The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE 88 CHARTRES ST. | NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1859. | VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11554.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23.

INDOMITABLY.

The Southern Opposition in Congress have to bear the brunt of many undeserved reproaches. The Democrats who nominated Mr. Boocock are constantly reviling them for their unwillingness to sustain that gentleman; and the Democratic organ, the Washington *States*, declares that upon their heads will be the fault and the shame, if Bewardism is formally and triumphantly ushered into existence in the House of Representatives. And yet that same journal says emphatically of the proposition to vote for one of the South Americans, "Never, never." In other words, the Democrats assume that it is the bounden duty of the Southern Opposition to support them, but that they are relieved from all obligation to support the Southern Opposition. This may be excellent logic, but we confess our inability to appreciate it.

The solitary claim which the Democratic party have upon the suffrages of the Southern Opposition consists in the fact that they have nominated a Southern man for Speaker. We suppose there is not a Representative in Congress hailing from the South who would not prefer seeing Mr. BOCOCK elected Speaker rather than Mr. SHERMAN. The proof that none of the Southern Opposition have the slightest sympathy for the Black Republican candidate is that thus far he has not received a solitary vote from them. If it be asked then, why, since they profess hostility to Black Republicanism, they decline voting for the Democratic nominee, the answer is simply because, first, they are opposed to Democracy, by which they have invariably been aspersed, wronged and abused; and secondly, because their suffrages united to the highest number Mr. BOCOCK has yet received would not suffice to make him Speaker.

It is rather inconsistent on the part of the Democrats to charge the Opposition members from the South with all sorts of grave political offenses for refusing to sustain their candidate, and in the same breath to style them, as does the *States*, "an expiring faction, utterly hostile to the spirit of the Constitution," to load them generally with invective and vituperation, and yet to expect their support. If the Southern Opposition are the enemies of Democracy, their aid and assistance ought not to be solicited; if they are the foes of Abolitionism, then the Democracy should approach them with something like courtesy and respectful language. Men, when they are asking for favors, do not usually employ menaces and abuse. If they do, they are considered at once irrational and ungentlemanly.

We say thus much from no special desire to vindicate the Southern Opposition, and from no particular sympathy with them, but purely because we like to witness impartiality and fair play. The Southern Opposition have already made known to the Democrats that whenever the latter are enabled to command 93 votes, they will be ready to furnish the 23 more requisite to constitute a majority of the House. This is quite liberal on their part, considering that they owe the Democracy no favors whatever, and that any alliance between them must be a forced coalition formed entirely to repel a common enemy. If it could be proved that by such a combination the Black Republican nominee would certainly be beaten, we should say that it should unquestionably be entered into. Thus far, however, the highest vote obtained by the Democratic candidate is 86, which, if 23 were added, would still fall short of the usual vote given to SHERMAN.

A SUGGESTION.—There is a vacancy existing in the Senatorial representation from the city of New Orleans, caused by the resignation of Wm. R. ADAMS, Esq. With no political object in view, but desiring simply to subserve the best interests of New Orleans and the State, we suggest to citizens of all parties the name of RANDELL HUNT, as that of a gentleman peculiarly and admirably qualified to fill this vacancy. Mr. HUNT's enlarged experience, capacious and well stored intellect, profound legal learning, varied information and thorough familiarity with every topic of general legislation constitute qualifications for the station which it would be neither wise nor patriotic to overlook. We learn from good authority that RANDELL HUNT will accept the Senatorial office, if tendered to him; and assuredly there is no one who could possibly perform its functions more creditably to himself and honorably to his constituents.

A FAIR.—We are requested to state that a fair for the benefit of indigent widows and infirm old persons will be held, on Monday evening next, at the building in Toulouse street formerly occupied by the Citizens' Bank, and will continue for several days. The institution in aid of which the proposed fair is to be organized depends exclusively upon public charity for its support, and appeals with more than usual claim to the benevolent for assistance, in consequence of the destitution of its inmates and their sufferings during the uncommonly rigorous weather recently experienced. We hope the fair will be munificently patronized.

The following numbers drew the capital prizes in last Saturday's drawing of Sparta Academy Lottery, drawn at Augusta, Ga., by the managers, Wood, Eddy & Co.:

No. 42,070 drew $100,000, No. 22,670 drew $50,000, No. 32,502 drew $30,000, No. 8423 drew $15,000, No. 35,426 drew $10,000, Nos. 24,358, 33,924, 41,555, 42,484 and 43,725 each $5000; Nos. 4933, 6880, 7618, 9639, 8863, 14,790, 15,397, 16,496, 19,534, 19,878, 27,054, 31,528, 32,655, 38,485, 39,188, 41,664, 43,612, 47,732, 48,173 and 49,609 each $2000.

All tickets ending in 0 are entitled to $20 in addition to any prize they may have drawn.

No. 35,426 sold in New Orleans on one half certificate.

Nos. 14,790, 27,054 and 41,664 sold in New Orleans.

CORNS CURED.—Dr. CHARLES LEVY, pedicure, from Paris, offers his services to the public for the relief of persons suffering from corns, bunions, &c. His office is No. 152 Royal street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

VERY CHEAP GOODS.—The contents of the variety store, No. 8 St. Ann street, Pontalba Buildings, are now being sold at extraordinarily low prices, on account of departure. Those who want toys and fancy goods for the holidays have now an opportunity of getting more than a fair equivalent for their money.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mlle ADELAI LEMAITRE, No. 201 Royal street, will this day open a superb assortment of children's bonnets. Mlle LEMAITRE will attend to all orders confided to her for the millinery work, which will be executed in the finest style.

GOLD JEWELRY AT AUCTION.—H. Vignié will sell this morning, at his auction store, a large variety of assorted jewelry, ladies' watches, fancy articles, &c.—the whole of the best styles, and of late importation.

CHEW FALK.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of 200 cases Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, and 150 bales of Winter Clothing, Drawers, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Bisshe & Lonsmont's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

The members of Congress will be obliged to go through the holidays without a cent of money, unless the House make a Speaker. The law authorizes the members to draw the three quarters' salary, or about twenty-two hundred dollars each, and their mileage, on the first day of the session. But it also provides that their checks should be signed by the Speaker. The Sergeant-at-Arms has advanced the most needy about $40,000. The whole amount due to the members is a million of dollars.

The Hon. Green Adams, member of Congress from the Richmond (Kentucky) District, on Saturday night went to his law office, in Barbourville, to get some papers which he desired to use, and in groping for his candle and matches, he inadvertently fell upon one of the front posts of a chair, which had been broken and was sharp-pointed. The point penetrated his neck, immediately above the collar bone, and his life, for a considerable time, was utterly despaired of.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.—A bill is now being strenuously advocated before the Legislature of Virginia for the repeal of the middling law, by which all persons engaged in a duel, even to sending or receiving a challenge, both principals and seconds, are rendered incapable for ever of holding or being elected to any post of profit, trust and emolument, civil or military, executive or judicial, under the Government of that Commonwealth. It is maintained that the law is perhaps hoary-headed, inasmuch as not one challenge has been sent or duel fought on account of the law; and that the result is that the Legislature is continually obliged to pass "bills of indemnity" relieving from the pinch of the law scoundrels who have fought duels, and, in the "high the common law," say they, take its "sense."

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.

DECLINE IN COTTON—RUSSIAN AND CHINESE DIFFICULTY—COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEW YORK, December 22.—The Cunard steamship Asia, Captain Lott, arrived at this port this morning.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 10th instant, and brings two days later news than were received by the North American and City of Washington.

The steamship New York arrived out on the 9th instant.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 10.—The sales of Cotton during the week amounted to 42,000 bales, of which 1500 were taken by speculators and 6000 for exportation.

Nearly all qualities of Cotton have declined a fraction during the week. Holders evince some anxiety to sell and are pressing on the market. The market generally closed dull.

The sales on Friday were 6000 bales, closing dull at the following quotations of the Brokers' circular:

Fair Orleans, 7¾; Fair Mobile, 7¾; Fair Uplands, 7 3-16; Middling Orleans, 7 3-16; Middling Mobile, 7; Middling Uplands, 6¾.

The stock of Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 401,800 bales, of which 277,000 are of American production.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, December 10.—Consols for account are reported to have closed at 96 (?). Consols for money out of market, the books being closed.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, December 10.—The advices from Manchester continue to be very favorable. There was a fair demand for goods and yarns and prices continued firm. The demand was less active than last week, but spinners were fully employed.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, December 9.—The Cotton market generally closed firm. Orleans fine ordinaire is quoted at 112 francs; Orleans fine 107 francs.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, December 10.—The Flour market closed dull, and quotations are nominal. Wheat closed steady, with an improved demand. Corn closed quiet at previous quotations. The Provision market generally continued dull. Beef closed dull but steady at previous quotations. Pork closed quiet and unchanged. Bacon closed quiet. Lard closed dull and quotations are nominal. Sugar closed firm at an advance of 6d. Coffee closed firm and quiet at previous prices.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, December 10.—The London Breadstuffs market generally closed quiet and steady at previous quotations. American Securities are firm, and the market generally unchanged.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The general and political news by the Asia is not of an important character, and possesses few features of interest.

Late advices from China give currency to a doubtful rumor that the Chinese Government has ordered the Russian residents on the Amoor river to evacuate that territory, and that the Russian Embassy at Pekin has been confined strictly to the palace assigned to its use.

Additional per Steamer Asia.

POLITICAL ADVICES.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, December 9.—The sales of Cotton during the week amounted to 8000 bales. The stock on hand consists of 32,000 bales.

CONSOLS.

Consols for account closed at 96½ to 96 ex dividend.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £82,000.

GOLD RECOVERED.

The total amount recovered from the recent wreck of the Royal Charter is 140,000 pounds sterling in gold dust.

APPEAL IN BEHALF OF JOHN BROWN.

A letter from Paris states that Monsieur Victor Hugo has published an eloquent appeal in behalf of the late John Brown.

BULLION IN THE BANK OF FRANCE.

PARIS, December 8.—The Bullion in the Bank of France has, during the past month, increased six million francs.

PACIFIC POLICY.

The pacific policy of France towards England is still progressing.

PARIS BOURSE.

The Paris Bourse is more buoyant.

The French Budget will amount to 73,000,000 pounds sterling next year.

ITALIAN ADVICES.

The advices received from Italy are of an unimportant character. The differences existing between Prussia and Hesse will be soon be settled through the intercession of the German Diet.

TURKEY.

Advices received from Constantinople say that the ministerial crisis is at hand.

It is reported that Fuad Pacha had resigned, but that his resignation had not been accepted.

ENVOY ASSASSINATED.

The envoy of the Prince Daniel of Montenegro was assassinated at Constantinople.

SPAIN.

An additional levy of 50,000 men has been ordered by Spain to respond to O'Donnell's demand.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, December 10.—Richardson, Spence & Co. in their circular report the Flour market dull at 23 to 27s.

Further by the Steamer Asia.

Pacific Policy of France—The Italian Complication—Spanish and Morocco War—Commercial Circulars.

NEW YORK, December 22.—The mails by the steamship Asia arrived this morning, and those for the South were forwarded by this evening's train.

The Russian organ, *Le Nord*, says that the present legitimate chiefs of the Governments of Central Italy will plead their cause before the Congress by notes and memorials.

A dispatch from Paris states that the Prefect of the Seine had improved the occasion to send a letter to the Prefects of the Departments of the Seine and Seine et Oise, in which he says, "Let us hope that the Congress of Peace will be the commencement of a new era, and that the Congress will be the commencement of a new era, and that the Congress will be the commencement of a new era, and that the Congress