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# The New Orleans Bee.

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## THE DAILY BEE.

*WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 1.*

### WHAT SHALL WE DO FOR THE POOR?

Winter is fairly upon us, and from the premonitory symptoms it is reasonable to conclude that the season will be a hard one. Those even who are in the enjoyment of a comfortable income look with some degree of misgiving to the advent of the cold season, as they know it will require a large additional expenditure. How then must it be with the poor—the very poor whose "clooped and windowed raggedness" is pierced to the marrow by every chill blast, and who must bide the bitter frost in cheerless, comfortless penury! The right thinking journalist, especially in large cities, is irresistibly reminded of the suffering and privation incidental to a large proportion of God's creatures at each return of a season which to others presents opportunities of reaping a rich harvest, and of garnering abundant wealth.

New Orleans has, from various causes, been measurably free from those spectacles of frightful misery so common in the rude, ungenial climate of the North. With us the cold is seldom insupportable; usually, labor is plentiful, and its earnings such as, without wastefulness, will ensure a living to honest industry. The foreign immigration to our port is comparatively far below that of New York, and hence there are fewer cases amongst us of abject and utter poverty and destitution. Still, however, there are some—quite enough to arouse the active sympathies of the kind hearted and charitable, and to impress upon every one the necessity of contributing within his means to their relief. We are certain, too, that the aggregate amount of suffering from poverty is increasing. Ten years ago street mendicancy was almost unknown in New Orleans. Now the whine of the beggar may be heard at the corners of our principal thoroughfares. During the winter of 1857-'58 we well remember that in the midst of an exceedingly severe cold spell, several dead bodies were found in our streets, and were distinctly declared to have perished from exposure and starvation. This is stern and undeniable evidence that, even in our mild climate, such terrible calamities may occur, to the shame and horror of a Christian community. Let us act as to render the repetition of so dreadful an event impossible.

Now that the winter has begun in good earnest, is the proper time to carry into effect benevolent projects for aid to the poor. Associated action is at all times more valuable than isolated effort. It is well, to be sure, that we should bestow alms upon the beggar, yet not without rigorous enquiry into his condition, since the charity thoughtlessly extended to an impostor or a drunkard effects no good, but confirms its object in an evil life. Better, nevertheless, is it to incur some risk of being defrauded, than of possibly permitting real want to depart unrelieved from our doors. There must be a considerable amount of genuine destitution entitled to our sympathy and succor. When the alms-house contemplated by the noble legacy of Julian Tuero is constructed, we shall have a permanent shelter for hundreds of mendicants, and shall be enabled to distinguish between real and simulated destitution. In the interim we must do the best we can, and that is not to be accomplished by indiscriminate almsgiving, but rather by filling the exchequers of those charitable associations, whose business it is to seek out the needy, and relieve them wisely and discreetly. We may be sure that sums thus invested will be disbursed carefully and judiciously, whereas we can scarcely ever be certain that our direct alms are not misplaced and misused.

There is yet another commendable mode of relieving distress—to wit, by furnishing work to the needy. It is truly remarked by a cotemporary that to give a dollar to a lounging idler may be a humane act, but to give him a chance to earn a dollar is an act of still greater beneficence. There are numbers of poor men and women at this time in New Orleans who are heartily ashamed to beg, and would gladly eat a meal won by their hard and honest toil. Thousands of our business men meet with such applicants during the winter. Give them an opportunity. Let them sweep the store, or help to unpack goods, or carry a load of coals, or perform any other occupation that quick-witted benevolence may devise for them. The man who detests the vagrant and degraded life of a beggar will feel himself elevated in his own esteem by remunerated labor; while the impostor will sneak away and exhibit at once the hollowness of his claim to charity.

We throw out the hints at what we conceive to be the fitting moment. Our plain duty is to love our neighbor, and this teaches us to help the poor. But the more compete heavenly and effectively that duty can be performed, the more enlarged will be the circle of benefit obtained. To give is something; but to give wisely is much more. And yet the worldly man, who is wrapped in thoughts of self, or purchases filled from top to bottom with the lust of riches, betrays himself that he thought the homely proverb tells us that "charity begins at home," the fair conclusion is, that from that hallowed centre it should radiate in all directions.

THE MONROE REGISTER.—We perceive that Dr. J. S. Bard has resumed the editorial business, having become the proprietor of the *Monroe Register*—an ably conducted Democratic sheet, published in the parish of Ouachita. Under the supervision of Dr. Bard the *Register* will be issued as a State Rights journal of the Democratic school. We are particularly requested to state that Dr. Bard will continue, as heretofore, to practice law inasmuch as but a small portion of his time will be required in the management of the *Register*, it being a weekly paper.

NEW BOOKS.—We are indebted to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, through J. C. Morgan & Co., Exchange Place, for the following works: *The Four Sisters*, by Frederika Bremer.—This is a beautiful and touching story of social and domestic life in Sweden. The writings of Miss Bremer charm on account of their intense characterization, and their perfectly pure and healthful moral tale. As delineations of life in Norseland they are inimitable.

*Yankee Stories* by Judge Haliburton. Here we have the exquisite and inexhaustible humor of Sam Slick again. Every lover of shrewdness and fun will rejoice at the opportunity of once more dipping into this perennial fountain of wit.

SPRING HILL COLLEGE.—It will be seen by the announcement in our columns that the classes of this well known institution will open on Tuesday next, the 7th inst. Several of the professors are in our city, and will be glad to take charge of pupils who may be entrusted to them. Their address is at the corner of Common and Baronne streets.

A MYSTERY UNDISCLOSED.—A Kansas correspondent states that the Free State party in that Territory has suddenly disappeared. A convention recently held to take steps for admission as a free State, and to arrange for future political movements, was very thinly attended, and finally adjourned without doing any thing at all. The results are due partly to the conviction that the contest is over and that Kansas can never be any thing but a free State, and partly to the desire of the people of Kansas to attend some what to their own affairs. They are all very actively engaged in cultivating their farms, building houses and barns, and making themselves generally comfortable. We trust they will be abundantly successful.

The friends of Paul Morphy in New York have determined not to present to him, on his return to this country, a suitable testimonial of their appreciation of his skill in the art of chess playing. It will consist of a set of gold and silver chess men, exquisitely and elaborately wrought, mounted on cornelian pedestals, and accompanied with a richly inlaid chess board. In addition to this, should the fund warrant it, a commemorative medal will be struck, of which our youthful champion will receive a copy in gold, and each subscriber to the fund to the amount of five dollars a copy in bronze.

INDIANA.—The message of Gov. Willard was delivered on Monday week. It is very brief, and confined exclusively to the causes that rendered the extra session of the Legislature necessary. He animadverted to some length upon the failure of the last Legislature to make appropriations for the maintenance of the State officers, the State institutions, and for the payment of the interest of the State debt. He urged the immediate action of the present Assembly upon these important subjects. He further recommended the erection of another State Prison in the northern part of the State, and concluded by expressing the hope "that wisdom and patriotism would guide the action" of those he addressed.

A gentleman who visited a powder magazine was divested of his money, cigar, and every thing which might by any possibility cause an explosion. A box of matches, which he carried to light his cigars, was confiscated by the conspirators, but discovered after his advent. His feelings may be better imagined than described.

### Senator Davis Defining his Position.

Senator Davis's speeches, last summer, in Maine, led many persons to believe that he was getting over his fire-eating notions, and was becoming a moderate, practicable politician, looking to the general interests of the Union rather than entertaining the sectional views which had previously marked his public course. The recent elections, and Senator Seward's late aggressive speech, have turned the current of his thoughts back into their old channel, and he is now as ultra as ever. On his return to Mississippi he was invited to address the members of the Legislature. In this speech Mr. Davis declared that, though a State Rights Democrat he was no disunionist, but desired the perpetuity of the union of the States. Its dismemberment would be a great evil, but the usurpation of the government to Black Republicanism would be a greater one."

He said this party would have the majority in the next Congress. Their policy was to have a multiplicity of candidates for the Presidency, to prevent a choice by the people, in which event they could secure the Presidency, by the House, of one of their own number. When that happened he was for asserting the independence of Mississippi, and the immediate withdrawal from the Union. That preparation might be made to this end, he advised that all the old muskets in the State should be turned into Minie rifles, and that the whole State should at once prepare for war, collect ammunition, cast cannon, and all this he thought "but the part of prudent precaution." The people of Mississippi are not likely to make such extensive preparations for war till hostilities are more imminent than they yet appear. When he advises them to extend their railroads, he gives them good advice, not "because it is a weapon of offense," but because it adds to those interests which are the best security for the peace and prosperity of the whole country.

### The Abducted Jewish Child.

The abduction of a child of Jewish parents, the particulars of which are familiar to our readers, continues to be the subject of newspaper comments, both in England and on the continent. A defense of the Pope's conduct in the Paris *Univers* had called forth the following strong language from the *Débat*:

"If at Rome all those are declared to be pagans who think that natural right should every where and always prevail, that the father who has done nothing to forfeit his natural rights, cannot, without injustice, be deprived of his parental power, and that the child cannot lawfully and rightly be detained in a convent against his own and his father's will, we declare ourselves pagan, and we affirm that outside the office of the Caesars pontiff, there is no place for such Catholics. If at Rome it is designed to bring us back to the times of feudality and the holy inquisition, and to convert the Catholic religion into an instrument of tyranny and oppression, then we say that the community of reason and the public conscience have cost our fathers too much blood and too many sacrifices for that the Christian should suffer a few fanatics to set at nought those dearly bought rights.

"Let the doctrine of the *Univers* should triumph at Rome, and if there should be any repetition of Mortara's case, we should indeed lament such blindness, and say, from the bottom of our hearts—unpity Rome, unhappy Pope!"

The *Giornale Officiale di Roma*, which has hitherto kept silent upon the matter, has at length been constrained to speak, and this is the whole of its utterance:

"The *Univers* of October 24th publishes a long and learned article by Father Curnarger, in which, apropos of an event which has led to much noise on the part of the irreligious press, it is demonstrated that naturalism has taken possession of most minds. It shows that many Christians, having lost the true spirit of the church to which they belong, manifest, by the contrary, great apathy, not for the sovereign domination of Christ, of whom they are members by baptism, but for the authority of the natural family; not for the rights of the church, but for the pagan prejudices of modern society, and those ideas of general liberty which seem to them a conquest to which every thing else is to be sacrificed. They consent to look upon faith and Christian practices only through the perverted medium of naturalist prejudices."

The *Gazetta del Popolo* publishes a private letter giving an account of the journey of young Mortara from Bologna to Rome, of which the following is the substance:

"His conversion to Christianity is not by any means so difficult and so easy as pretended. Some time ago by an ultramontane paper. The poor child did nothing but cry all the way and call for his father and mother. The sergeant under whose charge he was having endeavored to force a chaplet into his hands with a little crucifix at the end, the boy did all he could to reject it, crying that he wanted the name of God, such as is worn by other Jewish children. The father, in one of the visits which he was allowed to pay his son, told him of the hopes he had that the Pope would relent and restore the boy to his parents, at which the boy expressed the great est joy."

The letter concludes with an account of the journey of the sergeant and mother to Rome, of the indignities they were exposed to in endeavoring to obtain audiences, and of the calumnies which had been assiduously spread among the populace regarding them, viz: that it was their intention to go and murder their own child; in consequence of which their very lives were in danger in passing through the streets of Alatri, whither the boy had been conveyed.

### TEXAS.

We have Galveston papers to last Saturday, the 27th November. We copy the annexed items:

A letter from Travis, Austin county, dated 23d instant, says "the black-tongue has made its appearance in several places in the county among the cattle, and appears to be traveling rapidly westward."

The Marshall *Republican* says that a party of twelve went on a camp hunt in that neighborhood lately, and in seven days killed one hundred and fifty-four deer.

Texas.—The *Herald* states that about four thousand sheep have lately been brought from Mexico, and located on the upper Guadalupe, and several fine bucks are being imported from the North.

Cotton Bales.—Twenty-four bales of cotton were burnt on the cars of the G. H. and H. R. R. on their down trip of Tuesday from Harrisburg to Virginia Point. It was first discovered on the lower tier, but no cause could be assigned, and it is generally supposed the fire got in the bales before they were put on the cars.

The fire first broke out about ten miles this side of Harrisburg, and the whole car-load of cotton was soon in flames, and the entire train no water near by, there was a total loss of the forty two bales of cotton and the car containing them.

GUADALUPE.—The *Mercury* states that on the night of the 8th, the saw-mill, grist-mill, cotton-house and outbuildings belonging to Dr. J. C. Walker, of Seguin, were entirely destroyed by fire. The machinery alone cost the Doctor from six to eight thousand dollars.

MCLENNAN.—The *Democrat* learns that two of the children of Joshua Jackson, a little boy about 11 years, and a little girl 9 years of age, had made their escape from captivity from the Indians, and were found by some person and carried in to their friends. The eldest daughter, 14 years of age, taken at the same time, was found dead and scalped. They say there is with the Indians a white man, (supposed to be Mr. Middleton) who paints himself like an Indian every morning; and also a white woman, about 14 or 15 years of age, who does not pretend to talk English at all. The children say that it was she that killed their mother.

SAN ANTONIO.—The *Ness Era* relates that about a month ago a Mr. Kennedy, residing near Jamestown, in Smith county, was robbed of about $4200, and at the same time, a sprightly mulatto girl disappeared, with a large amount of clothing belonging to her mistress. Short time since the body of the girl, shockingly cut and mutilated, was found in the neighboring woods, but without any money on her person. White men are supposed to have been the robbers, the affair had seduced away, robbed and murdered the girl.

### Things in Richmond.

ARREST, &c.—Much excitement has existed here for two or three days past, in regard to a difficulty between Messrs. O. Jennings Wise and Edmund Irving. A card, signed by Mr. Irving, reflecting upon Mr. Wise, appeared in the *Whig* on Thursday morning, and the apprehension that a personal collision might take place influenced the Mayor to issue a peace warrant, which was placed in the hands of the officers. On Friday morning the *Enquirer* came out with Mr. Wise's reply to Mr. Irving, and the public mind was in a ferment all day in the anticipation of a fight. Mr. Wise was arrested about midday, and taken before the Mayor, who held him to bail for his appearance on Monday. At a late hour Mr. Irving was arrested, and also required to give bail for his appearance on Monday. It is understood that a charge of libel will then be brought against both. The Mayor feels do fident that his course in the matter rests upon the law, and the result of the case will be looked for with much interest. Thus the matter stands at present. Mr. Irving, in his last card, announced his intention of becoming a witness in the matter of the duel between Messrs. Wise and Clemens—Mr. Irving having been Mr. Clemens's second on that occasion, and the prosecution having been stayed heretofore by Judge Meredith's decision that none of the parties were bound to answer questions which might tend to criminate themselves.

Mr. R. Lindsey Walker, of Albemarle county, (Va.) was arrested last night at Aquia Creek by an officer from Richmond, in consequence of information that he was about to fight a duel with Mr. W. F. Gordon. The cause of the difficulty was of a private nature. Mr. Walker was arraigned before the Mayor this morning, and held in the sum of $20,000 to appear on Wednesday, and in the meantime to keep the peace. The matter was continued in order to procure witnesses.*

The Democrats of Richmond held a second meeting last night to appoint delegates to the Democratical Convention, which meets at Petersburg on the 2d of December. It was not so stormy a gathering as the first, and the objects of the meeting were accomplished without much difficulty. A resolution endorsing Mr. Letcher, but declaring the intention of the Richmond Democracy to stand by the nominee of the convention, was offered by Mr. Pryor as a compromise and carried. Three cheers were then given for Letcher after which Mr. O. J. Wise proposed three groans for Letcher, which were given with equal vehemence.

[*Mr. Gordon was arrested, and held to bail here on Friday evening.]

[*Washington Reporter.*

## By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

### Further by the Europa.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, November 20.—The Flour market is very dull, but closed steady at our quotations by the North Breton. Wheat is quiet and steady at previous quotations. Corn is very dull.

PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE.

Beef closed very dull. Pork dull at 71s. Bacon dull—little inquiry and prices weak. Lard had been dull during the week, but closed firmer.

The Sugar market was quiet, but closed buoyant. Coffee closed firm. Rice had advanced 6d., and closed firm. Common Rosin had advanced 2d, closing at 4s. 2d. to 4s. 3d. Spirits Turpentine 39s. 6d. to 40s.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, November 20.—The London Breadstuffs market is quiet. The quotations of Wheat range from 36s. to 42s. Flour—prices range from 20s. to 24s. Sugar has slightly improved.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London money market was easy. American securities had experienced a slight advance.

Railway Stocks were quiet and generally unchanged.

HAVRE MARKETS.

The Havre Breadstuffs market was generally unchanged, and closed quiet.

The Sugar market closed buoyantly, and prices had slightly advanced on all descriptions.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAMMONIA.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The steamship Hammonia, of the New York and Havre line, has arrived at this port, but her news has been anticipated.

KANSAS MASS CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—Dispatches from Leavenworth, Kansas, state that a Territorial mass convention had been convened for the purpose of organizing an opposition party to the Republicans by a reunion of all the Democrats.

This course was strongly advocated by leading members of the Convention, and a resolution was adopted declaring the slavery question in Kansas a dead issue.

A resolution was also adopted in favor of the exclusion of free negroes from the Territory of Kansas.

The speeches and resolutions of the Convention exhibit a strong tendency towards the principles adopted by Senator Douglas.

There was a large attendance at the Convention, although only six counties were represented.

LATER FROM UTAH.

The Utah mails have arrived at St. Louis. The weather along the route was very severe.

DISCOVERY OF PLATINA MINES.

It is reported that valuable platina mines have been discovered by the Kaw Indians, who refuse to give any information regarding their location, but they are believed to be located at Smoky Hill, on a fork of the Kansas river, on the direct route to Pike's Pk.

The account from the Pike's Peak gold mines are still favorable.

ARRIVAL AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—Mr. Forsyth, late Minister to Mexico, has arrived here from Mobile.

JAPAN TREATY ARRIVED.

Lieutenant Tatnell has also arrived with the treaty lately negotiated by Mr. Reed with Japan.

UTAH LANDS.

The President, in his forthcoming message, will recommend to Congress to put the Utah lands into the market, with a view of inducing emigrants to settle in the Territory.

THE SHIP JUNIOR MUTINEERS.

BOSTON, November 30.—In the case which has been on for three days past of the mutineers of the ship Junior, the jury have returned a verdict finding Plumner guilty of murder, and Carlisle, Stanley and Herbert guilty of manslaughter.

STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

MEMPHIS, November 30.—The steamer Kate Frisbee sunk on Sunday, but was subsequently pumped out, and arrived here yesterday.

LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD OPENED.

MEMPHIS, November 30.—The Little Rock Railroad was opened as far as Madison today.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The weekly Bank statement shows a decrease of loans during the week of $97,000, decrease in circulation, $208,000. The net deposits during the week amount to $1,212,000. The increase of specie during the week is $367,000.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, November 30.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 1000 bales. The market generally was quiet at previous quotations. Sugar is steady—Muscovado ranges from 6¼ to 7½c.

Coffee closed firm; Rio is quoted at 9¾ to 12c. Molasses—Sales of Cuba at 29c. gold.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, November 30.—The Flour market is active at $4 30 to $4 40. Whisky 23c. Mess Pork—Western, $17. The Hog market is excited, with large transactions. The Money market is also active.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—The river at this point is falling rapidly. It has fallen 18 inches during the last 24 hours.

The Illinois river is rising fast above Peoria.

The upper Mississippi and the Missouri are falling.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—The steamer Champion and the Cora Anderson have arrived here from Memphis. The John M. Morrison and the Hiawatha have left for New Orleans.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, November 30.—The steamer Vicksburg passed down at one and the Neptune and Tiger at ten o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, November 30.—The steamer Fairchild passed down at 2 and the Jessie Bell at 4 o'clock this evening.

### TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, November 24.—By advices to the 14th of October, it is ascertained that the Commander of the United States sloop of war Dale was informed by the Commander of the British war steamer Conflict, that the former had captured three slavers on the African coast, and the entire British squadron nine, during the last six months. After making a cruise up the coast, he left the Dale, and it is expected that she would return to the United States.

James Fulton, of Tennessee, has been appointed a purser in the navy, in place of Lansford, resigned.

Official dispatches state that the violators of the Dixon family at Beirut had been convicted, and that an order for their execution was received by the Sultan.

The Legislature of Kansas were required to fix upon a permanent seat of government before any Congressional appropriation for the erection of the public buildings could be made available. The seat was fixed in 1855 at Lecompton, and the money appropriated for that purpose expended. The act of the Legislature passed a law over the Governor's veto, changing the seat to Minneola. At the request of Governor Denver, a decision on the subject has recently been given by Attorney-General Black, which is that this law is void. The seat, therefore, must be at Lecompton, at least during the existence of the Territorial government, for the reasons above stated. The money having been thus conditionally appropriated and expended, the change would be violative of the act of Congress and a fraud on the United States.

The President has appointed Thomas Miller Postmaster at Columbus, Ohio, in place of Sam. Medary, resigned for the Governorship of Kansas. Mr. Miller was Medary's immediate predecessor in a former office.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—A dispatch from Independence says the Santa Fe mail with dates to the 1st arrived on the 21st. Colonel Hall, contractor on this route, accompanied the mail. He reports the weather more severe than ever experienced on the plains before. There is nothing important from the Navajo country. There had been some skirmishing between soldiers and Indians at Fort Defiance. Lieutenant Arnold was wounded by Indians firing into his tent while encamped between Fort Defiance and Albuquerque. The wound was not regarded as of a dangerous character. Doctor Kavanaugh, arrived at Santa Fe, reports having traveled up the South Platte seventy-five miles, and found gold all the way up, and thence to Medicine Bow Creek, finding gold on every stream. The best diggings are on the north side of the divide between Arkansas and the South Platte, in ravines. Four dollars a pan were taken in some instances.

Don Jose Chavish, one of the richest men in New Mexico, died on the 13th of October.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS.—A local Salt River Sketch on a Steamboat which "Bursts its Boiler," is the title of a piece to be performed by the Buckley Serenaders at the Amphitheatre this evening. Norma will be repeated for the last time, with the usual variety of negro eccentricities.

At the St. Charles Theatre, Collins, the comedian, still holds forth to fine houses. This evening will be his last appearance, it is announced, as the "Nervous Man or Man of Nerve."

At Vannuchi's Museum, No. 107 St. Charles street, the pretty young and pretty large, and rather pretty Missouri giantess still remains for a few days. Go and see her.

SUPPOSED DEFAULTER CAUGHT AT MEMPHIS.—We learn that by authority of a telegraphic dispatch from Mr. Adams, Chief of Police, of this city, Capt. Garrett and Mr. Tucker arrested a man named Powhatan Ward last Thursday night at Memphis, Tenn., on a charge of being a defaulter to the house of A. Gleenn & Co., of this city, to the extent of $1800 or $1600. The accused was arrested at the Worsham House, where his actions led to his being suspected. He was imprisoned to await a requisition from the Governor of Louisiana.

A MANIAC.—J. T. Hallett was yesterday arrested in the First District, charged with perjury. Several accusations of this kind read against him.

Michael Barton was arrested at the request of John Hinde, charged with stabbing him with a dangerous weapon.

A slave, named Paul, of Bagne, was arrested drunk, supposed to be a runaway, and in possession of a horse, believed to be stolen.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—There was a meeting of this Board last evening—Mr. Nixon, the President, in the chair, and a quorum present.

The lower Board sent up a message acknowledging concurrence in sundry resolutions of this Board.

A substitute resolution to have two lamps fixed in the portico of the City Hall, was approved by concurrence of this Board.

A message from the other Board asked concurrence in a resolution calling on the Mayor to furnish the name of signers to certain notes for $5629 42 of the Girod bequest. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A bill of current expenses was concurred in.

A resolution to fix the salary of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the lower Board at $125 per month was read and amended to include the Sergeant-at-Arms of this Board, and as thus amended was adopted.

A resolution to approve the sale of the contract to J. C. Costa at $1 80 per foot for making the foot-paths to the wharves from first 15 to 30, was concurred in.

A communication from the Council of Jefferson relative to the protection levee proposed to be built in that city, asking this Council to appoint a committee of conference with that of the City of Jefferson on the subject. Messrs. Stevens and Landing committee of this Board were appointed on said committee.

A petition from George Aitken and others complained of the recent fines imposed on them for selling powder without license. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition for a sewer in Villere street opened next to Esplanade street, was referred.

Alderman Conway offered a resolution to appoint the Mayor and —members a committee to wait upon Senator Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois, and tender him a cordial reception on his coming to this city.

A resolution of similar character came up from the other Board, which was amended to read three members of this Board; was adopted as thus amended, and Messrs. Wiltz, Howell and Harrison were appointed on the part of this Board.

Something was said by some member about the expenses.

Mr. Wiltz replied that he differed with Mr. Douglas in politics, but he thought he served well of the South, and was willing to extend him a proper welcome.

Mr. Delabarre was strongly in concurrence with Mr. Wiltz on the subject, which was finally dropped.

Mr. Howell offered a resolution to invite the lower Board to return to this one their resolution approving the report of the City Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad, saying he had voted blindly for it at the last meeting of the Board. The resolution was laid on the table.

The Finance Committee reported a substitute resolution to warrant for $12,000—subject to deduction for errors—to pay the City Assessors, &c., &c.

The Streets and Landings Committee reported a substitute resolution to relay or pave the sidewalks on both sides of Poydras market—Adopted; in favor of selling the square of the levee bounded by Front, New Levee, Peters and Bienville streets, and devoting the proceeds of the sale for improving Canal street—referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

The Committee reported favorably upon a proposition of the counsel for Madame Yoca to exchange a piece of property of hers for a piece belonging to the city. Adopted.

The Committee reported favorably on the petition of Mr. Fournes for erecting a building. Adopted.

The Committee reported in favor of sending to the Finance Committee the petition of Mr. Fernandez, of Carrollton, asking an appropriation, as being the proper committee for reference. Report adopted.

The Committee reported in favor of the resolution to sell a contract to extend Port Market. Adopted.

The entire report was approved.

Mr. Wiltz moved to reconsider the action of this Board at the last meeting on the tax and licence ordinance. Carried by casting vote of President.

He moved to strike out section No. 74 relative to the tax for selling malt or spirituous liquors, as being incompatible with section 23. Motion carried.

Mr. Wiltz proposed to amend section 34, relative to billiards, by reducing the tax amount of the tax to $30 on each establishment.

Mr. Howell was in favor of taxing the idiest occupations heaviest, and thought $30 too little, in the face of the tax of $100 on every commission merchant.

Mr. Wiltz's motion to fix at $30 was carried.

Mr. Wiltz moved to recede from this Board's amendment fixing the tax on negro marts at $500, and for the original $250. Adopted.

Mr. Wiltz moved to strike out section No. 37, relative to taxing saw mills, sash factories, &c., and section 38, relative to the Court had decided that such occupations interests could not be taxed. The motion was lost by the casting vote of the President.

Mr. Howell moved to amend section 39, relating to the tax on gaming, by reducing the amount from $75 to $50. Carried.

Mr. Delabarre moved to strike out section 72, taxing every person keeping a barber-shop $25. Lost—Adjourned.

A vote was then taken on the adoption of the entire ordinance amended—yeas, (Nay, Wiltz, Howell, Nixon, Stevens, Landing, Conway, Witz, Delabarre and Harrison. The latter gentlemen thought the scale of taxes too high for the good of the city and business, and had their reasons so recorded on the minutes.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Board met—President Waldo in the chair, and a quorum present.

A message from the upper Board was read asking concurrence in sundry resolutions.

A resolution asking the Mayor why certain city ordinances were not complied with, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution directing the Controller to sell a contract for setting curb stones on the sides of the Carrollton Railroad from Tivoli circle to Felicity Road, was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the Common Council of Jefferson, asking the city to confer with them on the subject of building the protection levee along the city, and asking if it would be well enough to interfere with drainage. Referred to the Streets and Landings Committee.

The Committee on Asylums of the Girls' House of Refuge asked for $500 to repair its buildings.

A resolution repealing the ordinance regulating the speed of the Carrollton cars was passed unanimously.

The resolution to have the night gun fired at the foot of Canal street was passed.

Mr. Moreno offered a resolution extending the hospitalities of the city to the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, and to invite him to the city, and was unanimously passed. A committee to carry out the resolution, consisting of Messrs. Moreno, White, Leefe and Phelps, with the Mayor, was appointed by the chair.

The Committee on Streets and Landings made a long report, which was adopted.

Its resolution against taking the responsibility in the measurement of vessels—asked by Mr. Meder, of the Street, while lessees—was referred back to the committee.

Its resolution to have wharves 2', 26 and 27 Upper Pontalba, and 1 and 2 Lower Pontalba, repaired.

Official dispatches state that the violators of the Dixon family at Beirut had been convicted, and that an order for their execution was received by the Sultan.

The Legislature of Kansas were required to fix upon a permanent seat of government before any Congressional appropriation for the erection of the public buildings could be made available. The seat was fixed in 1855 at Lecompton, and the money appropriated for that purpose expended. The act of the Legislature passed a law over the Governor's veto, changing the seat to Minneola. At the request of Governor Denver, a decision on the subject has recently been given by Attorney-General Black, which is that this law is void. The seat, therefore, must be at Lecompton, at least during the existence of the Territorial government, for the reasons above stated. The money having been thus conditionally appropriated and expended, the change would be violative of the act of Congress and a fraud on the United States.

The President has appointed Thomas Miller Postmaster at Columbus, Ohio, in place of Sam. Medary, resigned for the Governorship of Kansas. Mr. Miller was Medary's immediate predecessor in a former office.

IMPORTANT.

YOU FEEL DEBILITATED,
YOU FEEL NERVOUS,
YOU ARE WORRIED ABOUT TRIFLES;
YOUR SPIRITS FLUCTUATE WITH ANXIETY;
YOU DO NOT FEEL LIKE DOING ANY THING;
YOU HAVE NO APPETITE,
YOU CANNOT SLEEP AT NIGHT,
YOU FEEL WEAK;
YOU FEEL NERVOUS;

Then use *Hoffland's German Bitters*, they will cure you without fail.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists everywhere. Price one dollar per bottle; five dollars for the United States, Canadas and South America. See the names of the various agents in these columns.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by
H. MEDER,
decl lm Stawdkw 21 and 181 Chartres street.

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

Nearly a Panic.

This morning there was a perfect rush to get some of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. Its astonishing and a large quantity of that article is consumed. It allows conclusively that this just the thing required in hysterics or fever districts as a preventive for Chill, alias Fever. "Every body and the rest of mankind" should try it if they wish to become healthy and strong; and those that are well should take a little every morning to keep them so. We have tried it.—*New York Evening Mirror.*
decl 2w Staw dkc.

Great Cures.—Citizens Read!

RHEUMATISM.—Mr. Joseph D. Bartle, 9 Myrtle street, says the Electric Oil cured him immediately.

PILES.—Charles Sexton, Esq., ex-Mayor of Gambier, says six applications cured him; also, cured his Rheumatism.

NEURALGIA.—Mr. David Mann, 499 Vine street, says he was a great sufferer, but the Oil cured him.

Mayor E. H. Grant, Esq., 317 North Eighth street.

CROUP.—The Oil is infallible for Croup. Ask a lady at Girard House.

FEVER AND AGUE.—The Electric Oil will cure this in one night. Ask Wm. Watson, corner of Rose and Shippen lanes, and others.

ASTHMA.—This Oil "made a new man of me," says John Ash, 3 Thomas, George street, above Ninth.

RHEUMATISM.—A wonderful cure—14 months in bed—Miss McGinley had two doctors—used the Oil and was cured. Ask North Ninth office.

PHTHISIC AND ASTHMA.—Mrs. Mary Sutton, Twentieth and Poplar, cured. This Oil has a singular and pleasing effect in such cases, and in throat and breast disorders.

BURNS.—Hundreds and thousands have been cured.

PAINS IN BACK AND BREAST.—Thomas E. Potter, Esq., No. 4 Lodge street, says 1000 others. No "Electric Oil" is genuine unless signed CHARLES DE GRATH and DR. GRATH & CO.; also see that "Charles De Grath" is blown in the bottle.

PROF. DE GRATH,
59 South Eighth street, Philadelphia.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov29 4t 21 and 181 Chartres street.

HAVANA TOBACCO.—50 bales Vuelta de Abajo, just landed from schooner Suffolk, and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER,
dec1 31 Gravier st

FLOUR.—118 barrels Ft. Louis double extra Swan Mills, just received and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER,
dec1 34 Gravier st

Champagne. Champagne.

LANDING ex ship Odessa, from Havre—115 baskets Champagne, in quarts.
do do do do in pints.
For sale by LOUIS F. MAXENT,
nov30 50 Toulouse st

PIPER HEIDSIECK.—75 baskets Champagne wine, genuine, in quarts and pints; for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,
nov30 146 nov 29 Old Levee st

SARDINES IN OIL.—100 cases, half and quarter boxes, Nantz and Robinet. For sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,
nov30 146 Nov 29 Old Levee st

LINSEED OIL.—2500 gallons linseed oil, Judd's; for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO,
nov30 146 Nov 29 Old Levee st

PATENT LEATHER.—25 dozen, assorted size; for sale by
TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.
nov30 146 Nov 29 Old Levee street

COSMIC PHILADONIS.—Invoices of this well-known Rochelle brand, 1858, in bond, 200 pipes, landing ex ship Alvarado Snow; for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO.,
nov30 146 Sole agents and importers,
Nov 29 Old Levee st

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Association will be held on SUNDAY NEXT, December 5th, 1858, at 12 o'clock, M., at Perfect Union Hall, on Rampart street, between Dumaine and St. Philip streets.

Members are expected to be punctual.

By order of the President.
A. LAROSE, Secretary.
dec1 4t

SPRING-HILL COLLEGE
Mobile, Ala.

THIS well known Institution opens its annual session on the 7th of December. Some of the Professors have arrived in the city, and will take charge of the students that may be intrusted to them. They will leave for Mobile on MONDAY NEXT, the 6th of December, at 4 o'clock, P. M., by the Pontchartrain Railroad.

For further information apply at the corner of Baronne and Common streets.
dec1 5t

Notice to Builders.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the erection of a School-House on Mandeville street, according to plans and specifications deposited at the City Notary's office, No. 43 Royal street, between Bienville and Customhouse streets, will be received from the 1