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The New Orleans Bee.

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Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to a well-merited, strictly within the line of their business and is entitled to relinquish every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

NEW ORLEANS:
MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1860.

OUR NEW DRESS.

We present the BEE to our readers to-day in an entirely new typographical suit—one which we trust will combine beauty with convenience, and will enable us to afford a little more space to the urgent claims of our numerous advertising friends.

WHY NOT ORGANIZE?

The members of the House of Representatives would worthily signalize the new year by organizing and settling seriously to work in a conservative and rational spirit for the benefit of the whole country. With more than customary patience have the people watched during the entire month of the Congressional session, while the Representatives have either been engaged in an unpardonable, because sinister cooperation upon the slavery question, or have fruitlessly expended a large amount of valuable time in balloting for a presiding officer, which, it was known in advance, would lead to no result. During all these wasted hours the credit of the Government have been utterly unable to obtain a cent of compensation, private claims have necessarily been totally overlooked, and the members themselves, who so fully rely upon their salaries for the means of living at the Capital, are severely afflicted with pecuniary embarrassment. Furthermore, legislation is at a dead lock, no business whatever can be transacted, no appropriations can be made. For all purposes, both branches of Congress might as well be sitting at Kamschatka or Pekin, as Washington.

We truly believe that all parties throughout the Republic would rejoice at the termination of this miserable condition of affairs—since all are getting tired of a struggle which, a new phenomenon, seems nothing endless, a great deal more indicative of the influence of party feeling, and perhaps even more to the expectation of sectional animosities, but there are limits to forbearance. It is the bounden duty of public men, upon entering upon the task entrusted to them, to endeavor to enter upon the task entrusted to them with as little delay as possible; nor have they a legitimate right to protract and sacrifice the claims of Government creditors, and the obvious wants of the people for the sake of pleasing a Seward and wearisome political demagogue.

The point is, can the House be organized without the owning the entire power of the Speaker slip into the hands of a sectional faction? If this can be effected, the nation will properly call that party to a fund responsibility, whatever consequences of a miserable and unworthy jealousy, or a still more reprehensible and insane fear just for the sports, refuses to lend its aid to so laudable a purpose. We say that the House can be organized without submitting to the election of a Black Republican—that it can be organized by the choice of a Southern slaveholder, who is unanimously opposed to Black Republicanism as the South Carolina delegation itself, has both in and out of Congress already demonstrated. It has been proved that Mr GILMER, of North Carolina, who is as true a Southern man as BOCOCK, of Virginia, can be elected. It has likewise been proved that neither BOCOCK nor any other representative belonging to the Democratic party can possibly be chosen. We say that Mr GILMER, Mr BOCOCK, Mr MAYNARD, or any member of the Southern Opposition is as faithful, as reliable as unexceptionable as Mr HOUSTON, and that the entirely difference between them and Houston that he is a Democrat, and they are not. Now, if the Democratic party are sincere in their professed desire to defeat SEWARD, surely they should be willing to concentrate their strength upon any Southern man who can accomplish that important object. Repeated trials have convinced them that none of their own members can do it, even enough, while they have enjoyed more than one opportunity of thus proving that by giving their support to a Southern Opposition Representative they can desperate defeat and overthrow the hopes of the Black Republicans. Such being the fact, it is palpable and undeniable that if the Democrats refuse the proffered course for Speaker, it is not because their professions are false and hollow. They do not aim at the defeat of the Black Republican candidate unless by one of three means. They are not inclined to take a Southern man, however orthodox his views upon slavery may be, unless he wears the Democratic collar.

Is this just? Is this patriotic? Is this what national and Union loving men have a right to expect? We do not find it strange or remarkable that the Democrats should prefer one of their own number for Speaker, or that they should cling to him while a hope of success can be cherished. But when the impossibility of electing a Democrat has become manifest, when either the House must remain unorganized, and the wheels of legislation must be stopped, or some other than a Democrat must be chosen, in the name of an outraged people why not agree to place in the Speaker's chair some national conservative Southern man, who is decidedly Black Republican, Anti-Black Republican, or Democrat. It is, we repeat, unjustifiable. Just not time, we ask, that the dreary and distracting contest should be ended, and we and not the Representatives be home for past delinquencies, and assign into the new year in a hopeful spirit, by casting to the all petty and crowding resentments and meeting in the support of any Congressman who will ever when he chosen A SPEAKER!

THE TALE.—The—and tuneful title of a—publication—the work of Mr SILVERS, the composer. Sol Compositor. We cordially recommend the work as well suited to his profession and intended for the charges.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publishers, HARPER & BROTHERS, through T. L. WHITE, No. 105 Canal street, for the following new works.

Harper's Monthly Magazine. The January number of this popular periodicals is crowded with rich and valuable contributions, and profusely illustrated. It begins the new year nicely.

The Queen of Hearts, by Wilkie Collins. Ingenuity of plot and contrivance, easy and flowing language, and remarkable power of delineation of character are the leading characteristics of this volume. The Queen of Hearts is a collection of sensational tales happily strung.

Pen-Sketches and Preaching, by Rev N Murray. An earnest, thoughtful and pious work, which all may read with profit, but which thoughtful students should carefully examine and ponder seriously.

REVIEW MATERIA.—We tender our thanks to Mrs ANNE LANE for a charming medal for the piano, composed by her, and entitled *Revenge Mazurka*. The fair composer has had an under additional obligations by dedicating her bright and beautiful musical thoughts to one of the editors of this paper. The music can may be found at WATTS', No 7 Camp street.

E. R. STEVENS & CO.—The extensive and well known establishment of E. R. Stevens & Co., Common street, between Camp and Magazine, is furnished with an unrivaled assortment of fancy goods, directly imported from Paris, in addition to a constant and full supply of paper, blank books, playing cards, and stationery of every description. All these articles may be obtained either at wholesale or retail.

THANKS.—We acknowledge the receipt of tickets of invitation to a grand dress, fancy, or ball and mass ball, to be given this evening by Dolphe Lodge No. 10 F. and O.d Fellows Hall.

A ENTERTAINING FOR INVESTMENT.—Our commercial columns show that on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., will be sold at auction, without reserve on the premises in the Parish of Point Coupee, eight seven miles from Waterloo, the magnificent plantation, together with 71 slaves, mules, cows, cattle, &c., belonging to J. M. LAPICE, Esq. The estate is known as the Island Plantation and consists of 700 arpents cultivated in cotton with all the improvements attached thereto. Most of the slaves were born and raised on the place, and constitute a highly valuable gang. Inspect.

The terms which this splendid property will be sold are cheap, that one fourth in cash being required, and the rest payable at one, two and three years credit.

Persons desirous of being present at the sale can leave on Tuesday evening by the Coast Packet and will arrive at the premises in due season. For further information touching the property to be sold, our readers are referred to Lockwood's card under the auction head.

CLASSIC MUSIC SOCIETY.—The Second Grand Concert of the Classic Music Society will take place on Friday evening, January 6th. The programme embraces some of the finest compositions of Beethoven, Mozart and Rossini, while Mr Philippe, the splendid tenor of the Orleans Theatre, will sing two favorite melodies.

BLOOMFIELD & STEEL.—If any of our readers desire choice works, the finest productions of the best writers, a splendid supply of stationery both plain and fancy, a full assortment of school books, and indeed every article in the book and stationery line, just let them call at BLOOMFIELD & STEEL'S, No. 60 Camp street, and make their selections.

HARDWARE AT COST.—It will be seen by reference to the advertising columns that L. BOIAT, No 21 Old Levee street, intending to leave for Europe, offers for sale his entire stock of hardware at cost price. Such an opportunity for effecting cheap purchases is rarely offered.

LATEST NEW ORLEANS MAILS FOR EUROPE.—New York, December 31.—The latest New Orleans mail for the steamship Bremen, which left New Orleans on the 24th, will be due at this port on the 4th January.

TELEGRAPHIC.

ADDITIONAL BY THE NORTH BRITON.

THE WAR WITH MOROCCO—LATER FROM INDIA—COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—LONDON MARKETS.—London, December 16.—The Sultan and Office markets closed steady and active at previous quotations. Tea closed generally unchanged. Rice closed heavy.

ATTICA.—Advices from Vienna, dated Thursday, the 15th, state that a corps d'armée at present stationed in Italy has received immediate orders to proceed to Hungary.

THE WAR WITH MOROCCO.—A dispatch from Madrid says that a holy war has been proclaimed between Spain and Morocco. It is probable that this war will bring thousands of Moors to the coast of Morocco, in order to defend their country from invasion and destruction.

INDIA.—The following intelligence, dated Calcutta, December 10th, reports that a formidable force, consisting of 87,000, is being equipped and will soon take their departure for China. This war is unpopular among the official authorities of India.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER TO PARIS.—Paris, Thursday, December 14.—The Austrian Minister, Prince Metternich, has presented his credentials at court to the Emperor Napoleon. Yesterday afternoon the Prince was visited by the Ambassadors of England, Russia and Spain.

PORTUGUESE PLENIPOTENTIARIES.—The Portuguese ambassadors at London and at Paris are to represent Portugal at the coming Congress at Paris.

HONG KONG TEA MARKET.—A letter dated October the twenty-ninth, states that the tea market closed unchanged. Lowest kind of Hong Kong has slightly declined. Private letters from Shanghai state that the tea market is declining.

A JEWEL OF THE TAPIS.—*Congressional Proceedings*.—Washington, December 30.—In the House to-day the Hon Wm M. Boyce, of South Carolina, took the floor and made a brilliant speech, enumerating the dangers of the Republican principles. He bravely supported the rights of the South, her principles and her institutions. Throughout the whole speech great order prevailed, and at its conclusion he was congratulated by the Southern and Northern conservative members of the House.

Mr. John Hickman, of Pennsylvania, wished to put the question on the plurality slip. Mr Clark, of Missouri, wished to vote on the anti Helper resolution.

During the debate, which was quite prominent Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, applied the term Dangerous Politics to Mr Brooch, of North Carolina, who immediately demanded a retraction, which was refused. Much excitement followed, and it was at first supposed the affair would be settled amicably, but it is now understood that a direct challenge has passed between them.

THE STEAMSHIP GRANADA SAFELY AFLOAT.—New York, December 31.—The steamship Granada, which was ashore some days past at her moorings in the North River by the heavy masses of ice breaking against her, was floated up yesterday and is now safely afloat. She is at present discharging her cargo. She will immediately be docked for repairs, and will be ready for clearing about Wednesday.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—New York, December 31—Sterling Exchange closed dull and has slightly declined.

Banker's bills are quoted at 9½ to 9¾ premium.

Commercial bills are quoted at 8¾ to 9 premium. The market closed unsettled.

The people of the North are beginning to feel the effects of their course towards the South. As a sample how the physic is working, the Philadelphia *Ledger* says that the excitement which prevails in the public mind, in reference to late sectional disputes, is very seriously disturbing the relations of business, and, if continued, will cause a great deal of suffering among our merchants and laboring population. Great many of our trades depend upon the Southern market, some have suddenly ceased operations for want of orders from the South, and consequently employers have had to discharge their workmen. This is particularly trying at this period of the year, and will be still more distressing unless such confidence is restored as will enable business to flow naturally and properly in its legitimate channels.

SENATORIAL ELECTION.—We take occasion to remind our readers that the election of a State Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of WM R. ADAMS, takes place to-day. RANDELL HUNT has received the American nomination, and has been recommended by a large number of gentlemen irrespective of party. Mr HUNT, St. Paul, whose card will be found in another column, is Mr HUNT's competitor.

FIRE NEAR.—By the British Schooner *British Queen*, at Charleston, late intelligence from Nassau has been received.

Captain JOHNSON reports that on the 29th instant the Bahama Islands, he spoke several working vessels bound to Nassau, having on board cargoes of Cotton. They reported the wreck of an American ship with a cargo of 1000 bales Cotton, on the western side of the Bahamas. The vessel would be saved. Captain JOHNSON does not know the name of the ship or any other particulars than those stated above.

By the arrival we have files of the *Nassau Guardian* as late as December 1. We find little of interest in them. The *Guardian*, in its issue of the 7th inst, reports that the American schooner *Nassau Unknown*, Mr Wm Brooks, master, sailing from Philadelphia, bound to Galveston, Texas, was totally wrecked at Sturrup Cay, Berry Islands. Cargo nearly all saved in a damaged state.

BRIGADE ARMY.—The Alexandria *Gazette* has the following:

A murderous assault took place in the Southern part of Wilson, near Mr Calhoun's plantation, on Sunday last. From the various and conflicting reports which have reached us it is impossible to deliver any reliable facts. It seems, however, that three brothers named Peevy, disreputable fellows from Mississippi, had committed some depredations in Rapides, which aroused the indignation of the people, who resolved to expel or punish them. The Peevys with several friends fled into Wilson and were pursued, overtaken and attacked by the citizens near Calhoun's plantation. The Peevys and some others of their party were killed or badly hurt, but not until they had seriously wounded several of the other party. The business of the killed and wounded are variously given by different reports.

THE YACHT WANDERER.—Boston, December 24.—The famous yacht Wanderer, which cleared from Savannah, some time since, without the knowledge of her owner, has arrived here. The Wanderer sailed from Savannah in charge of Captain Martin, for the coast of Africa, to take on board a cargo of slaves. She touched at Flores and took on board two Portuguese women. Captain Martin subsequently went on shore for provisions, taking with him the chronometer and chart.

In his absence, Mr Wilson, the mate, got the vessel under weigh, and steering for the American coast, bore up for Cape Cod. Wilson states that he was carried off from Savannah against his will, and that Martin was an assumed name. The Captain's real name is Lincoln F. Patton, of Bath, Maine. The yacht is now in charge of the United States Marshal.

The Wanderer left Savannah under the following circumstances:

On the 15th of October last, Lincoln Patton, under the assumed name of David Martin, put fifteen men on board the Wanderer, then lying below Savannah, to assist in taking on board provisions and water. Soon afterwards Patton came down himself, followed by Edward Talbot, the pilot, and Captain J B Black, ship-joiner. He immediately called all hands to get under way, and drawing a revolver, swore he would shoot any one who attempted to work or attempt to interrupt his movements. He also threatened the shipping agent and pilot with death if they attempted to leave the vessel. Some of the crew who knew his plans, loaded two pieces of cannon with grape, and armed themselves to enforce Patton's orders against those who had been induced by false pretences to come on board. One half of the crew were carried off against their will.

The crew of the Wanderer, ten in number, have been committed to jail. The vessel remains in charge of the authorities.

THE SECESSION SEDIMENTS.—The Charleston *Courier* says:

Sixty-eight medical students have left the University of Pennsylvania, and two hundred the Jefferson Medical College. Of these the majority, or a large portion, have remained at Richmond, many at Baltimore, and some have gone to Augusta, Savannah, Nashville, and other places of medical instruction.

Twenty three of the "seceders" have arrived in this city, and are now at the Charleston Hotel, awaiting arrangements for entering the Medical College of this city.

The young Prince Napoleon may be seen at any hour in the day running about Compiègne, as happy and healthy as any four-year old. His tutor, Colonel Bigelow, has several companions of his own age, who are decided democrats, to judge from their manner of treating their imperial playfellow; he is, I notice however, quite the lady, he has own pony and bathe most cheerfully for his turn on the mechanical horse, which runs around with one of the boys on his back, or for any of the numerous playthings that are always at the disposal of the children. The young Prince has much the look of his father when serious, although he resembles the Empress when smiling. He is quite a Regular at Compiègne, and is universally popular. He is instructed in French, English and Spanish.

At Compiègne recently, the Emperor observed that Lady Cowley, contrary to the custom with English ladies, did not wear a wedding or alliance ring on her hand. He asked the reason, and was told that the marriage took place sooner than was expected—that his Lordship had not been able to procure one in time, and that after marriage no further thought had been given to the subject. The Emperor immediately ordered from Paris a costly alliance ring, and presenting it to her ladyship, said to her: "I beg of you to accept this ring as a new guarantee of the alliance between France and England."

A TOUCHING APPEAL.—A mother's love for her son is never weakened, never dies. The mother of William A. Chase, under sentence of death at Atlanta, Ga., for the murder of a young man named Webb, while under the influence of liquor, has petitioned the Legislature that her son may be saved from the gallows, on the ground that he was subject to frequent fits of alienation of mind. It appears she was prevented from bringing this fact before the jury at the trial, in being prostrated by illness. In her petition she uses the following words, an appeal that could only come from a mother's heart: "The law which claims that my mother has doomed him to die on the gallows, but I feel still his mother, and that he which nature creates and makes holy is most sacred—it is not weakened when by his forgetting fate. If any among you be inclined to doubt my testimony, let him look upon this—let him remember his own mother, and then, whether she ought to be silent if crime was almost to assign you to such a fate."

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Canada—Decline in Cotton—Commercial Intelligence.

HALIFAX, January 1.—The steamship Canada, Captain W. J. C Lang, of the British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Company's line, has arrived at this port.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 17th inst., and touched at Queenstown on Sunday, during the three days later news than was received by the North Briton at Portland.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 17.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 62,000 bales, of which speculators took very little, while the sales for exportation amount to 12,000 bales.

Early in the week prices of all Cotton have experienced a slight decline during the week.

The market generally has declined ⅛ on the Arrival quotations.

Holders are pressing the new crop on the market. The sales on Friday were 7000 bales, the market closing quiet at the following authorized quotations of the Broker's Circular:

Fair Orleans	7¾	Middling Orleans	6¾
Fair Mobile	7¾	Middling Mobile	6¾
Fair Uplands	7 5-16	Middling Uplands	6 5-16

The stock of American Cotton at Liverpool amounts to 262,000 bales.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, December 17.—The funds have been buoyant, and closed at an advance of ¼ on the North Briton's quotations. Consols for account ex dividend closed at 95¾.

The Government books for the sale of Consols for cash are closed till after the 1st of January dividend is declared.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, December 17.—The advices from Manchester are decidedly of an unfavorable character. There was less demand for goods and yarns, and nearly all descriptions had slightly declined in prices. The market closed very quiet.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, December 16.—The sales of Cotton during the week were limited to 5000 bales. Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 112 francs. The market closed quiet; prices are easier, but quotations are unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, December 17.—The Liverpool Provisions market generally closed dull, with the exception of Indian Corn, which closed with an advancing tendency, although no actual advance is reported.

The Provisions market continues inactive, and prices remain unchanged.

BULLION IN BANK—MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, December 17.—The amount of Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £3000 during the week.

The London Money market is generally unchanged. Money is abundant at reasonable rates.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

(*By Telegraph from Liverpool to Queenstown.*)

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, December 18.—The sales of Cotton on Saturday were limited to 4000 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 1000.

The market generally closed dull, there being little enquiry and prices lower week.

STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED OUT.

The steamship Vigo, from New York, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th.

The steamship Bohemian, from Portland, arrived out on the 18th inst.

THE DUEL—BRANCH AND GROW ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, December 31.—Branch, of North Carolina, and Grow, of Pennsylvania, were arrested this evening, charged with being about to engage in a duel.

The honorable members were each held to bail in the sum $5000 to keep the peace.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The steamship City of Washington, sailed from this port to-day for Liverpool, taking out only $41,000 in specie on freight.

The steamship Bremen, of the Bremen and Southampton line, sailed for the latter port to-day, taking out $371,000 in specie on freight.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE—INTENSE COLD WEATHER AT THE NORTH.

LOUISVILLE, December 31.—The Ohio river at this point is rising slowly, with seven feet six inches of water in the canal, and five and a half on the falls.

The river is filled with floating ice, which threatens to suspend navigation.

The weather here is intensely cold, the thermometer this morning being down to eight degrees.

ST. LOUIS, December 31.—The Mississippi at this point is falling slowly, with immense quantities of floating ice in the river.

Navigation has become so perilous that our steamers have given official notice that any vessel without running up or down the river must do so at their own risk, as they will not be responsible for losses sustained by ice at such a stage of the river.

It is intensely cold, the thermometer this morning standing at zero in this city.

SALE OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The properties of the American Express Company sold out all their rights and interests to-day at auction to Messrs. Wells, Butterfield, Fargo and others, for the number $200,000.

The new proprietors intend reorganizing the company under the title of the New American Express Company.

FIRE IN NEWPORT, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., December 31.—The Bourn cotton mills in this city were destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

THE THORNDIKE WILL CASE SETTLED.

BOSTON, December 31.—The great Thorndike will case, which has excited so much interest, has been withdrawn from Court the parties having amicably settled the matter among themselves. Thorndike's daughter, who was so cruelly cut off because of her marriage with a humble circumstances against his wishes, comes in for a handsome share of the inheritance estate.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 31.—In the Cotton market the sales amounted to 1700 bales. Prices have declined ⅛. Middling Uplands inquired at 11¼ to 11½c.

Flour closed firm. Corn closed with an advancing tendency, and is quoted at 85c to 88c per bushel. Eastern Rice Tax is quoted at $16 25 per bbl.

SHIPPING LIST.

NEW YORK, December 31.—The New York *Shipping List* says that the Cotton market closed firm, and was gaining strength. It reports the sales for three days as having amounted to 3500 bales, and quotes Middling Orleans at 11½c. The Sugar market closed firm and quiet. The *Shipping List* quotes New Orleans sugar at 6 to 8½c, and Molasses at 22c per gallon.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 31.—The sales of Flour consisted of 2000 bbls at $5 30 to $5 40. There were 700 bbls Whisky sold at 21½c per gallon. Western Mess Pork is quoted at $16 25 per bbl.

WASHINGTON DURING PUBLIC LIFE.—In a late address to the Historical Society of Massachusetts, Mr Everett took the following notice of retiring in the public offices which he successively held.

At two different periods of his career he engaged in public life, entering it without ambition; performing its duties with diligence and impartiality, and leaving it without regret. He was appointed Secretary of Legation under the General Harrison's administration, and Minister to Spain under Mr. Tyler's, the only instances perhaps in this century in which a distinguished executive appointment has been made without a single important instance in the political opinions of the person appointed. Mr Irving's appointment to Spain was made on the recommendation of Mr Webster, who told me that he regarded it as one of the most honorable memorials of his administration of the Department of State.

His diplomatic dispatches in that capacity are among the richest of the treasures which lie buried in the public archives at Washington. It was no doubt a pleasing circumstance to Mr Irving to return in his advancing years, crowned with public honors, to the country where in early life he had pursued his literary studies with so much success, that life had no attractions for him. The respect and affection of the community followed him to his retirement. He lived in prosperity without an ill wisher, and died in peace, with which was given him to do, amidst the blessing of his country men, and died amidst loving kindred, in honor and peace.

CENSUS OF 1860.—As the productions of the year about to close form a large proportion of the elements of agricultural returns to be embodied in the coming census, it is suggested that more than ordinary care be taken by our people in preserving an accurate account of their various products of the field for, although the census embraces the period between the 1st day of June, 1859, and the 1st day of June, 1860, including the latter, the amount of agricultural products is mainly determined by the spring and fall crops, and some care is exercised the producer is not likely to be prepared to make a proper return upon the sudden and unexpected call of the census agent in the summer. In fact, it would be well for farmers and planter would have and hold in view the importance of being fully prepared with a statement when from the questions of the marshals could be promptly and correctly answered. The reasons which should induce preparation now on the part of the agricultural community are, at a later period, equally applicable to all classes of persons. It is a gratifying fact, and one creditable to the intelligence of the American people, that in taking the seventh census only three persons demurred to responding to the questions of the marshals, and they waived their objections when appealed to by the officer having the general charge of that work.

We understand that timely notice will be given regarding the nature of the information required for the eighth census, which we hope the public press will liberally aid in spreading throughout the land, and it is not too much to be doubted that our people, who are to reap the benefit of the knowledge gained, will manifest no unwonted and cheerful alacrity in contributing each their quota of the facts which, in the aggregate, go to illustrate the condition and progress of the nation.—*National Intelligencer.*

OPTICAL DISCOVERY.—Prof. Wharton Jone has made an important optical discovery, which, while especially advantageous to persons of weak eyes, will be prized by all who appreciate eyesight. It is a form of spectacle glasses whereby paintings and engravings appear as stereoscopic pictures, that is, the figures and objects are seen in full relief and roundness. The glasses may be fitted and worn as ordinary spectacles, or used in an opera glass, and with an effect as surprising as it is delightful.

Cream Chocolate and Bonbons!
G. LAVIE,
No. 71 ST. CHARLES STREET.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—The music-loving and appreciating portion of our public have great attractions for them both at the Opera and the Orleans Theatre—Donizetti reigning at the one place and Auber at the other. At the Opera the popular opera of Lucie de Lammermoor is offered, and at the Orleans Theatre will be given the charming opera of the Crown Diamonds.

The eminent young tragedian, Edwin Booth, makes his appearance for the first time this season at the St. Charles theatre in Hamlet, will assuredly prove one of the best cards in DeBar's hand. He is an actor of merit, whose talent is not overlaid with a pall of exaggerated assumption, and his rank and popularity in New Orleans is well established.

Dan is certainly the "star" of the present season, and drawn crowded houses every night at the Varieties. Of course while such a favorite in its favor continues, it will not be taken off the boards.

The united circus companies at the Amphitheatre have been doing so well that their sign yet hangs out there, although with such strength as they possess, they are expected to give continuously fresh and original bills. Entertain commencing, as usual at the Amphitheatre, are of the highest class.

There has seldom been such an interesting collection of wonders and curiosities as Vannicki had also succeeded in combining at his Museum, 177 St. Charles street. From the Mexican war figures of Kansas Brown and Cooke to the 18 Mexican women in the world, they are all well worth visiting.

First Day on the Metairie Course.—Saturday, the first day of the racing week on the Metairie Course, was not the most propitious one that could be imagined. The track was in very bad order from the recent rains, and the day itself was cold, with a gloomy, leaden sky overhead. Nevertheless the public knew there would be no disappointment about those races coming off which had been advertised, and consequently there was a liberal attendance at the ground and considerable interest was manifested, particularly in the last self-potatoes, which had been made up about the odds were carried. The result of the two sweepstakes will be seen in the following official report:

Saturday, December 31, 1859.—Sweepstakes for three year olds. Subscription $200. Forfeit $100, with $250 added. Mile heats.

D. F. Kenner's ch. f. Kidnapped, by Lecomte, out of Medora. 1 1

Stay Master's ch. c. Reserve, by Lecomte, out of La Mediterranée. 2 2

Messrs W. J. Minor and E. J. Hunter's ch. g. Tinsy, 127½—2 lbs. 3 pd. ft.

Same Day.—Sweepstakes for three year olds. Subscription $200. Forfeit $100, with $250 added. Two mile heats.

Thos J Wells's ch. c. Uncle Jeff, by Lecomte, out of Miss Riddle. 1 1

Hampshire & Slocum's ch. f. Bill Alexander, by Epaminondas, out of Glycerine. 2 2

Messrs. Campbell, W. J. Minor, Steph. Minor, Cheatham, Richards and Moore. 3 3

TIME.	1st heat.	2d heat.
First mile	2:01	1:57
Second mile	2:00	2:02

Store Robbed Last Night.—Hunt reports the fact that a clothing and jewelry store on Old Levee street, between Barracks and Hospital streets, was entered about 10 o'clock last night by some burglars, who used false keys. Six gold watches, five gold chains and a pair of diamond earrings were carried off by the thieves.

The New Year's Day—The birth of a new year was by no means overlooked in New Orleans by any portion of our population. Some determined to spend Sunday for calls and receptions, and others contented upon Monday, as being a day dedicated to enjoyment. Both Sunday and Monday. The streets were noisy enough, and the police were good natured and liberal, making all sorts of allowances for the lighting, and allowing all extra limit to imbibition and pistol firing. Altogether, our people seemed to be enjoying themselves heartily on yesterday, in their separate ways.

Excitement Among the Firemen—The annual election for officers of the Fire Department will be held to-night, and considerable interest is manifested on this occasion in regard to the offices of Chief Engineer, Second Assistant, and Treasurer of the Firemen's Association. We believe there will be no opposition to the reelection of Mr. Marks as President, and Mr. Folger, Secretary of the Association. For Chief Engineer we hear of Alfred Bellanger and John F Platzmier being prominent candidates; for Treasurer, Geo. L. Bond, is running against Jas. Beggs, the present incumbent. We have not heard any one spoken of to compete with Dave Bradley for the office of First Assistant. For Second Assistant Engineer P. O'Keefe, present incumbent, seeks a reelection, and several names have been mentioned as likely competitors. Before another issue of this paper it will be known among the interested firemen and in the community at large, who the new officers are to be, and we dare to make the bold assertion that no doubt will be elected "best of men and firemen."

Election vs. a Fire Company—On Saturday evening Mississippi Engine Company No. 6 met and elected the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year: Fred Carmichael, President; Geo. Campbell, Vice-President; A. F. Bacon, Secretary; John Dowler, Jr., First Assistant; Jesse Cole, Second Assistant; Walter Vernon, Treasurer; Thos. Bonaldo, Secretary; Delegates to the Firemen's Benevolent Association—C. Cullinghi, C. H. Hawkins, Chas. H. Brandon. These gentlemen are popular men.

How Justice is Defrauded—The fact has become notorious that of the many cases occurring in this city where strangers have been swindled, robbed or outraged, very few cases ever been prosecuted and the guilty parties brought to justice. This is not the fault of our worthy officers, or the police, for hardly a complaint of this kind has ever been made to them but the persons mentioned were promptly placed under arrest. Neither does it think it has always been the fault of those who have suffered. But few strangers can afford to wait in New Orleans and follow up the prosecution through the various legal processes, which, it would appear, have been so long that they were satisfied of; but the fact is the same that in consequence of this a great many scoundrels and thieves are necessarily left to "the hue and cry of justice" to the great detriment of society and community.

A very striking instance of this kind occurred last week. The reader probably remembers the circumstance of a sailor named William Jackson having been robbed by the throat at the hands of three men, on Thursday night, in Old Levee street as he was wending out of an oyster saloon. He was dragged into an adjoining alley and robbed of all the money he had—some dollars. One of those fast-pace men a western man, and another a well known Gallatin street character, named Charles Dunbar. The friends of the latter connected a nice little plan to release them from the highly unpleasant. The wretched the one gave him into a drinking hand, and when he was perfectly insensible from intoxication he was shipped on board a Liverpool vessel. We will probably hear of him in Liverpool. We will probably hear of the robbery and the highwaymen will be thrown upon the bosom of society.

Terrible Situation Affray—Nobody Killed or Wounded.—Two very desperate characters named Alexander Lee and Robert Roberts engaged in a thrilling encounter with pistols on Saturday, which happily resulted in the amusement of themselves and the public in general. Both satisfied with honors between, but perhaps disinclined toward any repetition of the affair, resolved forthwith to Recorder Morse—a sufficiently charging the other with shooting at them with intent to commit murder, and disturbing the peace and dignity of the State. Warrants were issued, and both arrested about the same time. They were, no doubt, a little surprised at meeting on the police station.

Stabbing Affray—Yesterday morning at two o'clock, at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Robin streets, a couple of men named Dominick Tay and Martin Kiper, who had been incommoding the new year by a crowd upon Sunday, and carrying it about to test to enjoy both Sunday and Monday. The streets were noisy enough, and the police were good natured and liberal making all sorts of allowances for the lighting, and allowing all extra limit to imbibition and pistol firing. Altogether, our people seemed to be enjoying themselves heartily on yesterday, in their separate ways.

Accident Among the Firemen—The annual election for officers of the Fire Department will be held to-night, and considerable interest is manifested on this occasion in regard to the offices of Chief Engineer, Second Assistant, and Treasurer of the Firemen's Association. We believe there will be no opposition to the reelection of Mr. Marks as President, and Mr. Folger, Secretary of the Association. For Chief Engineer we hear of Alfred Bellanger and John F Platzmier being prominent candidates; for Treasurer, Geo. L. Bond, is running against Jas. Beggs, the present incumbent. We have not heard any one spoken of to compete with Dave Bradley for the office of First Assistant. For Second Assistant Engineer P. O'Keefe, present incumbent, seeks a reelection, and several names have been mentioned as likely competitors. Before another issue of this paper it will be known among the interested firemen and in the community at large, who the new officers are to be, and we dare to make the bold assertion that no doubt will be elected "best of men and firemen."

Serious Criminal Charge—Mr M. De Young was arraigned before Recorder Malone on Saturday, on the following affidavit: On the 8th of August 1859, he entrusted to one M. De Young a certain promissory note, signed by Rates & Nairne, made payable to and endorsed by Tardy & Co., for the sum of seven hundred and fifty three 74-100 dollars ($753 74), dated April 8th, 1859, and payable ninety days after date, for the purpose of having the same negotiated, and the proceeds thereof given to affiant, and that said De Young received it for that purpose, he undertaking to act as broker in getting it discounted in consideration of a brokerage to be paid him. Affiant further states that said De Young, instead of procuring the discount of said note has appropriated it to his own use, and has failed to return it or its proceeds to affiant, although frequently requested and repeatedly promising to do so.

Mr. De Young furnished security in $1000 for his appearance in Court on the 5th inst., when a judicial investigation will be made into the merits or demerits of the case.

Shooting Affair on the Levee—About six o'clock on Saturday evening, two men named John Wright and H. Rowan, became involved in a difficulty on the levee, in the vicinity of the Ursulines street. Rowan drew a revolver and fired at Wright, the ball passing through his neck, but fortunately making only a subcutaneous wound, not inflicting serious injury. Rowan was arrested by Corporal Breckle shortly after, and Wright was sent to the Charity Hospital. Another fellow named Thos. Johnson, who was having more to say about the matter, in the Corporal's opinion, than was consistent with the quiet and peace of the neighborhood, was arrested on the charge of being drunk, disorderly, and also a material witness to the shooting scrape.

Fortunate Discovery—On Saturday evening a merchant of this city lost his pocket book, containing $200 in notes and checks and small change. The loss was discovered when he reached home. The wallet had been found by Mr. Murphy, of St Charles street, and during the evening both the loser and finder stepped into a newspaper office at the same time to advertise the fact. The discovery and meeting which ensued was of course affecting, and such as does not offer a great deal of temptation to dishonesty.

Precaution of a Cure—The Deputy and Assistant Deputy Street Commissioners on Saturday waited upon Mr. O. C. Fleshier, the Street Commissioner, to make him a surprise New Year's gift of a magnificent gold-headed cane. The affair, of course, passed off happily to such hands, the presentation being made by Mr. C. H. Hanus.

Dismissed from the Police—Mayor Stith, on Saturday, dismissed from the Second District police officer J. B. Carrico, for being absent from his beat four hours. Soon after this little misfortune, Carrico was arrested and locked up by Corporal Marks for being drunk and disturbing the peace. Rather an unlucky fellow, it might seem.

Heavy Larceny—Wm. H. Hydick was arrested at seven o'clock Saturday evening by officer Schmidt on Julia street, at the request of Geo. O'Malley, who charges him with appropriating to his own use, without any authority for so doing, the snug little sum of $400.

Criminal Felicity—A fellow named Martin King was examined before Recorder Malone on Saturday, on the charge of striking his wife over the head with a slungshot—a remarkable outburst of conjugal tenderness. King was committed for trial at the Criminal Court.

Alleged Assault—Oscar Blando and M. B. Dobinson were arrested yesterday afternoon on St. Peter street by officers Bechet and Lenfant, at the request of Mr. Jean Gobil, for having committed an assault and battery upon his person, in his premises.

Benevolent Association of the State of Louisiana.
THE regular monthly meeting of this Association will be held at Perfect Union Hall, Rampart street, on WEDNESDAY, January 4th, 1860, at 7 o'clock P. M.
A. F