The editors of the *Chess Monthly* are Messrs. Paul Morphy and Daniel W. Fiske. The publishers are P. Miller & Son, New York, and the subscription price is $3 per annum.

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* says:

We have seen an earnest remonstrance to the publishers of the *Chess Monthly*, from their Philadelphia subscribers, against the new notation advocated by that valuable journal. The judgment of all chess players in this latitude, with whom we have conversed, is strongly against the innovation, and in some cases the subscriptions have been already discontinued. We earnestly hope that the publishers will find it to be to their interest to restore the well established system, which is intelligible to all, and will continue to be acceptable to almost every chess player on their subscription list.

Capt. Valdez, of the company of spies, was badly wounded.

PEACE OVERTURES.

Col. Bonneville and Superintendent Collins are on the way to Fort Defiance, to offer terms of peace, or push on the war, as the case may be, with the Navajo Indians.

RICH GOLD DEPOSITS.

The overland mail officer at Fort Buchanan reports that there are rich deposits of gold for a hundred and sixty miles along both sides of the Gila river.

He also reports that there are at present some 650 men at work in these mines, and at least 500 more on the way thither from California.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

American Filibusters in Ireland—A New Atlantic Cable—African Emigration to Continue—Later from China—A French Emigrant Ves el Gorrhauled by a British Cruiser—Commercial Intelligence—Cotton Declined.

NEW YORK, December 27.—The Cunard steamship Asia, Capt. Lott, has arrived off Sandy Hook.

She left Liverpool on the 11th inst., and brings dates of the day of her sailing, which are three days later than those received by the Pacific.

She was delayed by head winds and westerly gales which she encountered during almost the entire passage.

The Asia passed the Cunard steamship Canada, at sea, on the 12th. She also passed the steamship City of Baltimore on the 13th, and the steamship Persia on the 24th.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—The sales of cotton during the week amount to 42,000 bales. Of this amount speculators took 2000 bales, and 2200 bales were taken for exportation.

Middling Uplands have declined 1 during the week. Orleans and Mobile Middlings have declined 1-16. Other qualities have experienced no change in prices during the week.

The best authorities confirm the decline reported by the Pacific as above.

The sales of cotton on Friday were 7000 bales, of which about 1000 bales were sold to speculators and for exportation.

The market on Friday evening closed quiet at the following quotations: Fair Orleans, 7 5-16d; Fair Mobile, 7d; Fair Uplands, 7d; Middling Orleans, 6¾d; Middling Mobile, 6¾d; Middling Uplands, 6 11-16d.

The stock of cotton at Liverpool is 337,000 bales, of which 257,000 bales are American.

Clare & Son say that Middling Uplands have declined fully ⅛d., and that Orleans and Mobile Middling have experienced little, if any, change in prices.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 11.—The Liverpool breadstuffs market closed very dull. Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour very dull, and prices nominal. They also report wheat closed very dull, but steady at the quotations by the Arabia.

Corn closed very dull. Mixed corn they quote at 26s. to 27s.; yellow 27s to 28s. white, 30s. to 31s.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

The latest accounts from Manchester and the manufacturing districts are favorable.

The demand for manufactured goods and yarns was good, and the market closed quiet but steady.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

The Havre Cotton market was much depressed. All qualities of Cotton had considerable declined. A decline of from 2 to 3 frs. is reported during the week. Orleans Tres Ordinaire is quoted at 105 francs.

The sales of the week foot up 4500 bales.—The stock of Cotton at Havre is 43,000 bales.

PROVISION MARKET.

The Liverpool provision market closed dull. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote beef closed dull; pork dull; bacon dull, and prices generally unchanged.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, December, 11.—The funds show some symptoms of revival. Consols for account closed on Friday at 97¼ to 97¾.

BULLION INCREASED.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased during the week $145,000, owing to heavy arrivals of gold from Australia.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE IRISH FILIBUSTERS.

LIVERPOOL, December 11th.—The English authorities had made quite a number of arrests in Ireland, near Cork, of parties supposed to be connected with a filibustering expedition from the United States, destined for the invasion of Ireland.

Considerable excitement exists in Cork in consequence of these rumors and the action of the government.

An invasion from America is fully expected.

NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

The British government have guaranted a new capital of half a million pounds sterling to the Atlantic Telegraph Company, for the purpose of laying a new cable.

A contract has been made for the immediate construction of a new cable, which is to be ready for laying next summer.

THE FRENCH SLAVE TRADE

It is reported that the Commissioners appointed by the French government to examine into the working and effect of the African free emigration system, have reported in favor of the scheme, and recommend its continuance.

LATER FROM INDIA.

Later advices from India had reached Alexandria by mail and been telegraphed to London, but they comprise few items of general interest.

FRANCE.

The meeting of the French Legislative body had been postponed to February.

Count Montalembert's appeal for a new trial is appointed for a hearing on the 24th of December.

THE BANK OF FRANCE.

The Bank of France has increased its deposit of specie during the past month 26,000,000 francs.

BRITISH INSULT TO A FRENCH VESSEL.

It is reported that a French vessel engaged in the free negro emigration trade has been overhauled by an English cruiser off the coast of Africa, and compelled to discharge her cargo of Africans, although the shipment was made in a perfectly regular manner, under the authority of the French government.

SPANISH REINFORCEMENTS.

The Spanish expedition against Mexico is to be largely augmented, under the advices and consent of the French Emperor and his faithful ally.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Later advices from China had reached England by telegraph.

Lord Elgin was still at Shanghae making satisfactory progress in his negotiations with the Chinese.

The Emperor of Japan is dead.

Canton is quiet, and trade had resumed its usual activity.

AUSTRALIA.

The last Australian steamer from Melbourne for Liverpool had taken $130,000 of gold on freight for London. Large shipments of gold to England are being made by each steamer.

MORE FRENCH INTERVENTION.

FRANCE AND ST. DOMINGO.

DISMISSAL OF THE FRENCH MINISTER.

WASHINGTON, December 27.—The Chevalier Bayard, Charge d'Affaires of the French government at St. Domingo, has received his passports from the Dominican government. The reason assigned for the dismissal of part of St. Domingo is that the Chevalier Bayard had officially informed the Dominican government of the scheme of Emperor Napoleon that the Dominicans should surrender their present form of government and submit to that of Hayti.

MORE MILITARY POSTS.

ST. LOUIS, December 27.—The overland mail reports that Lieut. Mowry had petitioned our government for the establishment of a military post at the Pueblo villages, for the purpose of protecting emigrants.

Judge Bonn had assumed the duties of the District vacated by Judge Benedict.

DEATH OF GEN. GADSDEN.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 27.—General James Gadsden, of the Gadsden purchase notoriety, died on Sunday.

Arrived—the brig Izabel, from New Orleans.

FORT SCOTT ATTACKED BY A MOB—FIVE OR SIX MEN KILLED.

ST. LOUIS, December 27.—The Jefferson City *Examiner* says that on the night of the 15th instant Fort Scott was attacked by the notorious Montgomery, at the head of two hundred men, who took possession of the town, killing five or six of the inhabitants.

It is presumed the object of the attack was to release one of Montgomery's men from the hands of justice.

It is feared the town will be entirely destroyed.

MONTGOMERY'S DEPREDATIONS IN MISSOURI—A BAND OF THIEVES AND ROBBERS—PLUNDER AND MURDER.

ST. LOUIS, December 27.—The Harrisonville *Democrat* says that on the 20th instant a band of thieves and robbers from the Territory of Kansas entered Vernon county, in this state, and, after killing David Cruz, stole a lot of cattle, twenty horses and eleven negroes belonging to him.

Simultaneously two parties of the same character, headed respectively by Montgomery and Brown, entered Missouri on the Little Osage, stole a number of negroes and took a man named Lance, whom they afterwards released.

An express was immediately sent off to the Governor of Missouri for assistance in protecting the lives and property of the citizens from the depredations of this band of outlaws which is infesting the frontier of our State, and committing robbery and murder in Kansas.

NEW DISCOVERIES OF GOLD. LATER FROM NEW MEXICO. INDIAN TROUBLES.

ST. LOUIS, December 27.—The overland mail has arrived, bringing the Santa Fe mail of the 6th instant. The snow was three feet deep over the mountains.

The Legislature convened at Fort Defiance on the 21st ultimo.

PURSUIT OF THE INDIANS.

Col. Miles had pursued the Indians into the mountain fastnesses.

Major Bachus returned to Fort Defiance on the 18th ultimo from an expedition in which he had engaged in several skirmishes with the Indians.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held on the body of Bernard Ward, aged 34 years, a native of Ireland, found dead in a house on Fulton street, Fourth District. Verdict: Committed suicide by shooting himself with a double-barreled shot gun in the right side of the abdomen.

SHOT HIMSELF.—A man named Barney Ward was reported by officer Wasson, of the Fourth District police, as having shot himself with a pistol in the throat on Sunday afternoon, at the corner of Harmony and Fulton streets. He was supposed to have been laboring under *delirium tremens* at the time. The Coroner went last evening to hold an inquest on the body.

DISCOVERY OF SILVER MINES.

There have also been discovered several silver mines of greater richness than any in the vicinity.

Some very rich specimens have been exhibited.

OUR GOVERNMENT HEADED OFF IN SONORA.

The prices of Mexican titles to lands in Sonora have considerably advanced.

Private parties have anticipated our government and obtained the right to construct a railway from Guaymas, in Sonora, to the line of Texas, through Chihuahua.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, December 27.—The steamer T. L. McGill, the Cora Anderson, the A. T. Lacey, the L. M. Kennett, and the Falls City have arrived here from New Orleans since Friday.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 27th.—The sales of cotton to day were 900 bales. The market closed dull at previous quotations. Sager firm; Orleans sugar ranges from 6¼ to 8¾. Molasses 36 to 38½c.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, December 27.—The steamer Marengo passed down at 10 o'clock Saturday night. The T. C. Twitchell passed down at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, the Taylor at 2, the Ranger soon after 2, and the Champion at 7 o'clock on Sunday evening. The steamer Empress passed down at 2, the Choctaw at 5, and the Era at 9 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, December, 27th.—The steamer Meteor passed down at 5 o'clock this evening.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM WASHINGTON.—Washington, December 21.—Hon. Jefferson Davis is strenuously urging upon the government the appointment of ex Attorney General Cushing, as commissioner to Mexico, with the view of arranging in some satisfactory way our difficulties with that country. Another powerful attempt is now making here for the removal of Capt. Meigs, or else to force him to resign. Rumor is quite current to-day that Gen. Cass will resign during the present session of Congress, on account of the impaired state of his health. He is subject to apoplectic attacks, and, although they do not prevent him from attending to his duties, it is thought he will be compelled to retire from active life.

FIRE AT CINCINNATI.—Cincinnati, December 20.—On Saturday night a fire broke out in a building occupied by Messrs. Breed, Ferguson & Co., which was entirely gutted, as was the store of Crane, Breed, & Co., manufacturers of metallic burial cases, on Sycamore street. The former's loss is from $500 to $5000, on which there is $2000 insurance; the loss of the latter is $15,000, of which $9000 was insured. The following stores of George Shulleto and George Henshaw were also considerably damaged.

GAS EXPLOSION.—Lowell, Mass., December 20.—A serious explosion of gas occurred in the upper room of the Massachusetts Mills this morning, instantly killing two men, Irish operatives, and badly injuring two others. The roof was partially blown outward, and the waste cotton taking fire, considerable damage was done to the building.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the Charles Morgan we have received Texas papers to the 23d inst. inclusive. They contain little of interest.

Eighteen counties in Northern Texas which in 1850 contained a population of less than 12,000, number now nearly 50,000.

The San Antonio *Ledger* mentions the arrival in that city of a large quantity of silver bullion from the mines of Chihuahua, in Chihuahua. The silver is worth here about $1 20 per ounce, and was purchased by Messrs. Vance & Ewing.

HOUSTON.—The *Republic* says that some thousand pounds of cotton seed have come down upon the cars of the Central road, for shipment to New York. Also a large quantity of pecans for the same destination.

The *Republic* informs us that some Sea Island cotton, raised in Harris county, was sent to Liverpool short time since; and a reply has been since received stating that it would at that date, October 23th, sell for 13d. that is, 26 cents. Pretty good, this Harris county.

The Mortara Case.

The *Times*' Vienna correspondent writes under date of November 27: "As there are many contradictory reports in circulation respecting the conduct of the French government in the Mortara affair, I feel bound to give you some reliable information on the subject. Neither France nor any other power has officially intervened on behalf of the parents of the boy, but both the Duke of Gramont and M. von Thiele (the Prussian Minister at the Papal court) have endeavored to persuade Cardinal Antonelli to restore the child to his natural protectors. The French Ambassador was even so far, but his influence was *en pure perte*, for he could make no impression on the stony heart of the Roman Minister. During the reign of the Empress Maria Theresa, in this city, a singularly devout Roman Catholic, two Jewish children were baptized in Austria without the knowledge of their parents. Her Majesty said that what had been done could not be undone, but she gave order that the children should be educated at the expense of the persons at whose instigation they had been baptized. Soon after the excitement which prevailed had subsided, the Empress quietly known to the Christian public that a fine of 4,000 ducats would be imposed on any person who should cause a Jewish child to be baptized without the knowledge and consent of its parents. The Emperor Joseph II. was so much pleased with this decision, that it was approved and confirmed by the Ultramontane authority by the Ultramontane authority.

The following letter has been received by the Scottish Reformation Society, in answer to their memorial to the Foreign Secretary in this case:

FOREIGN OFFICE, Nov. 24, 1858.

SIR: In reply to your letter of the 19th instant, I have to inform you that the Earl of Malmesbury, by the Scottish Reformation Society, praying that the influence of the British government may be used for the restoration of the Jewish child Edgar Mortara to his parents at Bologna, I am directed to state to you in reply, that it is his apprehends that the interference of the Protestant government would be entirely unavailing, after the earnest appeals of Catholic states have failed. I have further to state to you that his Lordship does not share in the apprehension of the memorialists that the children of British subjects should be protected. If such an outrage took place, it could not be perpetrated with impunity.

I am, &c., G. RAMSEN.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Orleans Theatre: The beautiful opera of La Favorite.

At Placide's Varieties: The Marble Heart, or the Sculptor's Dream, will be repeated.

At the St. Charles Theatre: Shakspeare's Comedy of Twelfth Night, by Mr. and Mrs. Burton, who also appears in Turning the Tables. The performances commence with a rally Trace of Dupes.

At the Amphitheatre: Splendid Equestrianism, Acrobatics, Gymnastics by Spalding & Rogers's celebrated troupe, including the Conrad Brothers, who are particularly astonishing. Jack the Giant Killer is the afterpiece.

At Vanney's Museum: Many wonderful and interesting persons and things are to be seen every day and evening.

WEEKLY MORTUARY REPORT.—The Board of Health reports the mortality for the past week, ending Sunday morning, at 118. About 50 of the deaths were children under 5 years of age.

RECORDER SUMMERS'S COURT.—John Bernard was yesterday fined $10 for fighting and disturbing the peace at the door of Mr. C. O. Hern. Jeremiah O'Sullivan was fined $10 for firing a pistol in the public streets, while under Christmas excitement. John Henry Hill, for an assault and battery on James Anderson, was fined $10, and F. Carter, for a like offense against Hugh McNamee, washed $10 in the same. Michael Lynch and Michael Mince, who were arrested at the request of Signor Vannuchi, for disturbing the peace and dignity of the Museum on Sunday, were discharged, as the Signor did not appear to prosecute. Louis Ineas was fined $20 for threatening to shoot Peter Martin on Julia street, which he was so well prepared to do, having a loaded pistol and gun in his possession at the time. A stranger named Talbot, arrested for being drunk and disorderly, was discharged on his parole of honor that he would be more careful in future.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Thos. Johnston, a boy eleven years of age, arrested for having no residence, was sent to the House of Refuge.

Laurence Laurentine, f. w. c., was held to answer for an assault and battery upon Squatie Bowlegs, f. w. c., Sunday at noon, in Arsenal Alley. The latter was also fined under bonds to answer the charge of having grossly insulted and abused the former at her own door.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Kinky Allison was arrested on a charge of vagrancy, and sent to the Workhouse for six months. Eugene Adams was fined $5 for disturbing the peace.

RECORDER LONG'S COURT.—Afloat of drunks and disorderlies were inspected and disposed of yesterday, but none were worth special mention.

THE UPPER COURTS.—Silence reigned in all the upper Courts yesterday, and will for a week to come—it being holiday time.

DIED OF THEIR INJURIES.—The Coroner was called yesterday to hold inquests at the Charity Hospital on the bodies of three persons who had died there of injuries received. One was Robert Tarbet, who was run over by the Carrollton cars on Sunday evening; the second was Michael Higgins, from a slab in the right side, supposed to have been done by Thos. Eagan; the third was Thos. McCarty, from a wound in the abdomen inflicted by a man on board the Mississippi Scow, who jumped overboard afterwards and was drowned. The inquests were postponed till to-day, in order to procure the witnesses.

INCENDIARY.—An inquest was held on the body of Bernard Ward, aged 34 years, a native of Ireland, found dead in a house on Fulton street, Fourth District. Verdict: Committed suicide by shooting himself with a double-barreled shot gun in the right side of the abdomen.

SHOT HIMSELF.—A man named Barney Ward was reported by officer Wasson, of the Fourth District police, as having shot himself with a pistol in the throat on Sunday afternoon, at the corner of Harmony and Fulton streets. He was supposed to have been laboring under *delirium tremens* at the time. The Coroner went last evening to hold an inquest on the body.

MARRIED.
On the evening of the 20th inst., at the St. Louis Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Maenhaut, Mr. VICTOR J-AN BAPTISTE IRARDEY, of Augusta, Ga., to Miss MARIE CLOTHILDE LE SIEUR, of this city.

☞ CAUTION! CAUTION!!—Beware of counterfeits of Hostetter's CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS!—The public are aware that for many years Hostetter's Bitters have, by their merit as the best tonic, won a name and celebrity beyond any other compound ever invented. The immense and ready sale which Hostetter's Bitters have met with in this city, and the United States generally, have induced some unprincipled parties here and in St. Louis to counterfeit them extensively with an obnoxious and dangerous compound, and, then sell them at auction, and otherwise dispose of them at cheap rates. We caution our customers and dealers generally against this fraud, and request persons never to purchase any at auction, as our Bitters are never sold in that way. Also notice, when purchasing elsewhere, the name of Dr. J. Hostetter on the side of the bottle, and the same impression on the cap covering the cork, and our autograph signature on the label; all others are counterfeit. Pretty good, this!
nov30 1jan1 HOSTETTER & SMITH.

IMPORTANT.

YOU FEEL DEBILITATED;
YOU FEEL NERVOUS;
YOU ARE WORRIED ABOUT TRIFLES;
YOU CANNOT WORK WITH ENERGY;
YOU DO NOT FEEL LIKE DOING ANY THING;
YOU HAVE NO APPETITE;
YOU CANNOT SLEEP AT NIGHT;
YOU FEEL WEAK;
YOU FEEL DIZZY;
Then use *Hoffland's German Bitters*, which will give you without fail.
They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas and South America, for 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO,
dec1 1m 3 aw4ke 21 and 161 Chartres street.

Oppression After Eating.
Many persons, after an ordinary meal, feel a sense of weight and discomfort in the region of the stomach, the sure sign of an imperfect digestion, and probably the forerunner of a settled dyspepsia. Nothing will relieve this oppression like the PERUVIAN SYRUP, by the stimulus it gives to the digestive organs.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres street,
General Agents.

Cod Liver Oil Improved
The difficulty of obtaining a pure article is entirely overcome by the use of Quevenne's Iodized Cod Liver Oil. It can be taken as an agreeable article of food, and is approved by the New York Academy of Medicine.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 161 Chartres street,
General Agents.

The Only Real Disinfectant.
We congratulate the country at large that a disinfectant perfect and complete, has at length been brought into use by one of the first Professors in America, Professor Darby, of Auburn, Alabama, now offers for sale an article which will save the lives of thousands who are doomed to live through yellow fever.
DARBY'S PROPHYLACTIC FLUID
Has been used in New Orleans through the last yellow fever with unprecedented success. We used it ourselves and though concentrated, we remained scathless through the fiery furnace. No one ought to be without it in the city of pestilential exhalations.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO., General Agents,
21 and 161 Chartres street.

Just the Thing.
Our attention was called this morning to a French gentleman, who, from the effects of a long, hard and debilitated, now he is healthy, strong and robust. This great change was produced by taking McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge Cordial. It is a real Hercules in fact.
We know a young trader who may be sick and debilitated and all who are well and wish to keep so, to try it.—*Economy Mercur.*
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Electric Oil ..... Electric Oil.
Very respectable dealers in various parts of the country have been duly authorized to sell the genuine Electric Oil, with written signature of Dr. Graeff, New York, and Cork, of parties supposed to be connected with the proprietors are, because in an expensive remedy to make. The price, however, is only 25 cents per bottle.
P. S.—Prof Dutrish & Co. of Philadelphia, have just received a report from a nephew in the country, detailing his wonderful cures by a single bottle, which they have sent him. He kindly permitted its publication. Look for it in Friday's office. No. 33 South Third street, near Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and look in the centre of the city.
Examine the wrapper of the bottles. See the written signature, Prof. Le Grath & Co., and the name of the firm, Dutrish, Prof. Le Grath. All others to imitate is forgery.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
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