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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 10.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from Beyond Charleston.

FLINCHING FROM THE TEST.

It is an instructive illustration of the sincerity of the professions of nationality constantly uttered by the Northern Democratic journals, that the very moment the slightest glimpse appears of the establishment of slavery in Kansas, one-half the pack open full mouthed against it; and no sooner does the President, for the first time, exhibit a disposition to treat the South with justice, than he is condemned and denounced by these same hypocritical sheets. They were all—including the Democratic presses of Philadelphia, Detroit, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Dubuque, Springfield, and many other places—intensely patriotic and national as long as WALKER wrought strenuously to make Kansas a free State, and BUCHANAN seemed to second his views; but no sooner did the Lecompton Convention afford the electors in Kansas an opportunity, if they should think fit, to sanction slavery in the new State, than the nationality of these precious Democratic organs was metamorphosed into intense sectionalism.

Foremost in the list of malcontents is the Philadelphia *Press*. The opinions of that journal derive importance from the personal relations existing between its editor, J. W. FORNEY, and the President. So virulent and implacable are the prejudices of this Northern journalist, that in spite of his friendship and devotion to Mr. BUCHANAN, he is one of the most ferocious and implacable among the assailants of the Lecompton Convention. Nor is his zeal at all tempered by the knowledge that the administration entertains views entirely different. The editor of the *Press* seems willing to shipwreck Mr. BUCHANAN and the Democratic party, rather than give the pro-slavery men of Kansas a chance to engraft domestic servitude on the Constitution of the State.

The inconsistency of these carpers is indeed marvelous. The Black Republicans, who will accept nothing save the Topeka Constitution pure and simple, pursue, indeed, an intelligible policy, but the Democratic prints, which recognized the power that authorized the election of the members of the Convention; which admitted the legality and legitimacy of that body, and have never denied its sovereign authority to frame a Constitution and submit it or not, as might appear most advisable, cannot, without self stultification, repudiate their former professions. The election of members of the Convention was held in virtue of a legislative enactment, acknowledged valid and binding by the whole South, and by the Northern Democracy. The Freesoilers thought proper to ignore the Convention, and to abstain from voting for delegates. The result was that the members elect were nearly to a man, pro-slavery. This Convention assembled, a Constitution embracing a provision sanctioning slavery. It possessed full and undeniable power to send it to a constitution to Congress, without taking the popular sense on the ratification; it had abundant precedent in favor of such a course. Instead of this, however, deferring somewhat to the clamors of the free State party, it agreed to submit to the vote of the people the slavery clause, and to abide by the result. Is not this fair? Is it not far more than the free State men would have done, had they obtained control of the Convention?

But the dissentients at the North pretend that the Convention has evinced no respect for the will of the majority. This is not so. The will of the majority may be clearly and indubitably ascertained on the 21st of the present month, if the electors choose to exercise their right of suffrage. On that day the slavery clause will be submitted to the people. We are told that the Freesoilers in Kansas will not vote. Whose fault will that be? Did they not refuse to vote for members of the Convention, under the pretext that the Topeka Constitution was the only one? Would they have voted if the Lecompton Convention had agreed to submit to the people the entire Constitution? Certainly not, if their own declarations and assurances are to be credited. If then the Freesoilers do evince a slight bar on the slavery clause or on the Constitution as a unit, the result in either event must be the same, for it is they alone who have the power of excluding slavery from Kansas, provided their boast of a majority be well-founded.

The fact is most of the Northern Democrats are unsound on this question. They are full of fine sentiments of fraternity towards the south, acting as the latter is to be treated and ruled. But when there is a chance of a fair advantage to this slave holding State of the Union, nationality is exorcised there from, and is replaced by a strain worthy of Black Republican gall. We are in no mistaken at the conduct of the Northern Democratic Congressmen does not matter this view. Let it can be brought squarely to the test, as they probably will be. If we mistake the professions, we shall be the first to do homage to their patriotism.

TAYLOR, HIGGINS & CO.—This important firm deals extensively in western produce, and keeps on hand constantly the finest article in the market. Their store, No. 62 and 64 Poydras street, is always filled with ham, lard, butter, &c., of the best brands and marks. We call the attention of grocers and retail dealers to their large stock.

SUGAR FROM BRAZOS.—The schooner *Sea Bird*, Captain Smith, from Brazos Santiago on the 5th instant, arrived yesterday morning, with 114,179 lbs sugar, consigned as follows:

Thos. Hale 50,000, J. Burnside & Co. 33,000, Cutter & Ewing 15,000, J. Rosalado 27,406, Cramer & Co. 11,613, R. A. Heard & Co. 4,220, J. Y. de Espina 2,160, A. Tessen 1,500, Garnin Bros. 1,500, Lanata Bros. 1,200, Preaux & Couturie 1,000. Total, 114,179.

THE SUGAR CROP.—We learn, says the Baton Rouge *Advocate*, that many of the planters in this region have stopped their mills, the damaged condition of the cane not paying for the expense and trouble of grinding it. The crop, it is estimated, will be about 10 per cent less than the calculations made previous to the freezes of last month.

On Sunday next the choir of the Church of St. Therese, corner of Camp and Erato streets, will perform Mr. Vos La Hache's celebrated St. Louis Mass, together with a "Veni" by Stoltz, "O Salutaris" by Venzi, and Rossini's magnificent "Tantum Ergo." It is also wish to hear this music well executed should not fail to visit the church on this occasion.

CHARLES H. HANSSON has been elected Mayor of Montgomery by three majority. Hansson is our probable opponent.

A fire broke out in Savannah on the 4th instant, which destroyed the wine and liquor store of J. N. Miner, and several adjacent buildings.

The following dispatch gives a somewhat older account of the spiriting away of a fugitive slave in Brooklyn:

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—On the arrival of the steamship *Florida*, from Savannah, on Saturday last, a negro was found secreted on board of her. He was immediately placed in charge of Officers of Brooklyn, to be kept until the return of the steamer, when he was to be sent back in her.

In the meantime Lewis Tappan got out a writ of habeas corpus to have the negro brought before Judge Culver. The negro was found in an Irish groggery, where he had been kept in the custody of four men. He was then taken to Williamsburg.

The hearing of the case was fixed for today, but when the court opened this morning the negro was not to be found, and it is supposed that he has been carried away by the underground railroad.

The keeper of the Irish groggery has been arrested on the charge of kidnapping, and the other parties will be prosecuted for false imprisonment.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The St. Louis *Republican*, of the 3d inst., has the following:

A sad accident occurred at Weston, Mo., on the 20th ult. About 9 o'clock, A. M., the boilers in one of Mr. Erasmus Perry's saw-mills exploded, causing a shock which was sensibly felt all over the city. When the crowd reached the scene, the body of Mr. Perry was found horribly mangled, lying under part of an engine; his negro boy was discovered, with a part of the boiler, fifty yards distant from the mill, with his heart lying on the ground; the engineer, a German, was badly scalded, and died in a few hours, and a negro belonging to the estate of Phineas Skinner, and one to Mr. Woode, of Clay county, were badly scalded. It appears that the pipes which conducted the water into the boiler were frozen up, the fires were kindled as usual, and Mr. P. had been assisting in person to thaw the pipes. When the water commenced running into the boiler, the explosion took place, literally tearing the boiler and engine into fragments, scattering them in every direction. Mr. Perry had just left Mr. Simmons loading his wagon, and walked into the mill, and thus, with his faithful servant, was, without a moment's warning, swept from the busy scenes of time to eternity, from the devotions of an amiable and loving wife, dear children, brothers and sisters, and friends, to try the realities of the unseen world.

THE AMERICA'S NEWS.

The dispatches from Halifax to the Northern papers contain a few additional items of the news brought by the *America*:

The *America* arrived at 6 o'clock this morning. She will be due in Boston Thursday afternoon.

The steamship *Jason*, from New York for Southampton, put into Queenstown short of coal.

The pressure for money at the bank was undiminished; indeed, according to some authorities, it was more intense than ever, but the meeting of the directors broke up without any advance of the rates of discount. Loans on government securities were in demand at 10 per cent.

At Hamburg the rate of discount had receded to 8½ per cent. Private letters from Paris describe a better feeling. The American houses were beginning to get remittances, and the situation of the Bank of France was improving.

The stoppage of the Woolverhampton Bank caused many failures in the iron districts, representing in the aggregate a large sum.

The London *Daily Commercial List* of Friday evening notes a better feeling in the monetary departments, and says that good bills cease to be rejected. Messrs. Scott & Co., of Queenstown, have suspended, with liabilities from £100,000 to £200,000.

The *Times's* city article of Friday evening notes a steadiness in the funds, which closed at an advance of ¼ per cent. No further serious failures are reported, the only suspension mentioned being that of a firm of whose ultimate solvency there is not apparently the slightest doubt.

Foreign exchanges are improved.

The suspension of J. E. Thompson & Co., largely engaged in the colonial trade, especially with the Cape of Good Hope, was announced. Their liabilities are from £200,000 to £300,000.

The rate of discount at Hamburg has again risen to 8½ per cent. At Vienna there has been a partial recovery in the funds, and the premium of gold has declined 1 per cent.

This improvement is attributable to an official announcement of a considerable reduction in the Austrian army.

At Hamburg Messrs. Tiling & Kramer, in the Swedish trade, have suspended, being involved in London. The *Daily News*, city article, says that the negotiation of bills on the continent was attended with great difficulty.

The large advances to the Messrs. Peabody by the Bank of England were made on securities from the private resources of the firm.

The funds continued firm throughout the day. On Thursday there was a decided amendment in all mercantile quarters, and no failures were reported.

The London *Times* says: "It is understood that the application which had been made to the bank the last few days by a leading American house to the Bank of England, for a large advance on securities, furnished from the private resources of the firm, has been satisfactorily met, and all the accommodation required will be fully granted."

According to rumor, the requirements of the firm were nearly £1,000,000 sterling.

According to the *Daily News*, the assistance received from the bank, after a long deliberation of the directors, will, it is expected, enable the firm to promptly comply with the conditions under which the advances were made.

On Wednesday the application at the Bank of England for discounts increased.

The list of failures was seriously extended.

Among the new suspensions were Messrs. Sienne, King & Co., in the Swedish trade, from liabilities to the amount to £500,000; Allen, Smith & Co., in the Denmark trade, liabilities £100,000; Garrison, Haffel & Co., general merchants, in consequence of the American commercial crisis, with liabilities amounting to about £600,000; Scondson & Johnson, merchants, with liabilities amounting to £40,000, and Brockett & Lewis, corn factors and importers, with liabilities to the same amount.

The large gold arrivals were regarded as likely to render the Bank of England advance in the Bank rate unnecessary.

The *News* also says that the temporary embarrassment of the great American house was caused solely by the impossibility of procuring remittances from America. The *News* thinks that there is reason to hope for a more cheerful consideration of affairs. The Bank of England has infringed the bank charter act to the extent of £2,000,000. Over £1,500,000 of it, however, still remains in the bank.

The attempt to launch the *Great Eastern* was made on the 17th ult., and it was found impossible to move her. Some rioting proceedings had taken place among the unemployed operatives at Nottingham. The windows of some of the provision shops were broken. Meetings were interdicted and special constables sworn in to keep the peace. All was quiet on Sunday.

At a meeting of the bondholders of the Erie Railroad, confidence was expressed in the present management. A committee was appointed to raise further subscriptions of capital, to prevent the foreclosure of the property.

The powder mills at Mayence had exploded, destroying a portion of the town. Thirty persons were killed, and five hundred wounded.

Damage estimated at £50,000.

A great fire occurred at St. Petersburg on the 8th ult., during which many lives were lost. No particulars are given.

The bill—in the House of Lords had decreased £[illegible] during the week.

SPAIN.—A Carlist Republican conspiracy had been detected in Barcelona, the ramifications of which extended to France.

News from New Mexico.

We learn from a gentleman, recently from Taos, that a duel came off on the first of the present month, Don Juan Vigil, brother of the present Sheriff of that county, was killed by Tyra N. De Pee in a personal rencontre in the town of Taos. It seems that De Pee, who was at the time the Sheriff and Deputy Marshal, had a warrant for the arrest of Vigil, the execution of which was resisted by the latter, who was at the time intoxicated. De Pee was called upon by Don Juan with a drawn bowie-knife, and ordered drew his revolver and shot him, the wound taking instant, fatal effect.

Two Mexicans who brutally murdered Mr. Booth at Walnut Creek last month, by splitting his head open with an axe, was arrested in Santa Magdalena, on the 1st inst. The evidence upon which the arrest was made was his own confessions, made in a boastful manner. He said he made an example of.

THE NAVAJOES.—Agent James L. Collins, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for this Territory, returned a few days since from a visit to the Navajo country, where he had gone to be present at the distribution of the annuity goods to those Indians. We learn from Col. Collins that 2,000 of the tribe were present, and were much pleased with the goods given them. They also received their new agent, Col. W. H. Harley, very kindly. They are disposed to be friendly both with Mexicans and Americans. The Navajo is the largest and most powerful tribe of Indians in New Mexico, and can muster 3000 warriors. They are of the belief that they are the greatest people living. They have no idea of the power of our government, and therefore we think it would be advisable for the Indian Bureau at Washington to authorize a visit to the states from some of the chief men of this tribe, as well as of other tribes. It would have a most salutary effect, and impress them with a proper imaginary idea as compared with the United States.

Our city presents quite a lively appearance at this time. A number of army officers from a distance are here to attend the court-martial, which meets on Monday next, to try one of the military officers.

We regret to learn that Lieut. Wright, of the army, a native of New York, died very suddenly at Albuquerque on the 26th inst. He was quite a young man, and possessed of many generous traits of character. We have not learned the particulars of his death.

We had quite a considerable fall of snow here on the 11th inst. The same day we had green peas, beans, tomatoes and cymblins for dinner at the ranch of Atrisco.

Potatoes are selling at the rate of $5 per bushel, or $12 a fanega (two bushels and a peck). Matters are quiet, trends in the States think of them. Every thing else sells in the same proportion in Santa Fe.

We learn from headquarters, military department, at Santa Fe, that the court was to have left Fort Leavenworth on the 25th of September, with Governor A. Rencher, for New Mexico. As yet we have received no intelligence of the progress of his Excellency. Our people are anxious for his arrival, and will extend him a hearty and cordial welcome to their hearts and their hearthstones.—*Santa Fe Gazette, Oct. 31.*

Capture of Eleven Runaway Negroes—Thirty Revolvers Taken from Them.

During the past week we heard, through a gentleman living near this city, the following interesting account of the capture of eleven runaways.

About a month since a gentleman staid at our principal hotel a night, on his return from Iowa, whither he had been in pursuit of the fugitives alluded to. The negroes made their escape from Clay, Jackson and Platte counties several months since, and have eluded all pursuit until the last three weeks. The gentleman of whom we speak, we believe, lives in Clay or Platte, and owns five of the negroes. He relates that he first heard of them at or near Topeka, Kansas, some time since, whither he went to capture them.

The people of that famous burg succeeded in defeating his efforts to get his property. He then applied to the authorities for a force which was sufficient to effect his purpose. When this was ascertained the negroes were secreted and assisted to again escape. He then hired a free negro of Jackson county to pursue them. This fellow, being shrewd and having some knowledge of the character of an Abolitionist, went to Topeka and represented himself as a fugitive. This he knew to be the key to the hearts of this philanthropic race of negro-lovers. A horse was furnished him and information given where he might join the party he was in quest of.

The master of the boy, having this information, again made pursuit, and overtook his negroes, in company with six others, about two miles south of Lawrence, in a bend of the Missouri river, near Nebraska City. In company with three other gentlemen he proceeded at once to capture them, as they had determined upon resistance. The leader of the negroes fired three times without effect, when he was shot down. The other negroes were summoned to give up their arms, when they threw down *thirty old revolvers*, and surrendered themselves. The negro who did the shooting in the same who killed Myers at Brownsville, under similar circumstances, some six months since. It was not ascertained whether he was fatally wounded or not. The whole party of negroes, we understand, passed through this city under convoy of their captivators, about two weeks ago.—*St. Joseph Gazette.*

The Late Mail Robbery—More About Tuckerman, the Robber.

The announcement by telegraph from Springfield, yesterday, that William K. Tucker man, who, as treasurer of the Eastern Railroad, defrauded that corporation of about a quarter of a million of dollars, was in jail in New Haven for mail robbery, took the community somewhat by surprise. Eight days or five days ago that the exceptions to his discission in the Municipal Court, on the charge of embezzlement, his counsel argued—Hon. Rufus Choate appearing in his behalf. It was anticipated that the Supreme Court would in a few weeks give a decision in the case, which would either throw out the testimony of his confessions, thus giving him a chance of a new trial, or confirm the ruling of the Court below, which would render him liable to a sentence of confinement in the State prison.

For a number of months back, the Post-office Department has been cognizant of a systematic robbery of the mails. They were generally distant mails, such as New Orleans, Galveston, Chicago, &c., which reached the Post-office extremely difficult. About the fourteenth of November, a Philadelphia mail was robbed of a large amount of notes and drafts, and probably money also. Within a day or two, it has been announced that the mail from Cuba for the State of Maine, by the steamer of the 15th inst., containing about five hundred letters, and which had been duly forwarded from New York, was not to be found, it having been abstracted on the route between New York and Boston. It is also stated that the mail which left Boston on Sunday, the 22d of November, by the New Haven mail route, contained a large amount of drafts and letters from Maine and this city, was also abstracted, together with, it is supposed, a considerable amount of money, how large is not known.

For some time the well known special mail agent, Mr. Holbrook, has been upon the track of the robber, gradually narrowing the field of his operations, until at last, according to a telegraphic dispatch received from him, he has pounced upon the culprit, against whom he says the proof is positive, added to which, according to the account from Springfield, is his own confession.

It appears that the suspicions of the post-office officials have been turned to Mr. Tuckerman for several weeks or more, and in consequence he has been closely watched. It was found that he was in the habit of going to and from New York in the New Haven mail trains, especially on Sunday night, when no mail agent accompanied the bags. He has—if the accusations against him are correct—committed his depredations once too often, and was caught in the toils. Mr. Tuckerman will be examined at New Haven to-day, when a full development of all the facts in the case will probably be made. If the statements in regard to the extent of the robberies are correct, and can be brought home to Mr. Tuckerman, he will be liable to a life sentence of imprisonment.

In addition, we learn that Mr. Tuckerman took passage on board the night train from New York on Sunday evening. Mr. Holbrook was also a passenger, with a police officer.—Mr. Tuckerman was seen to go into the baggage car, take a bag from the heap, place it in his trunk and lock it up. For some reason, however, probably from a suspicion that he had been watched, he unlocked the trunk again, took out the bag and threw it back. Immediately afterwards he was in the custody of Mr. Holbrook.—*Boston Traveller.*

VIEWS OF SENATOR S. A. DOUGLAS.—A dispatch from Chicago to the New York *Times* says:

Senator Douglas has left home for Washington. He has talked with the utmost freedom upon political topics, and especially upon the Kansas question, with the many politicians who have sought his counsel. He says openly and uniformly that he intends to stand by the principles of the Kansas Nebraska bill, and to insist on the right of the people to choose their own form of government, not only in the matter of slavery—for he says we have had none to fear from negroes, and we want some legislation for the interests of white men—there are other questions in that Constitution which he intends to argue, and we want some legislation for the interests of white men—there are other questions in that Constitution which he intends to argue, and he must be settled by the people of Kansas themselves.

If the Constitution made at Lecompton is not the will of the people of the Territory, then he declares himself in favor of throwing that overboard, as the Topeka Constitution was upset, and referring back the whole subject of constitution making to the people of the Territory. He maintains that in this matter we have nothing to do with South or North, but must stand by the principles of the Nebraska-Kansas bill. The President was elected by the people, on the pledge that the actual settlers shall be protected in their right to form their own Constitution.

Mr. Douglas has expressed the opinion, from the statements in the public prints, that the pro-slavery men of Kansas have attempted a fraud upon the people. He has also repeated with special emphasis the doctrine recently set forth by the Washington *Union*, that the several States have no right to abolish slavery within their borders. If the minrants of the South believe they can face the North upon any such platform as this, he declares that they will find that they deceive themselves mistaken. He speaks in the highest terms of the course of Gov. Walker, of the sacrifices of comfort and interest he made in accepting that post, and of the absolute necessity of sustaining him.

Judge Douglas thinks that if the administration wish to have Walker sustained *they can* effect it, but if they send his name extensively to be approved, but really to be rejected, the Southern people will be angry with him. He is more afraid of Shidell in this matter than of Hunter. He thinks Wise has crushed out Hunter in his letter. Mr. Buchanan, he is afraid, will endorse the bogus Constitution. He is tired of Kansas, and he will accept any mode of settlement that seems the speediest.

NOVEL NEWSPAPER CELEBRATION.—The proprietors of the Newburyport *Herald* intend celebrating the 75th anniversary of their weekly paper, and the 25th of their daily, on the 17th of January, the anniversary of Franklin's birthday. They propose calling together everything printing printer who served an apprenticeship in their office, and every editor or prominent contributor. The list embraces the names of quite a number of distinguished men, who have risen to fame in the rare the free and only *amateur*. To those who are living and conscious of the kindness they have suffered, we say, lose no time in getting the *Celebrator* and get your ticket for seat and at most in place condition will be received into abletasm, your nerves braced up, and the whole thing be forgotten and received. Nothing else will cure you.

For sale, wholesale and retail, in New Orleans by

DUNTZE & IKEN,
21 and 151 Chartres street.
General Agents for the South.

dec8 10t12

Is it True?

You there is no doubt of it. True beyond all question, and *Pier and Pier* are the best men for you. Many will say, we have tried every thing, and have been deceived so often, we have grown incredulous, and immoderately procure to some a little confidence in the rare the true and only *amateur*. To those who are doubtful and consequently have suffered, we say, lose no time in getting the *Celebrator* and get your ticket for seat and at most in place condition will be received into abletasm, your nerves braced up, and the whole thing be forgotten and received. Nothing else will cure you.

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Modern Ancient Discoveries.

The art of making gunpowder is felt people, they say, was discovered by a monk, in the 13th century—a fact only chronicled, and handed down to posterity by Hudibras, who says it was the knowledge of this really think that an invention for cure people ought to remove as much, if not more dangerous gunpowder.

We make this preamble for the purpose of showing, in our opinion, that true philanthropy is doing good and not evil to the fellow-creatures. When man has discovered a remedy for any ailment, he ought to be rewarded for it, so we would lose the man who would prevent it. This leads us to pre-modern discoveries, the most valuable of which is evidently

DENNISTON'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Look at the multitude of diseases it controls! Where could we find space to discriminate them, and place them in a proper manner? Consumption, Asthmatism, *Ulcers, Humor of the Eyes Bleeding Gums, Impotence, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, Dropsy, Dysentery, Costiveness*—but we cannot recount them—here you have in truth a real panacea, a cure without fail—a remedy at once potent and safe, the value of which is evidently

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If the Consumptive should go to Lompton is not the will of the people of the Territory, then he declares himself in favor of throwing that overboard, as the Topeka Constitution was upset, and referring back the whole subject of constitution making to the people of the Territory. He maintains that in this matter we have nothing to do with South or North, but must stand by the principles of the Nebraska-Kansas bill. The President was elected by the people, on the pledge that the actual settlers shall be protected in their right to form their own Constitution.

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DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT.—It gives us pain to hear that Mr. Charles Slack, of West Baton Rouge, was dangerously injured on Monday, at his sugar house, by a piece of iron flying from a billet of wood that was cut for the fly-wheel and thrown off in the revolution. He had not recovered speech when we heard from him yesterday evening.—*Baton Rouge Advocate.*

MELANCHOLY.—We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Keller, wife of Mr. Paul Keller, of this county, who had herself in a fit of mental depression, on Sunday last. The deceased was between fifty and sixty years of age, and had been for some thirty years a member of the Baptist Church, in good standing.—*Nacoumah Republican.*

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

HON. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.—This distinguished gentleman arrived in this city yesterday morning, and took apartments at the Charles Hotel, where he was visited by numbers of his friends and admirers of all parties. He was expected to have left last evening, and to leave his lady at Baton Rouge to remain for the benefit of her health.

CHIEF'S GAIETY.—The amusing and popular pantomime entitled the "Soldier in Love" and the "Green Monster" are to be given at the Gaiety This are this evening, together with the usual light-rope exercises and dancing by the Marinetti troupe and Blondin family. It should be remembered that this will be the last week of their fascinating performers.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The Starks appear to-night in a new five-act play entitled the "Duchess of Malfi." The force of the "Married Rake" is also to be produced. We note, too, that Miss Reignolds appears.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Meyerbeer's grand opera, in five acts, *Robert Le Diable*, will be given at the Orleans Theatre this evening, Mlle Zoë Gilbert sustaining the character of Alice. "Dinorah Fair" will, it is understood, be brought out very shortly, for the first time this season.

THE WEATHER.—A storm threatened the city early yesterday morning, but soon spent its rage in Pluto while the sun shone out, dissipating the oppressive warmth of the atmosphere, and producing a decided increase in chilliness in our sensations. The changes of the past fortnight, we regret, have proved very disastrous to the prospects of the sugar planters throughout the State.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. H. McCaleb.* The jury, which was locked up Tuesday night, in the case of Thomas Tucker, made of the steamship "Galveston," who was tried for manslaughter in connection with the late collision and loss of the "Opelousas," were unable to agree, and were yesterday discharged. The accused was remanded to prison. The jury stood seven for conviction and one for acquittal. He is the one who was seen nodding at the wheel just before the collision occurred.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—Wm. Mitchell, alias Tourt, was tried yesterday and found guilty of larceny. Ephram S. Daley was tried on a charge of a similar nature, and was acquitted. James Wright was found guilty of larceny, but with a recommendation to mercy. Thomas Anderson, accused of larceny, and of carrying concealed weapons, was discharged by the jury, as were also Wm. McDonald and John D. Garnett, alias Jack Sheppard, charged of robbery.

RECORDER BITTS'S COURT.—Thomas Johnson and Henry Jones were both held to bail yesterday, for assaulting on the 19th instant, on a charge of having committed a violent assault and battery on Thomas Fitzpatrick, by cutting him in the face with a knife, with the intent to kill.

Jeremiah Sullivan was examined and committed, without bail, to the First District Court for trial, on a charge of having broken into Hannah Scott's premises, No. 86 Julia street, and stolen therefrom about $8 worth of her chickens.

RECORDER FARRE'S COURT.—J. McAuray was examined yesterday, and committed to the First District Court for trial, on a charge of having stolen some meat from a butcher; also Cornelius Foley and Daniel Ward, on respective charges of assault and battery—the first of beating his wife, and the latter of beating his Peter Harry.

R. B. Jones, Philip Bartsch and Philip Mentenegro were all held to bail on respective charges of assault and battery—the first of beating a woman. A charge of assault and battery against John Swan, of beating Mary Ann Linton, was inquired into and dismissed.

FIRES.—Aaron Lahman and about a score of white women, were arraigned before Recorder Solomon yesterday morning, charged with being found in a notorious den for thieves and prostitutes, kept by one C. Hunter, on Frenchman street. Some days ago there were fired pretty some each for a similar offence, and as many more again were fined in $10 each for the 5th ult. for being in a house of ill fame on Hyman Fields street.

DEATH AND CONSEQUENT MURDER.—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Peter Kemper, a German, aged 32 years, found dead at the Gaiety Hospital. Verdict, "Came to his death from the effects of a clubbed revolver, inflicted by one John Peake, on Sunday evening, November 29th, in Ward Seven, Fourth Municipality and Lemon streets, Third District." Peake, who was a notorious character, stabbed another in a similar manner just previous to the clubbing, when he got into a quarrel with the man he fired, and ran out in a rage, taking on any one, who happened to come out at the time, was Kemper, happening to come out at the time, was Kemper, and he was the victim of his bloody determination.

OFFICE OF THE CRESCENT FIRE AND SCHOOL-OF-FIRE RAILROAD COMPANY.
New Orleans, December 10th, 1857.
THE annual meeting for Directors of the Company will be held, in accordance to law, at the office, No. 15, Baronne street, on MONDAY, the 11th instant, at half past the hours of 12 P. M. and 1 P. M.
ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary.
dec10 mon1d

Portugese Emancipated Antipathies.

EXTRA GENERAL MEETING.
THE members of this society are requested to meet at their hall, on Bagnes road, between St. Charles and Tchoupitoulas streets, on SUNDAY NEXT, 13th inst., at half past two o'clock, P. M., to transact business of importance.
By order of the President.
JOHN T. ARANTES, Secretary.
dec10

FOR BARGAINS
IN
CLOTHING
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
Call at
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.'S,
84 Magazine street.
Further particulars in to-morrow morning's Bee.
dec10 1t

Arrival of
MADAME ALWIN.
ALL persons wishing to know their future prospects can have them correctly stated by Mme ALWIN, at 111 Good street, between Camp and St. Charles streets. She may be consulted on all matters concerning love, marriage, courtship, law suits, business affairs, and will tell the name of the lady or gentleman they will marry, also the name of her husband.
dec10 6m

JAS. B. SUTTON. L. LEON BERNARD. JOSEPH MURPHY.
JAMES H. SUTTON & CO.
DEALERS IN
Western Produce and Bagging, Rope and Twine,
66 and 68 Poydras street, New Orleans.
BEANS—61 bbls white navy; 20 do red do. For sale by
GALLOO & PARGAL.
87 and 89 Old Levee st
BUTTER—15 firkins Extra Goshen butter; 60 half do do do. For sale by
GALLOO & PARGAL.
87 and 89 Old Levee st
WHISKY—150 bbls Rectified; 30 do old Bourbon; 20 do Monongahela. For sale by
GALLOO & PARGAL,
87 and 89 Old Levee st
GRAIN—20,000 lbs Shorsbeet and Hominy. For sale by
GALLOO & PARGAL.
87 and 89 Old Levee st
MANURE AND FERTILIZERS—Bone Dust, Bone Meal, Guano, Peruvian, Phosphate of Lime; Poudrette; Plaster of Paris and Hazlens Guano. For sale by
ALFRED KEARNY,
dec8 78 Carondelet st
SUNDRIES.—100 casks good ordinary family Claret; 60 do superior St. Emilion;
50 casks very old Chateau Margaux;
250 cases of very old claret, Leoville;
100 cases Port Wine, Crown Brand; 20 do R Brandy;
20 indian bale Madeira Wine; 40 do Bi Sherries;
200 cases (100 quarter boxes) sardines;
Preserves:
15 Gaps in oil; 25 do Mushrooms;
10 Gaps Tonis; 12 do assorted Preserves;
50 Strawberries in jars;
50 Assorted Fruits in jars.
For sale by GRATIAS, COMMAGNE & CO.,
dec8 20 Customhouse st
CHEESE—30 boxes, 12 each, Pont Alvesse. Sold on a prime cost and charges. For sale by
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
dec7 48 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st
DRIED FRUIT—20 0 0 pounds Apples sun dried; 20 do Peaches do do.
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.
dec7 48 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st
SALT—2000 bags coarse and fine. Intended for sale by
DONNELLY BEZZINA & CO.
dec7 48 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st
RYE—50 boxes Lazy Kansas 100 lb Mill Ps; 300 half do do do; 300 qr do do do; 200 boxes Mains Figs in store and for sale by
LAVAIN BROTHERS,
dec7 9 and 11 Jefferson st.
DIRIGONS—500 five gallon demijohns, 200 100 do do do; 200 three do do; 500 one do for sale by
J VIGNÉ, Jr. 26 Conti st.
GUTTER CHEESE—150 boxes Gruyere cheese, landing and for sale by
J VIGNÉ, Jr.
dec7 26 Conti st
ANISONS—100 sacks choice Spanish anisons, for sale by
J VIGNÉ, Jr.
dec7 26 Conti st
ANISIN IN JUICE AND BRANDY FOTIN—Landing ex ship Arendal and Uncle Joe—100 cases, 12 in a case, 48 in a box, 48 in a box, 12 in a box, 60 do Bordo, Delmas, Jabalot & co do. Toynonnes, 150 boxes brandy cherries, Delmas 50 do brandy cherries, 100 do brandy cherries, Jabalot, 25 do Bordeaux, do. For sale by
J VIGNÉ, Jr., 26 Conti st
DATES—200 boxes fresh dates, just received from Marseilles, for sale by DUNTZE & IKEN
corner Royal and Conti sts
ENGLISH CRACKERS—Landing ex ship Lodore 50 kegs, from Liverpool—600 tin boxes Crackers bakers 200 do Captain B do 9 0 do machine do. For sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN
corner Royal and Conti sts
PRESERVES—Just received—
1 case Strawberries in jars;
1 case Strawberries in jelly;
200 half and 400 quarter boxes assorted pastes;
200 and 100 do 1 coffee.
500 boxes superior sugar plums.
100 half boxes sugar plums.
150 boxes salmon, soles and rougets in oil, &c.
For sale by DUNTZE & IKEN
dec7 corner Royal and Conti sts
LANDING ex ship Arendal, from Bordeaux—50 boxes strawberries in juice, 2 kegs, 12 bottles each, raspberries, cherries, plums, pears, apricots, peaches and fruits in juice, Delfas, 10 do do do do, half bottles. For sale by
HENRY VALETON.
dec7 90 Hounsa st
PORTER—Just received—
1 case Wheatley's Porter, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by
WRIGHT & CO.
21 and 151 Chartres street.
General Agents for the South.
Modern Ancient Discoveries.
Gold Medal Envelopes, all sizes.
Gold wove " " "
Yellow laid 24 " "
Yellow wove " " "
White laid " " "
White wove " " "
Blue laid " " "
Blue wove " " "
White Bank " " "
Yellow Bank " " "
Pinks " " "
All these envelopes are of the best quality, Government and warranted of the first quality, and will be sold at very low prices by F. BURKE & CO.,
Stationers, Printers and Binders,
dec8 27 Chartres street.
LANDING ex ship Dunlap, from Bordeaux—
50 qr cs Claret, in wood, 12 to the case;
50 do do Sauternes;
50 do do Vinegar wine;
50 do Old Cognac Brandy;
50 do Old Barrettings;
10 do white do;
10 half casks Port Wine;
20 do do Old Sherry;
300 bottles Olive oil, Plagniolle;
50 cases olives, in half gallon cans.
For sale by
DUNTZE & IKEN,
dec8 corner Royal and Conti sts
BRANDY—Landing ex ship Dunlap, from Bordeaux—
50 pipes Vieux Cognac, 1 to the hogshead;
50 do Vieux Cognac, 1 to the hogshead;
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