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The New-Orleans Bee.

NEW-ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1853.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every ten lines in each language on the first insertion and half that price for each subsequent one. All advertisements inserted for less than one month, charged by the line.
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions will be inserted every day till forbid.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday, December 23, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

DRS. HALL AND DOWLER

MARSHALL HALL, an English physician of eminence, recently delivered a lecture before the Medical Faculty of Charleston, on the relation of muscular action, as distinguished from sensation and volition. The learned lecturer, according to the Charleston Courier, illustrated and demonstrated his positions and views by the dissection of a young and live alligator. He first exposed the brain and severed it from the spinal marrow, in which condition the animal manifested a general insensibility to pain, the test of this being that it remained quiescent and motionless in the most painful positions; and consequently was not interfered, no volition; and the lecturer showed that, if undisturbed, it would maintain itself without change of posture; yet it was excited to manifest nervous irritability and muscular action, when burned or pricked, or touched. The nervous irritation, or muscular action, assumed the appearance of design, or volition; as, for instance, actually striking at and repelling the instrument with which the animal was pricked or pierced. This, however, was referred into automatic, as distinguished from voluntary action, and the adaptation of nature to resist attack, independently of sensation and volition; and was an exemplification of Dr. HALL's celebrated theory of reflex action. The head of the animal was then severed from the body, with like results, and the tail was cut off, and even the caudal extremity continued to give like manifestations of irritation and vitality. The learned lecturer occupied and interested the audience by his remarks and experiments for nearly three hours.

The editor of the Charleston Courier holds to the theory of MARSHALL HALL favors the doctrine of the immateriality of mind and the immortality of the soul. Says the Courier:

It is based on the principle that the brain is the seat of sensation and volition, as well as thought, and that the body, severed from the brain, no longer has either sensation or volition, although it retains nervous excitability and the power of muscular motion. The opposite theory maintains that the brain is not the exclusive seat of sensation and volition; but that the spinal marrow, sensations are extended and diffused over the system, and continue their manifestations in the body, when severed from all connection with the brain. This theory, of course, leans to materialism. It is zealously maintained by Dr. DOWLER, a distinguished physiologist of New Orleans.

... to Dr. DOWLER, we must controvert the position so needlessly assumed by our contemporary. The inference that the diffusion of sensation and volition over the system, by means of the spinal marrow, leads to materialism is just as illogical as the assumption that the restriction of volition and sensation to the brain necessarily favors the doctrine of the immortality of soul. Neither theory has the remotest connection with the soul, and it is mere ... of language to confound life and its ... essentially dependent upon organization, with soul, which is something as ... and which all religious belief ... the extinction of life. Neither Hall nor Dr. Dowler meddles with ... they seek to explain its mysterious ... during life. This is a province ... which science cannot solve, and ... men do not seek to fathom, content ... assurance that this knowledge has ... from us for purposes beyond our ...

But even were the confusion of terms by ... soul are made synonymous, ... contend that the theory of Dr. ... Hall. The one places volition and ... in the brain, but in the spinal ... the other limits these functions to ... Now the brain is as much an organ as the spinal marrow, and can no more exist ... its integrity than can the spinal ... whether sensation and ... to the brain, the spinal marrow, ... or the little finger, they are ... equally to the doctrine ... principle of induction be based ... The truth is, this outcry of materialism ... device of superstitious ... arrest scientific investigation. It ... against magnetism, and ... to explore the mysteries ... A better and healthier philosophy ... of the propriety of studying ... and grouping together facts, ... method of forming theories ... supposed tendencies ... certain that truth cannot ... truth, undebarred by ... tendencies and leanings. It ... the truth, its tendencies ... good.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.—The Ouachita ... The river at this point is still ... continues dry and ... that there will not ... the middle of January ... as long since the ... that we are all ... that Providence is ... of the Vicksburg Shreve ...

THE TWENTY-THIRD OF DECEMBER.—This is the anniversary of the first of the two great battles that have rendered the name of Jackson illustrious, and which saved New Orleans from devastation, plunder and rapine. The night attack by an undisciplined, but valiant band upon the British army, when but a few miles distant from our city, has been properly termed the first battle of Orleans. That unequal combat, in which the veterans of the Peninsula were driven back from the field, and learned our fair city was the bright herald of future ... contributed materially to the success of the glorious and ever memorable action of the 8th January, by its inspiring influence upon the American troops, and its portentous effect upon British hopes and expectations. It ... deserves commemoration quite as much as does the decisive battle which occurred two weeks later.

... was marked by the murkiest and dreariest weather of the season. The rain poured down almost incessantly ... compel to stopper-upon out ... business. The skies were ... and the sun's face was invisible. We presume, however, that the commerce ... not interfere with the ... gestion of the turkeys and ...

... EXAMINER.—The December number ... has been sent us by ... & Nicholson.

... occasion a few days since, to ... attention of our readers, to a few elegant ... Books, that we received from Mr. NORMAN'S well known establishment, No. 14 Camp street. Since then, the stock has been greatly increased by more recent publications, which ... complete, and we can say ... repeat, that the stock is, as Mr. ... represents it, without a rival, and that ... the whole establishment to the ...

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

... interesting play of "Ireland ..." in which Mr. and Mrs. ... appear, dancing by Vallee ... and Mons. Schmidt to be followed by ... Swedish Nightingale." ... with the "Irish Tiger."

... VARIETIES.—The beautiful drama ... of Crossey," with the entire ... company, singing and dancing ... with the drama of Rip Van Winkle.

... with its 50,000 curiosities, ...

... RUSSIANS AND THE JAPANESE.—Private ... the National Intelligencer, dated ... 21st September, mention that the ... Pontiatine, had arrived with ... before Nangasaky on the 22d August, and was actively engaged with the Japanese authorities in negotiations, which were terminated on the 1st of September.

Russian ships before Nangasaky were ... Pallas, the corvette Olivoutza, the ... Rostock, and the transport Prince ...

American commissioner was at Shanghai ... of September.

... by accounts from St. Petersburgh, ... Russian officers of the corps of naval ... have been ordered to proceed to ... to superintend the building of ... steamship with screw propellers.

FATAL CASUALTY.—The Catahoula Advocate says:

W... Gibson, son of Mr. Reuben M. Gibson, of Concordia parish, and a native of Warren county, Miss.—a young man of promise, and esteemed by his parents, was accidentally killed on Monday, 19th inst, by the falling of a ... limb of a tree, while sitting on horseback ... where some negroes were at work. So sudden and unexpected was the occurrence, that ... the least apprehension had been seen ... the blow came. The horse was also killed. Such things are convincing evidences of the uncertainty of life. But half an hour before, he had left his father, in the enjoyment of health and youthful hopes.

THE UNION AND THE SENTINEL.

One of our cotemporaries appears to think that the election of BEVERLY TUCKER, as Printer to the Senate, over Gen. ARMSTRONG of the Union, is not a very significant event, and not entitled to the importance attached to it by the Whig press. The Union itself evidently thinks otherwise. Ever since the election that journal has been pouring forth the labored and lugubrious articles on the subject, and treating the Democratic Senators who voted for Mr. TUCKER as opponents of the Administration, and itself as the victim of its zeal and fidelity to the Democratic cause. In the very last number received by mail, the Union says that "there was a distinct understanding between the Whigs and abolitionists and a few democrats that they were to cast the same vote, and by their united strength, strike a telling blow at the Administration," and it goes on in the same strain, attributing its defeat to an anti administration coalition, composed of whigs, democrats and abolitionists.

The Union, we believe, has adopted a mistaken view of the matter. The Democrats who sustained Mr. TUCKER did so, not from a desire to break down or embarrass the Administration, but in order to testify their approbation of the course pursued by the Sentinel, in upholding the principles of the National Democracy, and their condemnation of the policy of the Union, in adhering to freesoilers and advocating a faction inimical to the Compromise and hostile to the stability of the American Union. The organ of the President admitly blinks the question, and chooses to consider the action of the Senate as an onslaught on Mr. PIERCE and the Democracy, but it knows better. Mr. TUCKER himself is a thorough Democrat. He edits a paper completely imbued with democratic principles. He argues that the integrity and welfare of the Democratic party can only be maintained by a rigid course of honesty—avoiding all combinations with traitors and factions, and above all, eschewing all compacts with that party which but recently combatted and overthrew the Democracy, because their candidate, (Gen. CASS) was true to the Constitution and the Union.

The violence of the Washington Union strikes us as extremely injudicious. It either does not perceive that its abuse of those Democrats who voted in good faith for the Sentinel, will tend to drive them perforce into an attitude of hostility to the Administration, or it is anxious to accomplish this object. Either way, we are at a loss to conceive how such a policy can benefit Mr. PIERCE, or his organ—but that is the affair of the parties interested. We rejoice at the triumph of the Sentinel, not because our Whiggery would incline us to applaud any act which would injure a Democratic Administration. Such considerations are beneath the dignity and self respect of a conscientious journalist. We hail the event as the victory of national principles over Freesoilism and faction. Mr. TUCKER has nobly defended the South and the Compromise, and is richly entitled to the mark of favor bestowed upon him by the U. S. Senate.

THINGS IN PLAQUEMINE.—The National, a clever and sprightly journal published in the parish of Plaquemine, furnishes the following bird's eye view of events in that parish during the past week:

For the last ten days, the weather has been fair, with two exceptions. One was on Wednesday and Thursday, 7th and 8th inst., when we experienced a heavy rain, followed by one of the hardest gales of wind we ever felt. For about 24 hours, the wind blew a steady hurricane from the northward, after which it cleared off and continued tolerably fair, until last Tuesday, when we had another rainy spell which lasted one day and night. We did not have much wind with it, though, so that we do not believe it has done much damage to the crops. The weather is now clear, cool and breezy, with beautiful moonlight nights.

We have not received any direct intelligence, lately, of the progress made by our planters in taking off their crops; but, as we hear of no one complaining, we suppose everything goes on about right.

The health of this parish is at present very good—we have heard of but one case of sickness in two weeks.

The Honorable OCTAVE B. ROUSSEAU, Judge of the Second Judicial District, held a special term of the Court in this parish at the beginning of last week, for the purpose of trying the case of Armand Lartigue vs. C. F. Bureau. It was proved at the trial that the commissioners of election at the English Turn had not been sworn, as the law requires, and consequently, the vote given at that precinct was annulled by the Court, Armand Lartigue was duly recognized as the Clerk of the Second Judicial District Court.

Every one present approved the decree of the Court.

This case being thus happily terminated we take this opportunity to say that Mr. C. F. Bureau, as Clerk of the Court, was a very competent officer.

The parties in this case were represented, Mr. Aresand Lartigue, by Mr. Lombard, District Attorney, and Charles Roselius, Esq., of New Orleans.

Crime is indeed rife amongst us, and we may well say that the next session of the District Court in our parish will be justly considered as one of the darkest in her history. Two murders had already been inscribed on the docket, and now a third has to be added to this bloody catalogue.

From what we have understood, it appears that the affair took place in this way:

Mr. Cyprien Buras, the accused, being at the house of a young Frenchman, named Fritch, they both were working together, when from words they came to blows, when, in the height of the scuffle, Mr. C. Buras stabbed his opponent several times with a knife, killing him instantly.

Such is the account we have heard of this sad affair. We forbear comment, as Mr. Buras, having been arrested and being now in jail waiting his trial, we do not wish to excite public opinion one way nor the other.

We clip the following interesting paragraph from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Daily Times (neutral). It sets the late action of the Senate on the true ground respecting the Administration:

I am requested to contradict emphatically and flatly the assertion that the Union was beaten by a combination of abolitionists and freesoilers. The Sentinel, as the organ of the National Democracy, and upon that issue alone, carried the Senate. There must be an immense amount of vitality in the national sentiment of the country to sustain itself thus, against the treason of Seward and Van Buren, and the treachery of Taylor and Pierce. Truly the masses are honest.

The report that Clemens, of Alabama, is to be Secretary of War, in the place of Jeff. Davis, (who, it is assumed, aspires to the Senate,) is entirely without foundation. The President would rather give up his entire Cabinet than Jeff Davis. Let Davis leave the Cabinet, and in less than one month the Southern Rights Democracy (now kept up to the Administration by the personal influence of Davis against their judgment and feelings) would go openly and formally over to the National Democracy. Hon. A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, will be Senator from that State. He fought the battle against Foote, and deserves the post. Besides, Jeff. Davis is in favor of him. I speak from the book.

TENNESSEE.—The Legislature of this State now in session, have passed a bill to its third reading, appropriating $200,000 more State bonds, which are to be sold at par, to continue the construction of the new State House. The Tennesseeans will have one of the most magnificent State Houses in the Union, but it will cost a sum before it is completed.

The Legislature also has a bill for several railroads to traverse the State in various directions, and appropriates $8,000 per mile, by the State, to purchase the iron, whilst the individual and county subscriptions are to finish and equip these roads.

Kossuth.

M. Kossuth has written a long letter on the condition of affairs in Europe, the conclusion of which is as follows:—

"What is the policy convenient to Great Britain's honor, and peremptorily required by her interests? It is, Sir, the avoiding of half resolutions and of half measures before all. Either an open and active share in the hostilities against Russia, by land and by sea, or a peremptory demand on Austria to put an end to her ambiguous foul play, and to define clearly her position either as an ally of Russia or of Turkey. But in no case is it such a policy which, aiming at absurdities, only prevents Turkey availing herself of such legitimate means of self-defence as circumstances dictate, and the loss of which no aid of far-distant Great Britain can compensate. It would have given me a real pleasure to attend the meeting to which you were so kind as to invite me, both from the interest I take in the cause you are supporting and from getting an opportunity to express publicly my grateful feelings for the sympathy which I myself and my exiled countrymen have found with the generous hearts of the citizens of Glasgow. My only excuse for not appearing is, that just in the present moment I can perhaps serve the cause which you advocate, more effectually than by taking part in public meetings, whatever their importance may be. Please to accept this apology, and believe me, dear Sir, your obedient servant. L. KOSSUTH."

DESPERATE ASSAULT.—On Tuesday last, a man named Frederick Schaumburg came from the country to a house in this city, where his wife was just recovering from an attack of illness, and, instead of greeting her with the kindness characteristic of a good husband, sought to inflict blows upon her with his whip. Her two sisters interfered, and frustrated his design. Charles Bowman, a brother in law, coming in, expostulated with Schaumburg; but the latter knocked him down with a chair, and subsequently cut his scalp with a stabbing knife, after making a similar attempt at the head of his other brother in-law, named John Angerman. He then escaped. Officer John Davis, however, arrested him yesterday afternoon, and brought him before Justice Done, who, having investigated the facts, committed him to jail to await trial, on the charge of an assault and battery, with intent to kill.—Washington Sentinel.

THE ANTICS.—The exhibitors of these children are now in Edinburgh, Scotland, and are trying to cram "Sawney" with the legend of the "Old Padre," and "Inmaya, the mysteri... city of ..." A correspondent of the New York ... says that the students of the Edinburgh University are of opinion that the true name of the Aztec ... "Sawney" is ...

NAPOLEON'S PROPHECY.

In the annexed passages from O'Meara's Conversations with Napoleon, will be seen, says the Washington Globe, the foreshadowing of the attempt which the Czar is now making to place himself on the throne of the Cæsars—But this attempt would produce a sincere alliance between France and England, from a sense of common danger, and that Austria would be bribed into subserviency to Russia, by adding Servia to her possessions, are events in the history of our times, written in advance by the farsighted sagacity of Napoleon. We see them in act of accomplishment. Russia has seized the Turkish principalities; Austria has drawn her forces to the confines of Servia, to take possession; and England and France have united their strength to resist the encroachment.

Whether the fatal catastrophe predicted is to follow—that England and France would be unable to resist, and "the finest countries in Europe be overrun, and become a prey to those northern barbarians," remains a problem. There is a saying of the same great soothsayer, which proves that his mind contemplated an alternative that might avert this calamity. Europe (said he) would be Republican or Cossack. If England and France put arms in the hands of Hungary and Poland, and of the liberals of all Germany, and give them an organization which shall assure them of freedom and independence, when the barbarian power is driven to the northern ice, Europe may be Republican, and not Cossack.

"A Voice from St. Helena."

Napoleon, in conversation with O'Meara, May 27, 1817, said: "In the course of a few years Russia will have Constantinople, part of Turkey, and all Greece. This I hold to be as certain as if it had already taken place. Almost all the cajoling and flattering which Alexander practiced towards me was to gain my consent to this object. I would not consent, foreseeing that the equilibrium of Europe would be destroyed."

"In the natural course of things, in a few years Turkey must fall to Russia."

"The Powers it would injure, and who could oppose it, are England, France, Prussia, and Austria. Now, as to Austria, it will be very easy for Russia to engage her assistance by giving her Servia and other provinces bordering upon the Austrian dominions, reaching near to Constantinople. The only hypothesis that France and England may be allied with sincerity, will be in order to prevent this. ..."

"But even this alliance would not avail.—France, England, and Prussia united cannot prevent it. Russia and Austria can at any time effect it. Once mistress of Constantinople, Russia gets all the commerce of the Mediterranean, becomes a great naval Power, and God knows what may happen."

"Above all the other Powers, Russia is the most to be feared, especially by you."

"All this I foresaw—and I wanted to establish a barrier against those barbarians by re-establishing the kingdom of Poland, and putting Poniatowski at the head as King, but your imbeciles of ministers would not consent."

"A hundred years hence I shall be praised, and Europe, especially England, will lament that I did not succeed. When they see the finest countries in Europe overrun and a prey to those northern barbarians, they will say 'Napoleon was right.'"

[From the New York Times.]

American Correspondence of the London Times.

We copy, in another column, the latest letter of the New York Correspondent of the London Times, which consists wholly of a vehement attack upon the Administration, and another upon the Crystal Palace. There is nothing especially noticeable in either, and there is undoubtedly some truth in both. But it is something new to find such partisan diatribes in a foreign journal, and especially in the London Times, which cannot be supposed to be interested, in the slightest degree, in the distribution of patronage by President Pierce, which is the sole occasion of this fierce rebellion in the Democratic ranks. The Times, indeed, has hitherto held itself aloof from all such domestic dissentions. It has steadily supported that party in the United States which inscribed free trade upon its banner, and has discussed American politics with exclusive reference to English interests. And its New York correspondence has hitherto been remarkably free from partisanship, so far as our domestic affairs are concerned.

The first American correspondent of the London Times was Matthew L. Davis, who was also among the earliest Washington Correspondents of the New York press. He had a large and intimate acquaintance with public men, took remarkable pains to conceal the sources of his information, and to be precise and accurate in his statements, and thus obtained facilities which in those days were very unusual, for procuring early news. His style was clear and condensed, and his letters were entirely devoid of feeling, and of all appearance of personal interest, so that they commanded general confidence. When he first began to write for the Times he signed his letters "A Genevese Traveler," under the impression that this would excite a suspicion abroad that they were written by Mr. Gallatin, a Genevan by birth, and then, as for many years before, a prominent and influential public man. The signature was retained throughout the whole term of his correspondence, but became as famous as "The Spy in Washington," the one which he adopted for his domestic letters. Mr. Davis continued to write for the Times until a year or two before his death, when his increasing infirmities led him to resign his post. He received a highly complimentary letter from the Manager of the Times, and £50, half a year's salary, as a parting gift.

Since then, the Times has had three correspondents. The first was Mr. Charles King, who wrote for it until his withdrawal from journalism. He was succeeded by Mr. Snow, a merchant, who wrote but little upon politics, but gave the Times very full and reliable reports of commercial affairs. His letters were highly prized, but he gave up writing them, because he found it irksome. And very soon afterwards the Times engaged C. Edwards Lester, Esq., its present correspondent, who has certainly given to this department of the paper greater notoriety than it ever had before. We believe he sent them in advance of publication here, some interesting intelligence concerning movements in respect to Cuba, with whom he had become acquainted;—and that this laid the foundation for the engagement. Mr. LESTER has the faculty of picking up an immense variety of information from all conceivable quarters, and of writing in a vigorous and readable, if not always polished and correct style. His letters have commanded universal attention, and have formed a marked feature of the leading journal. The "Catholicity" of the system on which the Times is managed, may be inferred from the fact that it gave Mr. LESTER, upon the appearance of his work, The Glory and Shame of England, one of the most terrible critical scathings any author ever received at its hands. We understand that his letters are exceedingly popular with the Times managers, and that they pay him three times as much as any of their previous American correspondents have received.

During the recent Presidential canvass he supported General Pierce with the utmost zeal, and with considerable ability. His election was deemed highly important to England, as insuring the downfall of the Protective policy. He praised the early measures of his administration, including the selection of the Cabinet. But as the letter we copy to-day will show, he is now among the most violent of its assailants. His course upon this subject has been very much like that of the Herald;—and the inconsistency is attributed to the same cause—disappointment in obtaining office.

POP GOES THE BOTTLE.—Under the title of "Thrilling Adventure of a Young Lady," we find in the Philadelphia City Item a very comical story.

"In one of the most sober towns of Hampshire County, where the Maine Law is strictly observed, the keeper of one of the hotels has for several months past kept a bottle or two of wine in the bed where he sleeps, taking care to remove them every night when he went to bed and replace them when he got up in the morning. A few days since, after replenishing his bottles, and not having a good opportunity to carry them to his old quarters, he slipped them under the bolsters of one of the beds reserved for travelers, and being called out of town to spend the following day, forgot to remove them. It unfortunately happened that a young lady traveler stopped at the hotel for the night, and was conducted by an unsuspecting servant girl to the room where the liquors had been deposited. As the evening grew late, the young lady went to bed, and was soon fast asleep, little dreaming of the mischievous spirits which were working under her pillow. About midnight, when all had become still, the secreted liquor—owing to the heat of the weather, or the warmth imparted to it by the sleeper—expanded to such a degree as to defy longer confinement. Pop! pop! went the corks of both bottles, almost as loud as the report of as many pistols, and awaking the fair sleeper, who sprang from the bed, uttering such wild and terrific screams, that every person in the house was immediately aroused. The moon shone bright enough for the lady to discover the liquor on her night dress, and with the conviction that she had been shot, she fainted and fell to the floor. A dozen servants immediately burst in to the lady's room, and were horrified to find her lying on the floor and weltering in blood! All believed that some horrible tragedy had been enacted—that she had either committed suicide or had been cruelly murdered. A fight, however, convinced them that she still breathed. No time was lost in sending for a surgeon, whilst the half-dressed inmates of the house commenced a search for the assassin or the instrument which had been employed to perpetrate the horrid deed. On examining the bed, it was found to be drenched with what was supposed to be the blood of the young lady, but the strong smell of wine caused one to investigate further, when the two bottles were discovered under the pillow. How the doctor came, how the lady recovered, and how the landlord tried to hush up the affair, can be better imagined than we can describe."

AWKWARD DISCOVERY.—A New York letter of the 26th ult., to the Baltimore American, says:

"The police, here and elsewhere, are busy tracing out the money stolen from the Bank of the State of New York, and numerous bills have been identified. One of them was traced to a fashionable lady, who was much distressed at the discovery, and to prevent its exposure, confessed that she got it from a fashionable gentleman, ... traced to a faro bank, and ... shop, and so on."

LOCAL ITEMS.

FIRST DISTRICT.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A man, John Murphy, was arrested upon the ... and was taken to the lock up on a charge of assault and battery.

THEFT.—Thomas ... was arrested at St. Mary's market on a charge of stealing meat. Poor Thomas was desirous of leaving upa store for Christmas.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Mrs. S. Elder was taken to the lockup on a charge of assault and battery by virtue of a warrant.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—James Goff, poor James' corpus was seized on by virtue of a warrant for assaulting and battering ... M. Cosby.

INTOXICATION.—Peter ... was conducted to the lockup, for being found drunk on Circus st. Mrs. S. Howard was arrested, a warrant being issued for her breaking the peace.

DRY LODGING.—Poor John Neill took the watch-house for lodgings ... abode.

THEFT.—John Fitzsimons being so very anxious to locate a Christmas ... full directly in ... a barrel of potatoes on the Levee, for which he was taken to the lockup to await his trial.

DRUNKENNESS.—Mary Dolan, alias Cook, was taken to the watchhouse for being drunk and disturbing the peace on Commerce street. John W. Welton made the watchhouse a place of rest from the inclemency of the weather.

DRUNKENNESS.—William ... was found ... in the street for being drunk, ... drunk as having no blanket.

DISCHARGED.—On examination, Recorder Winter ... in his duty to discharge Peter Maltby, ... having charged with having ... the ... of Mary Julia street, on the night of the 19th inst. The defence did not appear forward to sustain the charge.

FINED.—Frank Quinn, Owen Hyer and Eliza Adams, were each fined $5, this morning, for having committed a breach of the peace.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—John Margaret and Dennis Murphy, were, this morning, examined on a charge of having knocked down, on Philippa street, on the 20th inst., Ann Barlegan. The examination being postponed to the 23d inst.

A ROBBERY.—James Hicky was arrested and brought to the lock up to await his trial, for robbing Michael Carroll, of the sum of $15.75. Also, Michael O'Hine, was arrested for stealing some claims.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—Henry ... and Wm. Brown, were arrested at the request of the Chief of the police, by virtue of a warrant, for assault and battery.

SECOND DISTRICT.

A BREACH OF TRUST.—Gustave Hudlot was taken to the lockup on a warrant for a breach of trust. Also poor Bridget ... was arrested for larceny and ... "R. B." a hardened ... that would not pay the ladies and sympathize ... in their commiserations.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Alex. Williams and John ... were escorted to the lockup for being drunk and disorderly.

DRAWING A KNIFE.—Jose ... was arrested on Gallatin street for drawing a knife on a woman ... wished to draw blood, ... being ... coming on to Christmas.

DRUNKENNESS.—William Brown was arrested for ... on Old Levee street.

VIOLATING THE LAW.—Elen ... on a charge of renting rooms in contravention of law.

Also Gustave Kauer was arrested on a warrant for trespass, gave bonds to the amount of $250 to await a future period.

LARCENY.—J. ... arrested at the request of Mr. John Luebke for larceny. The goods will be obliged to alter their careers and walk in peace. ...

THIRD DISTRICT.

DRAY BUSINESS.—A drayman was arrested on a charge of running ... a No. contrary to law.—Examined and discharged.

ASSAULT AND ... —Patrick ... arrested in Mandeville street, by virtue of a warrant, charged with having committed an assault and battery on the person of Antonio Alvarez. Gave bail for his appearance at a future time.

DRUNKENNESS.—John Mudder and Wm. Hary, were arrested for making too free with their ... were discharged ... every free with their today.

FEW MORE.—Tom ... Joseph Martin, were arrested for being drunk and taking in very lots of salt ... Discharged on promise to take care of themselves in a more prudent way.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

The occurrences in the Fourth District are only a few of the same nature as the other Districts, a little immorality and intoxication.

The steamship Daniel Webster, Capt. Warner, for California via San Juan del Norte, with the following passengers:

Miss Hurd, W. C. Wallace and lady, H. Wilson, Mrs. K. C. Mason, L. Levy, Mrs. Hurd and 4 children, [illegible] and 130 steerage.

The steamship El Dorado, Capt. Gray, sailed this morning with the following passengers, for California via Aspinwall:

A Wallace, G. S. McNamara, Alex Mason, [illegible]

HEAL THE SICK.—Men of liberal education at the present day, devide all their talents to discover the means whereby they may remove those painful maladies which assail the human frame. There is no more effectual than that of healing the sick, considering the number of diseases to which man is liable, and which may cause him to drag out a protracted life of distress or suddenly cut him off in the bloom of his existence and usefulness. We should gratefully value upon every means of counteracting their dreadful effects, or causing a removal of those clogs to happiness. In those cases where the Liver or the Stomach is the cause, we would highly recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. No medicine at this time stands higher than these Bitters, and to those who are suffering from the horrors of Indigestion, we say they are the antidote. For sale by J. WRIGHT & Co., 151, Chartres st.

SOMETHING OF IMPORTANCE to every Citizen, and Stranger visiting New Orleans.—We have received a large supply of that most valuable and justly celebrated preparation, MORTIMORE'S BITTER CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

This delightful Cordial, so beneficial to the breath, and so miraculously wonderful in restoring the invalid, from almost every disease to which the human family are subject, can be had of us in future, in any quantity, wholesale or retail.

Every lady and gentleman, and every family in our city should use it. Call and get a Pamphlet.

TO DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS.—Having made extensive arrangements with the proprietors for a constant supply, we will fill their orders, by the dozen or gross, at lowest wholesale prices.

This Cordial now meets immense sale with over 1000 druggists, and should be kept by all Druggists and Merchants, and used by every community.

Price $1 00 per bottle. J. WRIGHT & CO., No. 151 Chartres st., N. O.

REVALENTA ARABICA, PREPARED BY Du Barry, Du Barry & Co., London

Certificate of the celebrated Physician Rudolph Wurzer.

Bonn, 19th July, 1853.

This light and agreeable Farina is the best of all alterbants. At once nourishing and restorative, it is an admirable substitute for every kind of medicine. It is particularly efficacious in habitual and obstinate constipation as well as in diarrhea, affections of the loins and urethra; pains in the back, diseases of the bladder, hemorrhoids, &c.—Also in diseases of the lungs, of the respiratory organs, cough and consumption.

I am satisfied that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica has the invaluable property of curing Hectic diseases.

This article is likewise extremely useful in dyspepsia, (indigestion) pains in the stomach, heartburn, palpitations, nervous headache, bilious and nervous affections, cutaneous eruptions, inconvenient feelings after eating, sour stomach and vomiting during pregnancy, sea sickness, hypocondria, gout, rheumatism, &c. &c.

Depot for the State of Louisiana at F. P. DUGONGE, No. 20 Chartres st. N. O. And at Z. GERMAIN; No 139 Royal st.

N. B.—This Farina is particularly adapted to sick persons and convalescents, and to children of a feeble constitution.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the plantation of the subscriber, in the parish of St. John the Baptist, the slave MADISON BROWN, a light colored mulatto, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, aged 25 years. Madison has but one eye—he has a scar on one of his arms, and also the mark of a blister on his right ... hereby warned, as it is the intention of Madame to get up the slave or to a free state. Apply to S. Tale... L. GRENEL.

Drawing Room Pistols and Balls, or Home Cabinet Pistols.

RECEIVED per ship ... from Havre, and for sale by the subscriber ... PISTOLS, [illegible]

Received ... Ball Caps for Drawing Room Pistols.

CATALONIA & MADEIRA WINE—... for sale by ... LAMATA, MARRERO & CO.

LANDING—ex ship ... from Bordeaux, 100 boxes St. Julien Medoc Claret, 15 do ... LAMATA, MARRERO & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

THE OFFICE.

[illegible]

RIVER BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Ouachita	J. M. Bold Hall
Attakapas	John Walsh, Bowling
Attakapas	Ruth Dinsey
Attakapas	Fanelier, Gibbs
Lafourche	Dr Batey, Wilson
Red River	Wm. Ericks, Gibbs
...	Louisville
...	California, Frost
...	Illinois, Spoilbert
...	Frank Lyon
...	...
Louisville	Peter Tellico, Sam

SUNDRIES.

[illegible]

BERNETT & BOSTWICK, No. 18 Camp street, would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of New Orleans and the public in general to their large stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY AND BLANK WORK, ... CLASSICAL, MISCELLANEOUS and SCHOOL BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, ANNUALS and GIFT BOOKS, for the Holidays. BLANK WORK and STATIONERY ...

TOYS! TOYS! FANCY GOODS. CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS in ...

SUNDRIES.

PERUVIAN GUANO. RECEIVED directly from Chincha Islands and for sale by CASTILLO & BARDET, Agents of the Peruvian Government, corner Exchange Alley & Customhouse st.

G. P. McARCAND, Corner Main and Royal streets.

The elegant ILLUSTRATED WORKS, ... BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, &c. ... JUVENILE ANNUALS, BOOKS, &c. ... ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE, 60 Camp street. J. B. STEEL.

FRANKLIN BOOK STORE.

A. GOSSIE, JEWELLER, 66 Chartres street.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S CELEBRATED CRACKNELL BISCUIT.

LIQUIDATION. THE subscriber, being about to close his business, offers for sale to the trade, for cash or city acceptances, at reduced prices ...

OVERCOATS. ... SACS AND PALETOTS. ... FROCK COATS. ... PANTS. ... VESTS.

12th Volume of U. S. Digest. UNITED STATES Annual Digest, Volume 12th for 1853, by John Phelps Putnam, Esq. ... ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.

RECEIVED per ship ... from Liverpool. ... MICHON & SABRAT.

BORDEAUX AND MARSEILLES CLARET. ... ANT. GIRAUD.

DOUBLOONS.

RED STORE. The nearest to the Rail Market. DRY GOODS!! DRY GOODS!! JOS. H. BOBBY & CO.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE members of the Louisiana ... are requested to meet ... New Orleans, ... December, 1853.

NOTICE.—An election of Directors of this Company to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 9th January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. CHARLES KAMPF, Sec'y.

New Orleans, Dec ... 1853. THE annual election of Directors of the ... Company will be held on MONDAY, the ... between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. at the office on Common street. P. J. WOOD, Treasurer.

EXCHANGE ON ... LAFERRIERE & ...

A GROCERY STORE, in the First District, to one of the most quietly settled portions of the city. Apply to F. BOURGEU.

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE.—... For terms, apply on the premises.

PERSONS desirous of ... For Sale.

WANTED.—A young man, from 17 to ... years of age, that writes a fair hand and can collect bills ... English ... French or Spanish ... letter B, ... Post Office.

LOST—A DRAFT, for the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, ... MICHON & SABRAT.

Boston to Sugar Planters. THE ... STEAM ENGINE COMPANY.

PAUL E. THEARD, NOTARY PUBLIC, Translator, Transcriber, Accountant, and BOOK KEEPER.

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, No. 37 Camp Street. PAPER STATIONERY of Every Description. WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER, Playing Cards, Printers' Cards, Blank Books ... FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY. HENRY L. POTTER.

Diaries for 1854.

New Hand Books.

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.

CHARLES LEVY. ERADICATES Corns, bunions, ...

COAL. PITTSBURG, English ... Coal ... P. H. WILLARD.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Mechanics & Traders' Bank. New Orleans, 19th December, 1853. AN election for Directors of this Bank will be held, in accordance with the charter, on MONDAY, 16th January 1854, at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Louisiana State Bonds. THE New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company offer ... bonds of the State of Louisiana ... One Thousand Dollars each ... 1st 1853, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi annually. ... JOHN CALHOUN.

EXCHANGE BANK OF HORACE ... & CO.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Co. NOTICE.—An election of Directors of this Company to serve during the ensuing year will be held ... Monday ... January next ... CHARLES BAQUIE, Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.

Mississippi Military Institute. THE next session will begin on January 2, 1854 ...

SEWING MACHINES. WILSON'S new patent ROTARY SEWING MACHINES ... JOSEPH HUFTY.

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS ...

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS. LOZENGES AND CREAM CHOCOLATE. G. LAVIE.

J. W. DOLBEAR has removed his Writing Academy to 19 Camp street ... J. W. DOLBEAR.

For Sale. ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE—A COFFEE HOUSE ...

To Merchant Tailors and Dealers. JUST received per late arrivals from Liverpool ... O. B. GRAHAM.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned ... PAUL LACROIX.

SPANISH DOUBLOONS.

AMUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES. Gravier Street.

FRIDAY EVENING, December 23d, 1853. SECOND night of the beautiful drama, entitled the MAID OF CROISSEY ... To conclude with RIP VAN WINKLE.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS. FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 23, 1853. Will be performed IRELAND AND AMERICA ... To be followed by ... IRISH TIGER ...

DAN RICE'S AMPHITHEATRE, St. Charles Street, opposite Perdido. SATURDAY EVENING, December 24, 1853. First appearance of the ROMER BROTHERS ... TABLEAUX VIVANTS ...

Southern Museum. PRICES REDUCED.—The southern Museum, on St. Charles street, having undergone such alterations ... "LALLA ROOKH," ...

ODD FELLOWS HALL. SELECT SOIREE. A SERIES of select Balls will be given at Odd Fellows Hall ... M. DUFFIEL, Secretary.

REMOVAL. F. ALEXANDRE LANAUZE, HAS removed his HARDWARE STORE from ... Old Levee street ...

REMOVAL. B. TALAMON has removed from No. 105 Royal street ...

A. STEENNEGGEN & STAMBOS, No. 47 Chartres street.

BRUGUIERE & CO.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

$10 REWARD.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.

THE GRAND SALOONS OF E. JACOBS, No. 25 CAMP STREET.

Mme. LUSSAN.

No. 34 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse. MRS. OLYMPE.

MADAME CAUCHE, 183 Royal Street.