The New Orleans Bee.

C. F. WHITE, A. P. WHITMORE & CO. | S. HARST, W. DUPOUY.

Daily paper, (one year in advance) $12

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OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. | NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1859. | VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11551.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

One of the most alarming among the signs of the times is the obstinate incredulity, real or assumed, with which the Black Republicans of the North receive the assurances of the South that she is prepared to withdraw from the Union under certain contingencies. For instance, the New York *Tribune* takes infinite pains to inform its readers that it commiserates the physical weakness of the South; that it is perfectly well aware that what it styles our "bullying" amounts to nothing, and can come to nothing; that its only effect is to bring out certain "silly Union-saving demonstrations;" that we have not the slightest idea of breaking up the Union; that our Congressional orators are talking for Buncombe, and are only anxious to secure a reward issue of power by frightening timid souls at the North into the belief that the Union is absolutely in danger. This opinion is reiterated by every one of the anti-slavery sheets, and is, of course, disseminated amongst their hundreds of thousands of readers—a vast majority of whom never see any thing calculated to demonstrate its fallacy, and consequently remain under the full conviction that the South is only gasconading, and has no intention of permitting herself even to be kicked out of the Union.

It is but just to acknowledge that the South herself is partly responsible for this obstinate display of scepticism. We have been overfond of empty menaces. There has been a corporal's guard of Disunionists in the South for the last quarter of a century, who on all possible occasions, in season and out of season, have aired their hatred of the North by declaring that the South was ready to dissolve the bonds which united her to the confederacy. No wonder that Northern people, continually accustomed to hear the threat of dissolution uttered at periods when no such thought existed in the minds of the great body of the South, should be loth to admit its imminency at any other time. No wonder that when the cry of "Wolf! wolf!" had been raised so often, and so deceptively, there should be little disposition to believe that the wolf would appear at last. In point of fact, it is plainly for the interest of the Black Republican presses to deny and ridicule the evidences of a determination on the part of the South to dissolve the Union. Every one understands that thousands of the rank and file of the Black Republican party, who entertain an abstract dislike to slavery, and have credulously swallowed the vilest fictions relative to the treatment of the black by the white race, are nevertheless sincerely attached to the Union, and would not for a moment countenance any policy clearly tending to its destruction. The Black Republicans would be therefore ruined if the truth were known. If once the entire North were made fully aware of the state of feeling prevalent at the South, if once it was well understood that the most conservative and Union loving citizens of this section begin calmly to discuss the expediency of a separation, feeling unhappily but too well convinced that the North is determined to persevere in an iniquitous and systematic warfare upon the South—we are satisfied that large numbers of Northern men who now act and vote with the Black Republican party, would withdraw from their unsuspicious and fatal alliance. Hence the policy of the leaders of that party is to keep up a sturdy spirit of unbelief touching the dangerous crisis into which the country has fallen.

We while on this topic we may remark that the Union meetings now being held at the North may serve the useful purpose of enlightening the public in regard to South ern sentiment. At the same time we are by no means prepared to consider these assemblings as indications of any marked change in Northern opinion. We do not care particularly to know what such men as EVERETT, BRIGGSSELL, CUSHING, BROOKS, BRONSON and others have to say of the impending crisis, because it is patent to all that every one of these citizens has for years been steadily and consistently opposed to the doctrines of anti-slavery. Indeed these meetings were addressed by prominent men on the other side: if the South could gather the slightest hope that her resolute position had shaken the hostility of SEWARD, WILSON, FIELD, WILMOT, BANKS, WADE and other advocates of Black Republicanism; if any of these inveterate assailants of Southern institutions would come forward, and frankly acknowledge that they had gone too far, or purpose to arrest further agitation, or manifest some respect for the constitutional claims of the South, and some desire to restore harmony to a distracted country, we should hail these outpourings of the people as the most gratifying demonstrations of returning patriotism and reviving concord. As it is, they answer no other end than as a warning to the North that it is pursuing a false and perilous policy, which will assuredly provoke resistance. So far they may effect some good, and may perhaps, slightly counteract the pernicious efforts made by the *Tribune* and its kindred sheets to represent the South as merely indulging in a fit of mock heroics.

"GOD IN HIS PROVIDENCE."—We have received from ORIS CLAPP, No. 3 Beacon street, Boston, a copy of a work by WOODBURY M. FERNALD, entitled "God in His Providence:" a comprehensive view of the principles and particulars of an active Divine Providence over Man—his fortunes, changes, trials, entire discipline as a spiritual being, from birth to eternity. This work is the fruit of many years of close research and profound reflection. It is one of the most successful efforts we have ever seen to explain the seeming mysteries of Divine Providence, and to vindicate the ways of God to man. It abounds in ripe thought, felicitous illustration, practical piety and unshaken trust in Providence. The entire work is imbued with the sublime and consolatory principles of the New Jerusalem system of philosophy and faith, though persons of every sect and creed may peruse it with pleasure and profit. We believe that a few copies of the book are for sale at MOSMAN'S.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE.—Col. Bennett, in another card this morning, carries the sewing machine war into the enemy's camp, and points out certain facts which certainly would seem to establish the excellence of the Singer machine.

BOW DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.—We invite the attention of all who have a taste for fine jewelry to the advertisement of A. CANDIDE, No. 68 Chartres street. Mr. CANDIDE has returned from Paris, bringing with him one of the most magnificent assortments of diamonds, in necklaces, rings, bracelets, brooches, ear rings, &c., we have ever beheld. Amateurs should certainly examine his stock; they will be sure to discover rich and rare materials for holiday presents. Mr. CANDIDE has likewise imported an assortment of superior gold watches. See advertisement.

CHAS. FARRE'S CHAMPAGNE.—Messrs. S. D Grattan & Co., No. 69 Customhouse street, are the agents for this celebrated champagne. We can speak advisedly on the subject, having more than once tested the excellence of its article. The Cabinet and Imperial varieties especially are remarkably choice, pure and exquisite. See advertisement.

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

The attention of city and country buyers is called to the extensive catalogue of Dress Goods, Patent Shoe Lacing, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., by VICCIOLI & CO., at their auction rooms, No. 18 Carondelet street.

DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to this day's sale of dry goods to take place THIS DAY at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 18 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $200, 90 days' credit.

The Sheriff sells at auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, M., at the City Court, Common street, improved property on Barracks street, between Bourbon and Dauphin streets, Second District. See advertisement.

In the northern part of Louisiana the recent cold spell was felt with extreme severity. In the parish of Morehouse ice was formed one and a half inch within a few feet of a red hot stove, and the ground was covered with snow.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:

A wedding in high life took place to-day at Dr. Hawks's Church. The bride was Miss Emily Florence Magee, of New Orleans, and the groom R. G. Culling Bardley, son of an English baronet. The newspapers and telegraph agents were supplied with this news very soon after the ceremony was performed, in order that it might be given to the anxious public as soon as possible.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

One Day Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.

NEW FRENCH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON—NEW ORLEANS SHIP DISASTER—JESUITS DRIVEN FROM THE ROMAGNA—COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

PORTLAND, December 19.—The steamship North American arrived at this port last night. She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 7th instant, and touched at Queenstown on Thursday, the 8th, and brings one day later advices by telegraph from Liverpool and London than were received by the Vanderbilt at New York.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 8.—The sales to-day amount to 6000 bales. The sales for the past two days foot up 14,900 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2000 bales. The market generally closed with a declining tendency, notwithstanding the improved demand.

Some authorities report a decline of ⅛ on the American's quotations.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, December 8.—The funds maintain a firm tone with an upward tendency. A further advance of ⅛ is reported.

Consols for money closed at 97½ to 97¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market closed quiet but steady at previous quotations.

The Provision market is generally unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour closed dull, prices being easier, but quotations unchanged. Wheat closed dull, and nominally unchanged. Indian Corn closed steady, generally at previous prices. Yellow Corn is quoted at 36s 6d to 37s per quarter. Rosin closed steady. Turpentine steady at 34s. Rice quiet. Sugar closed steady. Coffee dull and unchanged. Pork closed dull. Bacon dull. Lard dull.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money market is generally unchanged. Money was in good demand at previous rates.

GOLD FROM THE ROYAL CHARTER.

Five hundred thousand pounds sterling of gold has been recovered from the wreck of the Royal Charter.

THE JESUITS IN ITALY.

Advices from Turin state that crowds of Jesuits are seeking refuge in Sardinia, on account of the suppression of their order by the provisional Government of the Romagna.

AN AMERICAN SEAMAN CONDEMNED.

Moody, the mate of the American ship Mary, has been condemned to penal servitude for life, for the murder of a sailor at sea.

FRENCH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON.

Count Mercier has been appointed Ambassador of the French Government at Washington, in place of Count Sartiges, who has been appointed to the Ambassadorship in Holland.

MARINE DISASTER.

The ship Neptune, from New Orleans, was run into at the mouth of the Mersey by a steamer.

The amount of damage sustained by the ship is unknown.

NAPOLEON'S PACIFIC INTENTIONS.

The Emperor Napoleon having received a public letter from Messrs. Sutman, Mallotay & Co., Blackwell, England, respecting the fears entertained in England of an invasion by France, the private Secretary of the Emperor replies in the name of the Emperor Napoleon assuring them that the Emperor has not other than peaceful intentions towards England.

FURTHER BY THE NORTH AMERICAN.

EXPEDITION AGAINST BONI.

PORTLAND, December 19.—An expedition any force left Batavia on the 22d of October for the purpose of attacking Boni. It is feared that the natives will make an endeavor to repulse the Europeans, but the latter being well armed, are ready to oppose all attacks. Great excitement prevailed among the inhabitants, because many of them were placed on board vessels as coolies, in consequence of their connection with the conspiracy at Dundo to murder the Europeans, which was, however, detected by the authorities.

SICILIAN POLICE DIRECTOR STABBED.

A letter from Naples, dated the 2d, says that the director of the Sicilian police was stabbed in the streets of that city. The wound is deemed mortal. The Sicilians were entertained that an insurrection would follow, but tranquillity was soon restored.

PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, December 6.—The Bourse was unusually animated to-day. The Three Per Cents. Rentes are quoted at 71 francs 35 centimes.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH FUNDS.

LONDON, December 8.—The funds closed very buoyant. All descriptions of securities have an upward tendency.

PARIS, December 7.—Bank rates have been considerably advanced.

Funds are less active. The Three Per Cent. Rentes closed at 69 francs 35 centimes.

MAILS OF THE AMERICA.

NEW YORK, December 19.—The Southern mails by the steamship America left this morning by the first trains.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The circulars of Mortimer, James Hewitt & Co. say that the Cotton market closed easy at last week's quotations. All the grades below Middling were entirely neglected. The imports during the past week amounted to 33,000 bales. The quantity of Cotton now at sea is 172,000 bales, against 83,000 same date last year.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. in their circulars report Middlings Orleans and Mobiles unchanged. Middling Uplands declined ¼d, and are quoted at 6 11-16d.

Messrs. St. Herbert & Co. say that holders are pressing on the market, and that the prices are somewhat irregular. Cotton declined 1-16 to ⅛d. They quote Middling Orleans, 6 5-16d., Middling Mobile at 6 13-16d., and Middling Uplands at 6 11-16d.

Clare & Sons say that although there has been more demand for Cotton, the prevailing tone of the market is spiritless. Consumers buy sparingly. Importers are willing to sell freely, especially of the new crop of American, and with the exception of Mobile, which is scarce, all qualities declined 1-16.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Mason's Harper's Ferry committee was authorized to employ the service of a clerk for their investigation.

Mr. Pugh made an effort to call the resolution that the Committee on Territories be requested to inquire into the expediency of repealing the clause in the act of the organization of the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, which requires their territorial laws to be submitted to Congress for approval or rejection.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, said that legislative business could not proceed before the organization of the House had been completed.

Mr. Pugh then rose to a point of order, and in the course of his remarks defended Northern Democrats from the censures to allowed upon them by Senator Iverson a few days since.

In the House, after a sharp discussion between Mr. Singleton and Mr. Hickman, the House proceeded to the eleventh ballot for Speaker, which resulted as follows: Sherman 113, Brooks 85, Boteler 21, scattering 12. Brooks then withdrew. The House then proceeded to the twelfth ballot, as follows: Sherman 112, Boteler 29, Brooks 19, Miles Taylor 12, Phelps 14, the remainder scattering. Thirteenth ballot: Boteler 31, Taylor 7, Sherman 110, rest scattering. Necessary to a choice 114.

The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, December 19.—The Senate to-day elected Mr. Hunter President pro tem. of the Senate, in place of Vice-President Breckinridge, who was absent.

In the House to-day Mr. Gilmor, in replying to insinuations made against him concerning Harper's book, indignantly denied his having any knowledge concerning it.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 19.—The Cotton market closed quiet at easier prices; the sales amounted to 1000 bales; Middling Uplands closed at 11½ to 11¾c. Flour closed dull; the sales amounted to 7000 bbls.; it is quoted at $4 95 to $5 05. Corn closed with a declining tendency; the sales foot up 14,000 bushels; New White is quoted at 90 to 93c. Sugar closed firm at 7¾ to 8c. Molasses is quoted at 41c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 19.—The Money market closed decidedly more stringent. Hogs are quoted at 4c. per lb. Western Mess Pork is quoted at 16½c.; holders are asking 17c. Flour closed dull; the sales to-day consisted of 700 bbls., at $5 5- to $5 50 per bbl. Sugar closed firm at 8¾ to 9c. Molasses is quoted at 47c. per gallon. Coffee closed steady and unchanged. Corn is quoted at 50c. per bushel.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, December 19.—The Ohio river at this point is rising slowly, with scant 8½ feet of water in the canal.

ST. LOUIS, December 19.—The river at this point is lower than it has ever been since the past twenty years. It is rising slowly, with three feet eight inches of water to Cairo.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, December 19.—The steamer Baltic passed down at two o'clock this evening.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, December 19.—The steamer Peytona passed down at 9 o'clock Sunday morning, the Aurora at 1, the Tecumseh at 2, the War Eagle at 9 last evening, the Quitman at 6, the Star Ward at 7, and the Hill at 9 this morning.

LATEST MAILS FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, December 18.—The latest New Orleans mails received for the steamer which sailed last Saturday are those of the 10th. The latest telegraphic dispatches are those of the 15th.

RECIPE FOR "FRANK" BOOTING.—The *Cincinnatian* gives publicity to the following recipe:

A member of Congress informs us that he has tried the following recipe and always found an application to produce a permanent cure: Procure a supply of postage stamps, and when the persecuting beggar requests a frank, take his letter quietly and place a stamp slowly and deliberately on the right hand corner, the meanwhile looking intently at him. He will not apply to you a second time.

FROM HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP HABANA.

The steamship Habana, Captain McConnell, from Havana, arrived at her wharf at an early hour this morning. The Habana left Havana on the afternoon of the 16th, and experienced very rough and boisterous weather on her passage.

We are indebted to the purser for the following report:

The Habana left New Orleans at 8 o'clock, A. M., on the 8th, and arrived at Havana at 4½ P. M. on the 10th instant. The steamship Yorktown, Cooper, from New York, arrived at Havana on the 11th. The De Soto, Capt. Bullock, arrived on the 14th instant, in 41½ hours from New Orleans, and sailed again on the same afternoon for New York. Arrived Sunday, new screw steamship Moyne, from Philadelphia, built for the Spanish Government. Sailed on the 10th, steamship Daniel Webster, at 4 P. M., for Aspinwall, and steamship Granada, for New Orleans; also British mail steamship Teviot, for St. Thomas and Southampton; on the 12th, Spanish mail steamship Europa, for Cadiz; on the 13th, Spanish mail steamship Francisco de Borja, for Cadiz, having on board General Concha, ex-Governor of Cuba, and suite. She was escorted two or three miles outside of the harbor by a fleet of steamers and row boats. The port and buildings of Jacoest to the wharf were gaily decorated with flags; in fact, all Havana was out for a holiday. General Serano, the present Governor, received "Concha" on the wharf, and there took leave of him. The Francisco de Borja was accompanied outside by the following steamers: Cuba, Habana, Mexico, India, Alexandrina, Cardenas, Carolina, Guanabacoa, Isabelita, with numerous other small crafts. When three miles distant from the harbor the Francisco de Borja hove to and exchanged signals with the Captain-General in his pinnace. The steamers then made a crescent around the vessel, waving their "adios," which was gracefully acknowledged by the "Marquis de la Habana" from the poop of the steamer. When rounding to, the Habana saluted the Francisco de Borja with two guns, the only powder burnt on the occasion. It was a demonstration purely on the part of the people, and did not partake of an official character. Every thing passed off quietly, all the vessels coming in without accident. All the vessels comprising the escort were crowded with passengers, and each carried a band of music.

The markets are rather dull. Stock of Sugar only 30,000 boxes—12,000 boxes taken on contract; new crop 231 per 400 lbs.; 4000 boxes superior sold at 12½ 50 per box; 8000 boxes Dorsey sold at 6c 3¼ to 6c 5¼ for Yellow and White, and 6c 3¼ for No. 12 Browns per 100 lbs. Shipped last week 7814 boxes to United States, for New York, 574 boxes only.

No Freights.

Exchange—London 16 to 16¼ per cent. premium; New York 3 to 4; New Orleans 4 do.

Health of the city good. No time for news, other than you have.

The following are the passengers by the Habana:

To Campbell and wife, servant and child; Mr Rose and wife, L Pate and wife, Mrs Swanson and servant, Mrs Gorcus, Miss Rego, Mrs Rego and child, Madam Mas de Sanchez, Mr Sanchez, Miss Espiro, Mr J de Caballero, Mr J de gin, B Jourdan, J W Boyd, J Dearing, Mr Carpio, M Fonts, F Lara, G F Harrison, Mr Coral, J Pardon, I Lalora, J Lalora, R Fontpain, L Parle, Mrs S Rutmer, and 3 in steerage.

We have received Havana papers to the 15th inst., but they are entirely destitute of interesting intelligence.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Alexandria *Democrat* has the following:

On Monday evening James Bradford, a man of family and resident of this parish, came into town in company with the Deputy Sheriff, W. L. Gray, and some friends, and reported himself to a magistrate as having been forced, on Saturday evening, 10th instant, in self-defense, to slay his fellow-man, Wilson Fox. It seems that Fox and one James Whiteside had called at the house of Bradford, a neighbor, on friendly terms—perhaps a small trade was pending between Fox and Bradford.

All parties got to drinking; high words passed, serious threats were made and much disorder in the presence of the family.

Matters cooled down, however, so far that the visitors had started to their horses; but for some reason they unfortunately determined to return into the house, when Bradford sent to the heart of Fox the contents of one barrel of a double-barreled shot gun. Whiteside immediately left.

These are some of the outlines as given by Mr. B. What the real cause of the difficulty, or which of the parties was in fault, are questions for higher tribunals.

Mr. Bradford placed himself in the hands of the officers and awaits an investigation.

We find the following in the *Caddo Gazette*:

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD.—On last Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, P. M., Mr. A. Clay Alger was shot with a pistol by Captain James Green, in the frui. store of Amos & Dreyfuss, near the corner of Market and Texas streets. Alger was making some purchases in the store when Green came in. The latter accused him of stepping upon his toes, which the former denied, when Green drew a pistol, and stated something to the effect: "You had the advantage of me once when I was drunk, but I am ready for you now." He slapped Alger in the face, and struck him in the face with the pistol. During the assault, Alger was down in his power to keep out of a difficulty. Green's pistol was within a few inches of Alger's face when it fired, the ball entering the right eye and coming out at the back of his head, causing instant death. Alger fell with his head on the door sill, and his life-blood flowed freely upon the pavement. Green survived some hours, but afterwards surrendered himself to the Sheriff.

A good deal of sympathy is expressed for Green, based upon his statement that he thought the pistol was half cocked, and that he shot Alger accidentally. The examination in the Magistrate's court occupied several days, and Green has been remanded to jail to await his trial at the next term of the District Court.

MORE KILLING.—On Saturday last, the day that Green killed Alger, we learn that Mr. McFarlane, of Greenwood, was killed by one of his workmen, and that a person named Hull stabbed a man at Albany.

No Reconciliation Between Douglas and Buchanan.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* writes under date of December 13:

I need scarcely say that the report circulated by the New York *Herald* and other papers, that in the first place a meeting had taken place between Senator Douglas and the President, and in the second that advances by the former for a conciliatory interview were indignantly and contemptuously repulsed by Mr. Buchanan, is utterly without foundation. It is distinctly and emphatically untrue in every particular. No such interview took place. No such interview could take place, nor is there the remotest chance on the part of Mr. Buchanan, or the personal desire of Mr. Douglas, that such an interview will or can take place. The report is the weak invention of a weak enemy; but it overshot the mark. The statement that the advances, if made, was repulsed, is so stupid as to give the lie direct—even to the mind of the most unintelligent—to the rest of the ridiculous report. Senator Douglas is farther away, if possible, than ever from any toleration of the evil doctrines and policy advocated by Mr. Buchanan; to which we are indebted for the vindictive spirit infused into public affairs, and the ill effects of which the country is reaping in Harper's Ferry outrages and Congressional scenes of violence. Again let me say the report, in every particular, is stupidly and contemptibly false. And moreover, you may take it for granted that if such an advance was made to the Senator from Illinois, he would indignantly repel it, as he should. He is a magnanimous victor, but even the most philosophic captive could not expect that Senator Douglas would or should extend to the present administration more than the merest courtesies of civilized life—in politics, no courtesy whatever.

Murder of the Governor of Bogota by his Brother.

The Bogota, (New Granada) correspondent of the New York *Times* writes:

On the 1st November the population of Bogota were horrified at the report that Jose Maria Melo Blanco, Governor of the State, had been murdered by his brother Jesus. The parents of these two brothers both died at about the same time a few years ago, leaving Don Jose the executor of the will. The property was divided in accordance with their wishes, but the younger brother, Jesus, was not satisfied with his inheritance, and charged the elder with unfairness in its distribution. On the day of the murder Jesus met his brother in the street, and asked him when he was going to pay him $20,000 due him. The Governor replied that he had already paid him all that was then due him. Jesus, upon this, drew two revolvers, and offering his brother one of them, told him he must defend himself. Jesus accused much an unnatural deed, and commenced remonstrating with his brother, when the latter fired, the shot taking effect. The wounded man, not knowing he was shot, ran, and was followed by Jesus, who discharged two more shots at him, neither of which took effect. Don Jesus was carried to his home, and died in twenty seven hours after, invoking pardon for his brother. He left a wife and seven little children. It was thought Jesus would be acquitted of the crime on the plea of insanity—but, a few days after the tragedy, it was rumored abroad, that in one of the rural districts of the State, a man of humble fortune had killed his brother with a stone—and as the poor man had no shot, the rich one will naturally share his fate. Senor Pedro Davila Heres takes the post vacated by Senor Blanco.

MR. BRECKINRIDGE.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* thus writes of Vice-President Breckinridge:

One of the most fortunate of public men is John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and he uses the word fortunate with no disposition to deprecate his full desert, for he possesses the favor of the people, and every step that he has taken in public life has been a success. Elected twice to the House of Representatives, once over Lovejoy in Ohio, and again over Robert Letcher in the Lexington district, after an extended canvass, he became the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in 1856, having formerly declined the honor, which was subsequently pressed upon him, and before his term of office as Vice-President expired he was elected by the people of Kentucky—and all this before he reached his thirty-ninth year.

Municipal Elections in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Monday, December 12.—F. W. Lincoln, Jr., was re-elected Mayor of Boston today by nearly 1500 plurality. The opposing candidates were J. H. Wightman, Democrat, who had 6638, and Julius Palmer, Temperance, 668. A majority of the City Council on the Lincoln ticket are also elected. The vote was considerably larger than at the State election. Mayor Lincoln is an Old Line Whig, and was one of the Vice-Presidents at the Union meeting in Faneuil Hall.

NEWBURYPORT, Monday, December 12.—Mr. Currier, the Citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor of Newburyport to-day, receiving 1873 votes, against 656 cast for Mr. Coffin, the Republican candidate.

LOWELL, Monday, December 12.—B. G. Burgess, Republican, was chosen Mayor today by 245 plurality.

WORCESTER, Monday, December 12.—Our municipal election to-day resulted in the whole of Mess. W. W. Rice, Republican, for Mayor. The full Board of Aldermen elect, and a large majority of the Common Councilmen, are also on the Republican ticket.

The Federal Treasury Estimates.

Estimates of Expenditures for the Ensuing Fiscal Year—Official Statement of Secretary Cobb.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 12.

The subjoined is the usual annual communication of the Treasury Department to the House of Representatives, setting forth the estimates for the ensuing fiscal year:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 22, 1859.

SIR: Agreeably to the joint resolution of Congress of Jan. 7, 1845, I have the honor to transmit herewith the estimates for the House of Representatives, printed estimates of the appropriations proposed to be made for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, as follows, viz:

Civil lists, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous, including expenses of collecting the revenue from sales of public lands and expenses of Courts	$10,236,635 79
To supply deficiencies in the revenues of the General Postoffice	5,893,434 04
Permanent and other appropriations of the Indian Department	1,918,005 35
Army proper, &c., including military academy objects	13,898,725 73
Military Academy	182,587 00
Fortifications, Ordnance, &c.	1,979,479 00
Naval Establishment	11,544,845 63
Total	46,173,802 54

To the estimates are added statements, showing:

1. The appropriations estimated for the current fiscal year, ending June 30, 1861, made by former acts of Congress, of a specific and indefinite character, as follows, viz:

Civil List, Foreign Intercourse, and Miscellaneous	$6,211,236 33
Interior Department, Pensions and Indians	1,227,004 62
War Department	2,398,741 29
Navy Department	2,914,338 00
Total	$12,751,412 76
Grand total	$58,925,215 30

It appears by the statement of the estimated balances of existing appropriations which will be unexpended on June 30, 1860, that the sum of $12,751,376 45 may be carried to the surplus fund.

Accompanying the estimates, there are sundry papers furnished by the several Departments containing explanations in regard to them. It appears from the above that the annual and permanent appropriations required for the service of the year ending June 30, 1861, exclusive of Public Debt, amount to $41,066,864 70.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HOWARD COBB.

In the case of Catharine H. Forrest against Edwin Forrest, the Referee decides that Mrs. Forrest should be allowed $4000 a year from the 19th day of November, 1850, and that Mr. Forrest should place the mortgage on the Fonthill property in the hands of the United States Trust Company as security for the payment of the allowance.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH CALIFORNIA—*Important Addition to the Line Crossing Missouri.*—Malloy's Station, Mo., Monday, December 12.—The telegraph line is nearly completed from Malloy's Station, on the Butterfield overland California mail route. This Station is on the Ozark Mountains, eighteen miles north of Springfield, Mo., and two hundred and eighty miles from St. Louis. The operator here will receive dispatches up to the evening of the second day after the departure of the overland mail from St. Louis, and send them forward, either direct to persons in California, or to the eastern end of the telegraph line on the other side, which is now finished and in operation fifty miles the way from San Francisco. The other sixty miles will be telegraphed from that point to their destination. The overland mail leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday morning. The tariff from St. Louis to Malloy's Station is $1 for ten words, and ten cents for each additional word.

BARE HOUSE BY EXPRESS.—A case recently decided in New York is thus noticed by the correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*:

An exchange and collection broker of this city sent a draft of $560 to the Farmers' Bank of North Carolina for collection. Mr. Herrmann, the broker in question, had frequently before done business with the North Carolina Bank, and in all cases heretofore the bank had remitted him by drafts. In this instance, however, the draft of $560 was collected and sent in bills to Mr. Herrmann. He never received them, and sent the bank for the amount; and although the money was remitted in the regular manner, and long before when the case was tried decided that it was not a "remittance" in the spirit of the law, and gave a verdict against the bank for the amount.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The repository and bindery of the American Tract Society, No. 6 Spruce street, was damaged by fire and water this morning to the amount of $17,000—insured for $28,000.

The original "Tract" house escaped injury, and business will be only retarded a few days.

ACQUITTAL OF HENRY JOURNEAY.—Chicago, Monday, Dec. 12, 1859.—Henry Journeay, who has been on trial for the last twenty days for the murder of Sophie Wedeer, whom remains were found in a barrel at the Hudson River Railroad Depot, in New York, in the spring of 1858, was acquitted to-day.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS.—THE EVENING.—At the Opera, "La Fille du Regiment" and "Sambranos Nous Folleville."

At the Orleans, "La Fille du Régiment," "La Fontaine d'Amour" and "Le Tapis du Bengale."

At the St. Charles, "Born to Good Luck" and "How to Pay the Rent."

At the Varieties, "The Victims" and "The Peacock and Turkey."

At the Amphitheatre, the combined European and American Circus Troupes.

At Tassinari's Museum, Americus Giantess and Wax anatomical figures.

CITY HOSPITALS.—The Board of Health report 148 interments in this city for the week ending Sunday morning at 6 o'clock.

FIRE IN ALGIERS.—Between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a large frame building on the levee at Algiers, below the Canal street ferry landing, and opposite the Gulf line dock. It was owned by Mr. J. S. Amen and occupied by him as a coffee and boarding house. This building was entirely consumed, and the fire then communicated to a cottage residence, worth about $1800, which was also burned down. Mr. Amen's loss is $800, which is entirely covered in a Northern agency to the same amount. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

FRESH AGAIN.—Dave Kenney was up again before Recorder Wills for his shotgunism conduct, at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning in company with Corporal Mosher, attempting to rescue a prisoner who had drawn his pistol on the officer. The charge was clearly proven, and Recorder Wills fined Dave $25 for disturbing the peace, and $100 for the assault on the officer. The charge was clearly proven, and Recorder Wills fined Dave $25 for disturbing the peace, and $100 for the assault and battery upon Chaisteul and other deputy supervisors and marshals of elections.

JOE. SCHMITZ, convicted of, and James Parker, plead guilty to, assault and battery on deputy supervisors and marshals of elections, were each sentenced to four months' imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

THOMAS BURGAN, charged with burglary, not coming forward for trial, his security in $1500 was forfeited. The loss will fall upon Mr. John Cunningham.

W. H. C. KING was brought to the bar, charged with manslaughter, and after pleading not guilty, he was discharged on his bond, to appear when his day of trial comes.

The District Attorney entered a nol. pros. in the case of Alex. Court, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

In the branch of our business great pains is taken to get up the newest styles, and our stock has to-day a fine assortment.

GEL CLOTHS—6 feet to 10 feet wide of choice quality and new patterns. dec20 tfsjan

Table and Piano Covers.

We have a choice assortment of these goods, of Brussels, French and German manufacture, comprising—

HOBBY SUPERFINE SILK ON CLOTH, of 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4, TABLE COVERS, and the same SIZE FOR PIANOS, IN CRIMSON, GREEN AND MAROON.

RICH PRINTED CLOTH COVERS, in 7-4 and 8-4.

RICH MOSAIC CARPET DITTO 8-4.

9-4, 7-4 and 8-4 IN BEAUTIFULLY FINE QUALITY WORSTED DAMASK COVERS.

5-4 FINE WORSTED DAMASK, by the yard, for Dessert or Wine Cloths.

PLAIN BLUE, CRIMSON AND GREEN CLOTH, for WINE CLOTHS, can be made with border of any length.

J. B. RAMBROS & CO.,
Old Cloth Store.

dec20 1ptu

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

WATCHES AND JEWELRY GIVEN AWAY

TO PURCHASERS OF BOOKS.

TWO Beautiful Premiums for only the price paid for one.

A MAGNIFICENT BOOK OF BOOKS,

Unexpurgated

INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.

ELEGANT GIFTS

Worth from 50 cents to $500,

Presented with each Book sold.

☞ Remember you only pay the regular price for Books, and you can once of some fifth with each, enabling you to secure two presents for price of one.

☞ All Books Free from the Publishers, and warranted Perfect.

☞ Beware of Worthless Imitations.

☞ Call early—no charge for showing Books.

☞ Remember the place,

No. 9 Camp street,

New Orleans.

dec19 1w EVANS & CO.

Silks! Silks!! Silks!!!

LAZARE & LEVASSEUR,

Corner Carondelet and Poydras streets,

WILL offer, from this date until 1st, SILKS, Just received, at $1 a yard.

Also, Black Silks, at $1 a yard.

P. Rendu not forget that the store is at the corner of Carondelet and Poydras streets. dec19

Cheap Grate Fire Guards,

FROM $2 TO $3 16.

For sale at the cheap manufacturing establishment of

ROBERT WYBE & CO.

Successors to R. Parker & Co., 66 Gravier street.

dec18 1ptu

Wanted Immediately,

A GOOD COOK, Washer and Ironer, for a small family. A colored one preferred. Good wages will be given to a competent person. Apply at No. 200 (new number) Baronne street. dec20 1t

LOST,

ON SUNDAY, 11th instant, a Note for the sum of one hundred dollars, at thirty days, drawn by F. A. Underwood in the order of B. Rosalie. The public are warned against trading for said note, payment of the same having been stopped. dec19

Boston.

MR. ADOLPHE SPRINGER, my husband, having left my house of absence, I am not liable for F. M. Ricks, money public, dated the 2nd inst.

New Orleans, December 17th, 1859. dec19 1t

Gentlemen's Friend and Immigration Company of New Orleans.

THE annual election for nine Directors of the Company, will be held at the office of the Company, on the 4th Monday, (the 26th) instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., for the ensuing year, according to the Act of Incorporation.

LOUIS GAUDET, Secretary.

NOTICE.

CITIZENS PRIZES ON GROOVE TYPE FOR RAILROADS, tested and in good order, for sale by our agent, LEON GARRETTA, No. 40 Bienville Alley, between Commondeau and Bienville sts.

☞ TWENTY TABLE SAWS, for Planing Mills, Mortgage. [dec20] LEON GARRETTA.

J. J. ALBERT,

No. ..... Chartres Street. .....

RECEIVED, by late arrival, from France, a large and complete assortment of WATCHES and CLOCKS of the finest quality, viz:

Silver light Alle Watch, adapted to Lady.
Silver Lever Watch, adapted to Lady.
Silver Watch, of all styles and colors.
Fine Gold Hunting Watch.
Warranted Pale Watch, with adjusting timekeeper.
Fine Gold Hunter Watch.
Fine Gold Lever Watch.
Hunting Watch and Clock.

The undersigned, while in Paris, gave particular attention to the manufacture of Children's Fancy Goods to be sent at the end of the year and were so well satisfied with the result.

Clocks and Vanity Cups, of all shapes.
Clocks, Chartres 12, style.
Clocks, Chartres 14, style.
Bronze Bronze.
Bronze Cups.
Bronze Vases, with enrich leathers.
Plate and Tortoise Shell Boxes, &c.

The services of the best workmen from Paris have been engaged, and the