THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY C. F. WEISSER & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
C. F. WEISSER, E. HARNEY, E. DEVERGNIER.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance) $12 00
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No subscription for more than six months will be received, nor any discontinuance ordered except in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements inserted for One Dollar per square for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them will be kept in and charged until forbid, at the rate of Fifty Cents per square for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertising is limited to the immediate vicinity of the business of the advertiser, and to contracts not exceeding one square each.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27, 1853.

1 Day, 12000 Vol. XI.—NEW SERIES.
1 Vol. 3 5000.—Whole No. 7261.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 27, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

A WORD IN REPLY.

The attacks of the New Orleans Press on the fractious exaggerations of the correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* have induced that journal to volunteer a vindication of its letter writer. But, as is not unusual with the *Tribune*, its defence is simply an assault. Instead of proving that the correspondent did not grossly misrepresent and distort truth, it accuses the press of our city of systematically suppressing information respecting the prevalence of epidemic disorder. Now, the absurdity of this allegation can be at once demonstrated, by merely adverting to the fact that nearly every paper in New Orleans publishes regularly the weekly reports of the Board of Health, which is compiled with professional accuracy from the best sources of intelligence. These reports tell their own story, and the public knew at all times read in the columns of the New Orleans papers exact accounts of its sanitary condition. Whether the press dilates on this subject, or maintains a profound silence, is perfectly immaterial, so long as it continues faithfully to record the mortuary statistics furnished by the Board of Health.

We wish the *Tribune* would tell us how it happened that its New Orleans correspondent wrote the most frightful story one day of the fatal effects of the epidemic, and in the letter of the succeeding day said, that he hoped it hadn't to announce the total disappearance of the disease? Does not this prove that the author of these letters did not know what he was writing about?

MAJOR H. J. RANNEY.—Our readers will perceive that this able and enterprising gentleman is announced as a candidate to fill the vacancy in the House of Representatives occasioned by the resignation of Mr. SLATTER. We know no gentleman more eminently suited to the position, and whose talents would be more particularly useful at this time, than Maj. RANNEY. We trust that for once, the people without distinction of party will rally to his support, and elect him to an office in which he will have abundant opportunity of effectually serving the State.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—It will be seen by an advertisement that Col. A. P. FIELDS is a candidate for Judge of the First District Court.

NEW BOOKS.—Our thanks are due the publisher, REDFIELD, through TROS. L. WHITE, No. 5 Canal street, for the following new publications:

Hollingford, a romance of the New World. This is an interesting novel, in which fact and fiction are skilfully blended. It deals with an eventful period in the early history of our land, and is peculiarly favorable to the imaginative excitement and invention of romance. The author evidently no common hand as a novel writer.

Art and Industry of the Crystal Palace.—This is a collection of the articles prepared for the N. Y. *Tribune*, showing the progress and state of the various useful and esthetic arts represented in the exhibition at the Crystal Palace. The work has been edited and revised by Horace Greeley. It is a highly instructive and well interesting volume, which none can peruse without profit.

Clarence, second series, by Alice Cary. Every body will be delighted at Miss Carey's resuming her pen to depict the sweet rural scenes she loves so well, and describes so gracefully. Now delineate every day life more than any author of Clarence.

Buckerman's Month in England.—Mr. Buckerman is a critic, a poet, and a thoughtful man. A brief sojourn in England has enabled to add a mellow to the accumulating mass of knowledge we are obtaining of the institutions and the people of that country. Buckerman has extracted some things very closely, and impartially from points of view heretofore never noted. His book is brief, and will well employ a leisure hour.

From LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, through MR. WHITE, we have received the following:

Histories of Travel, translated from the French of Brillat-Savarin, by Fayette Robinson. Savarin was a confirmed gourmand, but a wit and a philosopher. His treatise on taste in cookery is one of the most brilliant productions of the age. Every body should read it in its original; but as this is not always practicable, we are commend the translation by Robinson, as one thoroughly imbued with the spirit, delicate pungency and comic humor of the author.

MESSRS. BURNETT & HOSTWICK, No. 15 Camp street, have our thanks for a copy of the following:

Knick Trip to the Tropics, by N. Parker Willis. Scribner, publisher. A pleasant series of letters, intensely Willisian in style, but full of piquancy, sharp observation, and striking description.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ST. CHARLES.—This is the last night but four of Mr and Mrs Barney Williams. The present form in that justly celebrated and interesting Irish "Ireland as it is." After which comes on the "Mesic Hemisphere" by Mlle Vallee, Mons Chisholm, &c., and in conclusion we are to have the "Female Forty Thieves," written expressly for Mrs Barney Williams.

It strikes us that the bill is an exceedingly rich one, and as such, we commend it to our readers.

FRANKLIN'S VARIETIES.—We are to have in addition to the comedy of "*Our New Lodger Mead*," together with various songs—after which comes the dance, yclept the "Double Highland Fling." Also Miss Foulkrod and Miss Edmiston figure on the occasion.

There seems to be no want of matter with which to gild our Christmas holidays.

GAS COMPANY.—On and after the 1st of January next, a dividend of five per cent. on the profits of the Company, will be paid to the Stockholders. See advertisement in another column.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK KEEPING.—Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to write with ease and elegance, or become good Book-Keepers, are referred to BOLDRAN'S Academy, 106 Canal street. He proposes to qualify several gentlemen as PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS of his system. Citizens and strangers should call and examine for themselves.

JACOBS' PASTEL PORTRAITS.—We spent a pleasant hour on Christmas, in the examination of four superb paintings at the magnificent Daguerreotype Saloons of EDWARD JACOBS. These beautiful specimens of art are the productions of two celebrated artists—MULLER and BRICHARD—and are considered so superior to most pastel paintings, that they were sent to the World's Fair in New York, where they were purchased at a heavy expenditure by Mr JACOBS. The first of these paintings being the portrait of a beautiful Irish girl, is by MULLER, and is remarkable for its warmth of coloring, richness of tone, and nicety of detail—the others are by BRICHARD; two of these represent Turkish Odalisques, while the third exhibites Spring, in the person of a lovely maiden. The exquisite purity of the design, the perfection of the execution, the admirable relief observed, and the fidelity of anatomical truth are wonderful. The artist has succeeded with his colored crayons in imparting to the canvas the softness, beauty and harmony which distinguish all pastel paintings. We have never seen anything equal to them in their peculiar style.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Secretary GUTHRIE while descending from the steps of the Treasury building on the evening of the 17th inst., fell prostrate, and was painfully, but not seriously injured.

It is said that Mr. Stanton, of Tenn., will move either a resolution in the House similar to that cut out of caucus reflecting upon the Administration.

THE ERIE RAILROAD MOB.—Advices from Erie to the 24th state that the Bridge across Lake Harbor Creek was repaired on Tuesday, but immediately attacked by the mob and burned down. The U. S. Marshal is in the town securing legal documents on the rioters, which has only exasperated the citizens, as on Wednesday amid the ringing of bells and firing of cannon, a large mob, headed by the Mayor and High Constable, commenced to tear up the track, and there are no indications of the riot ceasing.

The U. S. Revenue Cutter Jackson, Capt Day, for whose safety apprehensions were entertained, is at Eastport, Me., undergoing repairs.

DR. JOSIAH FLAGG, an eminent Dentist of Boston, jumped out of a 5th story window in that city on Tuesday, while laboring under the "delirium trapping" excitement, and was instantly killed.

THE LEGISLATURE of Alabama adjourned on Tuesday last. Gov. WINSTON was inaugurated on Monday, and delivered an address which is generally handled by the papers, as a great moon of supernumerated old Egyptians. The Governor is violently opposed to internal improvements, and seems to be horrified at the idea of the Legislature extending the aid of the State to railroads and other projects of public benefit.

☞ The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of one hundred and fifty packages and lots dry goods, this day, at 10 o'clock, by THOMAS & CO., at their sales rooms, 74 & 76 Bienville street.

DRY GOODS SALE.—The attention of dealers is called to the sale of dry goods to take place this day 27 December at 10 o'clock, at M. Pogmahon & Co. No 76 Old Levee between Bienville and Conti houses.

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

Four days later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.

COTTON MARKET FIRM.

BREADSTUFFS ADVANCED.

Highly important from the East.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE.

TURKS DEFEATED.

New York, Dec. 26.

A Collins steamer Pacific has arrived here, with dates from Liverpool to the 14th inst—two days later than the accounts brought by the Americas—the latter being highly important intelligence which the following is a summary.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.

The cotton market here has been without much amusement since the departure of the Americas, on the 10th instant, last prices for some descriptions have been rather firmer. The sales of the three days have only reached about 19,000 bales, including 4,000 bales taken for speculation, the demand from both trade and for export being moderate. The quotations at the close of the market last evening were as follows: Fair Orleans 5¾d, Middling Orleans 5¼d, Fair Uplands 5¾d, Middling Uplands 5¼d per lb.—[Ed.]

Breadstuffs have been in good demand, and prices are tending upward. Flour has advanced 1s 6d per bbl, and closes at 27s for Western Canal, and 3s 6d per bbl for Ohio brands. [The Americas's accounts quote Western Canal at 33s, and Ohio, at 37s per bbl.—Ed.]

Corn has been in fair request at unchanged prices.

London Markets.

The money market at London continues stringent. Consols have declined lately, and close at 94¾ @ 95⅛.

Trade in the manufacturing districts has slightly improved during the past three or four days.

Steamer Arabia.

The Cunard steamer Arabia arrived at Liverpool, from New York, on the morning of Sunday the 11th inst.

Eastern News—Great Battle.

A great naval battle took place on the 30th of November, near the entrance of the Straits of Sinope, between the Turkish and the Russian fleets. The Turkish fleet was composed of 24 vessels, including seven steamers, and consisted of much smaller in addition to her complement having on board 400 troops destined for Circassia. The whole was under the command of Admiral Mouchtikoff. The conference was terrible, lasting one hour, and resulting in the utter defeat of the Turks, with immense loss on both sides. Every vessel of the Turkish fleet except one, was blown up, sunk or burnt; and the Turkish Admiral was taken prisoner.

The loss on the part of the Russians consisted of seven ships, completely, and two ships of the Line, three frigates and two steamers.

Effects of the Battle—General War Expected.

All Europe is thrown into a state of excitement by the report of the disastrous engagement off Sinope. A general European War is now considered unavoidable.

In Paris a profound grief prevails among all classes, and Louis Napoleon is overwhelmed by it. The accession is very great throughout the Imperial Forces.

A CRY OF THE DESPAIR.—The blame of the disastrous result to the Turks is thrown upon the English Admiral Slade, whose conduct is bitterly condemned. The Sicilian journals join in demanding his trial for cowardice.

THE TURKS SUCCESSFUL ON LAND.—In Asia the Turks continue successful. There are yet no movements of importance on the Danube.

PERSIA AGAINST TURKEY.—It is reported that the Shah of Persia has declared against Turkey, and that he is about to march his army to the frontiers.

THE COMBINED FLEETS.—The combined fleets have entered the Black Sea.

Later from Santa Fe.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 24.

A dispatch from St Louis, states that the Santa Fe mail has arrived with late dates, but no news of importance. Business was extremely dull at Santa Fe and El Paso. Several American merchants were waiting at El Paso Mill, being unable to get their goods further, owing to the contentious. Twenty new cent. has been added to the tariff, and positive instructions given by the Mexican Government to allow no goods to pass until the full duties are paid on them.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 24.

The river here is still falling, with fifteen inches water in the channel. The Monongahela is closed with ice above the bridge.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 24.

The river here has fallen 10 inches during the last 24 hours. Hogs are firm at $4 35 a 4 40 ₱ cwt. Sales of New Orleans at $11 50 per bbl. Lard in bulk 9 @ 9¼, and in kegs at 9¾ per lb.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24.

The river here is rising with 5 feet water in the Canal.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned last evening until Tuesday.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 19th inst, Mr. Fitzpatrick of Alabama, was sworn in and took his seat.

Mr. Norris of New Hampshire, addressed the chair in reference to the death of Mr. Atherton, and moved the customary resolutions. They were feelingly seconded by Mr. Hunter of Va., and Mr. Williams of New Hampshire, and were unanimously adopted, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Gallegos, the delegate elect from New Mexico, was sworn in. His seat is contested by Mr. Lano.

Mr. Houston, from Committee Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriation for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending June, 1855. A bill supplying deficiencies in appropriations for the year ending June, 1854. A bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions. Referred to Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Disney reported a resolution that the committee on public lands be authorized to employ a clerk at the rate of four dollars per day. The resolution was modified so as to confine the services of the clerk to the present session, and passed.

The death of Senator Atherton was announced, eulogies delivered, and the House adjourned.

SANTA FE AND EL PASO.

Intelligence from Santa Fe to the 2d November, and from El Paso to the 23d has been received at San Antonio. The gold mines of New Mexico will, it is said, yield abundant returns, if properly worked. Messrs. Giddings and Bock have laid off a town, called Preston, in the valley of the Pecos, and have stocked the pasture lands with numerous sheep and cattle.

The exploring party under Lieut. Whipple, left Albuquerque on the 8th November. The party had a fine outfit of animals and all the necessary requisites. Mr. Leroux was acting as guide.

We learn from El Paso that the Indians continue troublesome, and cannot be trusted.

The following occurrence took place at Don Ana, on the 5th of November, which it is feared will create a great deal of misunderstanding between the Indians and rads. A party of Santa Fe Apaches, with their chief, Cuentas Azules, (Blue Beads,) had come down to Don Ana for the purpose of having a talk with Maj. Backus, commanding at Fort Fillmore, and making another treaty. While there, the chief swapped a fine mule for a horse, with a discharged soldier, who left with the mule for parts unknown. On the 5th, a Mexican came to Don Ana in search of the same horse. Find ing him in possession of Mr. Blue Beads, he accused him of having stolen the animal. Not being satisfied with the chief's explanation as to how he came by the horse, the Mexican took him before the Alcalde, who decided in favor of the Indian. This considerably exasperated the Mexican, who, with his friends left town and fell in set on the chief, and as he returned to camp in the afternoon, they attacked and murdered him, took the horses and decamped. The Indians will unquestionably retaliate.

THE LOSS OF THE WINFIELD SCOTT.—A slip from the office of the San Francisco *Herald* of the 7th instant, furnishes the following particulars of the wreck of this steamer.

"On Friday night, December 2d, at 12 o'clock, the Winfield Scott struck upon a rock on the island of Anacapi, off the coast of Santa Barbara, about thirty five miles. She first struck bow on, then with her stern, and then on her side, carrying away her rudder. A great deal of concussion was created on board. The fog was dense, but the weather calm, and by half-past one the boats were lowered and first filled with women and children, who were safely off. In this way all on board were taken ashore, and they were amply provided with provisions from the wreck. The California brought off five passengers, two children and the Purser. The remain er were left on the island, there being not room for them. The wreck of the steamer was left hanging on the rock by her bow, they there being in eight fathoms of water. She will be a total loss, and must go to pieces in the next storm. The passengers had experienced no suffering except that of the mind. Treasure and valuables all saved.

The above particulars were obtained from one of the passengers who returned from the wreck on the California. From another source we learn that the females all returned to this city. It was also stated yesterday that several of the wall bags had been lost, although we heard the report contradicted.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE AT HARPERS.—The New York Times says the following was the origin of the late disastrous fire at the Messrs. Harpers establishment. The plumber was at work upon some water pipes in the press room, and twisted up a piece of paper which he lighted from a gas burner. Having lighted his taper, and not wishing to throw the paper on the floor for fear of accident, he caught for some place where he could safely and effectually extinguish it—and seeing what he took to be a pan of water (but proved to be a compound) in a little room adjoining, he threw the lighted end of a paper into it. It blazed up instantly and burned him severely. In his haste he upset the pan, which spread the flame still more widely, and the whole room was at once enveloped in the blaze. It is a fact altogether that the Messrs Harpers should have been dug to an amount of time on the pile of the ruins consumed in pursuit of the flame, and reminded, although the damage of crime is not so large as when our last summary was made up.

The line of telegraph diverging from Memphis towards Nashville, is nearly completed.

Snow has fallen in the mountains, and the northern part of the State has been visited by frost.

The Indians in the North have again been subjected to outrages and wrongs at the hands of the whites. A few days since two of those unfortunate creatures were killed in mistake upon an subsequent examination it having been made to appear that they had not committed the offences attributed to them.

Accounts from Sonora represent this Mexican State to be in a condition of deplorable organization. It is said that the inhabitants would rejoice at a American invasion, as such an event would probably enable them to get rid of the dreaded Apaches.

From ORIZABA and the SANDWICH ISLANDS there is nothing of importance.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19, 1853.

The McDonogh case has been decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the United States.

The *Union* and the *Star*, the greater and the lesser organs of the Administration, continued to lecture and scold all who have any possibility for "Hardness," and to treat with scorn the members of Congress from New York, who belong to that wing of the democrady. The President I am informed, has very emphatically denied that he has laid down his policy,—that of endeavoring to harmonize all sections by restoring officers among them, and that nothing shall deter him from pursuing it "to the bitter end."

If he has used this or similar language, as I have reason to believe he has, it is intended as a declaration of "war to the knife" upon the National Democrats, and war therefore there will be between them and him "to the bitter end."

It has been thought by some Democrats here, not particularly hostile to the Administration, that the Cabinet could not last six weeks longer, but must break up. It is possible that it might be well for the country that it should; but as a Whig, I had much rather it would not; that the Presidents should there fight, and keep up the internecine war for a year or two longer; for the longer the present state of things continues the deeper and more wide spread will be the discontent and "insubordination" in the Democratic ranks, and the more certain will the Whigs be, to be called upon by the people to take the reins of government into their own hands in 1856.

The *Richmond Enquirer*, (which before the appointment of John Y. Mason as Minister to France, was the organ and apologist of Gen. Pierce,) as spoken of, was an anti-administration paper, but is now one of its most obsequious supporters. Is forced to submit that, "nobody can deny the extreme peril of the present moment. Be the conclusion fortunate or disastrous," it goes on to say, "no Democrat will revert with satisfaction to a crisis in which the Administration of his party was paralyzed, and the administration of his choice and creation distrusted and embarrassed by those to whom it should naturally look for support." The Enquirer, however, says, with a verdant innocence truly refreshing, that it is "utterly at a loss for any adequate explanation of the conduct of such Democrats as manifest a willingness to disorganize the Administration."

The Examiner, on the other hand declares, that "it is in vain to attempt a concealment of the deep seated dissatisfaction which pervades the Democratic party with the wistakes and blunders of the present Cabinet. It exists and the world knows it. It is in vain that industrious mettopolitan organs give assurance with their daily issues that spring conditions on Mr. Dean, that it is well—Confidence and assurance are important to secure that confidence which is gone. It is useless for Belshazzar the king, to make a great feast to a thousand of his nobles, and to drink wine before the thousand—it isn't in vain to have the vessels of gold and silver which were taken out of Jerusalem, and for their admiring gaze—THE HAND WRITING IS ON THE WALL, and the only scape goats upon whose head the President can lay the hand and send forth for destruction to the wilderness are the imbeciles of the present Cabinet, who surrounds him."

Now, in both the papers above quoted from are staunch democratic journals, their language must mean something—must portend something. As to making "scape goats" of the present administration or cabinet that surrounds the President, that is a matter of their own.—But unless with the sending them away into the wilderness for destruction, the President should change his own course and commit no more such sins as he invoked the punishment of upon the heads of his "scape goats," the Cabinet, I fear the case of the democratic party would not be much improved, nor its prospects brightened; and as I have before said—upon democratic authority—has declared positively that he will not change his course, but will pursue it "to the bitter end,"—and a bitter end it will lead him to, or I am no prophet.

The bill which passed the Senate in relation to the mode of appointing assistants of the Treasury, is still in the House. Meantime every appliance is brought to bear upon members to induce them to vote for it. The President has heretofore most anxiously desired the removal of the present assistant secretary, and has said all he could say, except to give the *order* for his removal; but it may be that, considering the movement as an attack upon the administration, he may wish it defeated, and will do what he can to accomplish this, may meet his sanction. Whether it is so or not, I do not know.

I am not sure whether I mentioned in my last, or not, the fact that experienced engineers have been sent out by the Government, to survey or make a reconnaissance of a route for a ship canal to connect the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific, and that the sooner is to depend the better for us.

The chivalry of young Soule' at the Spanish Court, has made some talk here and called forth severe animadversion. This said rash one no longer confer the privilege of being rash with out responsibility, and American ladies now know that there is gallantry and courage enough in their countrymen to protect them against the incivilities of dukes, earls, counts or barons.

MAISON ROUGE.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

SECOND DISTRICT.

We take much pleasure in republishing the annexed report of the condition of the Public Schools of the Second District, from the pen of the able and experienced Superintendent, Mr. ALBERT FABRE, Esq. The report was submitted by the Superintendent to the Board of Directors, adopted by that body, and transmitted through the President, GERSTENDAL MOREL, Esq., to the Common Council.

We would be glad to comment upon this excellent report, but space and time both are wanting:

To the President and Members of the Board of Aldermen, and to the President and Members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen of the City of Orleans.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, President of the Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the Second District of New Orleans, begs leave to submit their semi-annual report of the condition and progress of the schools entrusted to their charge.

On the 1st of December, 1853, the whole number of scholars in the Second District Public Schools was 2745, classified as follows:

Boys, 1,285; girls, 1,461. Born in Louisiana, 1,719; in other States of the Union, 236; in France, 355; Germany, 246; Ireland, 173; Scotland and Scotland, 60; West Indies, 31; Italy, 19; Spain, 10; Mexico, 6; Switzerland, 1; Russia, 1; at sea, 2.

Their classification as to age is as follows:

Under six old, 606; 7 years, 356; 8 years, 346; 9 years, 349; 10 years, 329; 11 years, 291; 12 years, 283; 13 years, 135; 14 years, 106; 15 years, 66; 16 years, 15; pupils over 16 years (mainly in the Night School,) 66; 1,122 of the pupils speak French as their mother tongue; 1,108, English; 446, German; 44, Spanish, and 27, Italian.

The number of schools in operation in this District is thirteen, under the direction of sixty-five Teachers, both male and female. These only of the school-houses of this District are the property of the city; and the amount annually paid for house rent is $4,350—a sum representing the interest of not much less than twice the capital that would be required to build every school house within the District, I am instructed to say, by the Board in proper time, to appeal to the liberality of the present system of public education.

The advices from Mesotevideo were satisfactory and favorable. Political affairs were in a more settled state. The Oriental Republic remained on board a French man-of-war. He had issued a protest against the movement which drove him from office and power. He claims that the proceedings were unjustified and unbecoming the people, contrary to all honorable stipulations.

Produce was in better condition for moving. Coffee firm.

NEW YORK, Dec

THE STREET PREACHING EXCITEMENT.—No RIOT.—There were apprehensions that the Sunday preaching in the streets would create excitement in regard to public street preaching, &c. I am glad to inform you, however, that no disturbance attempted to any good order. No attempt whatever was made to disturb the meeting. A very large body of persons, numbering at all probability fifty thousand, assembled in the vicinity of where the preacher held forth, "determined," it was said, "that there should be no disturbance." On the south of the meeting, and of the outskirts of the crowd, a company of armed men were stationed, and a number of police officers were also present, but nothing occurred to call them into action. The meeting was a very orderly one, and was quietly dispersed.

BALTIMORE, Dec 19

POLITICS IN VERMONT.—The Free Soil Democrats are greatly incensed at the Old Line Democrats, and have held meetings in various counties, denouncing a' those who voted for Robinson for Governor. And Elder for Lieutenant Governor. They have also established a new paper at Montpelier, called the Liberty Standard.

BUFFALO, Dec 1

THE WEATHER, &c.—There are eight inches of snow on the ground, and the thermometer is only 16 degrees above zero. The weather is clear and cold.

The propeller Gramke State went ashore on Saturday night, near Cleveland, with a cargo of salt and merchandise.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 1

LATER FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The brig W. PRICE, from Rio Janeiro, reports the death of the crew of the Rebeca. She reports that the Captain of the Rebeca set fire to his vessel before abandoning her.

The Price brings Rio dates to the 13th of October. The port was healthy and the city quiet. Freights were nominal. Coffee was dear, and the stock in store was 70,000 bags.

SALEM, Mass., Dec 1

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—Later advices from Buenos Ayres state that much discontent prevailed throughout the province. The Governor was about to call a convention, and had a decided majority. Another revolution was expected in a few months. Produce was high.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.

RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—A serious riot occurred among the laborers on the Illinois Centre' road, at Lasalle, yesterday, growing out of reductions in wages recently effected. Two or three contractors, and a party of laborers, during which one of the latter was shot dead. Shortly after the fight was renewed, and the pistol shot and Stroy, who had command of himself in a way to be brought to the hearts, killing him instantly. He then gave himself up to the sheriff of the county.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.

FATAL SHOOTING CASE.—E. H. Collins, Editor of the Maysville Eagle, shot Lethen Dobyns in the forehead, in Maysville, Ky., today. The wound is supposed will prove fatal.

BOSTON, Dec. 16

BOSTON MAYORALTY.—The democrats of the city have nominated Aaron Hobart for Mayor. Mr. Allen declining to run again.

HALIFAX, Dec 16.

SAILING OF THE MARMION.—The steamer Marmion, with the goods saved from the Hibernia's cargo, sailed from here this morning for New York.

ANDOVER, Mass., Dec. 1

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Last evening D. Dwyelis and Peter Cassidy, residents of this village, were drowned by breaking through the ice while skating.

Loss of the Schooner J. Webster, Capt Thayer, of this Port.—The J. Webster sailed from this port on the 7th inst., bound to Mobile having on board a cargo of 210 thousand of rice. She encountered the gale in which the Steamer Custer *Hamilton* was lost, and being likewise dismasted, attempted to run into Pensacola, to obtain spars and other necessaries, which she struck upon something which proved to be a sunken wreck; when for preservation of their lives, the officers and crew made their boat, soon after which the schooner filled and sank. They arrived safely at Pensacola, from whence Capt. Thayer proceeded to New Orleans, and arrived here yesterday morning from the latter place. The vessel was insured for $6000, which $1000 on the cargo. The vessel was owned by Messrs Columbia Insurance Company, in this city. There was also insurance, we understand, in some other office here, upon the cargo.—*Charleston Courier.*

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN MINNESOTA.—The St. Paul Democrat has been favored with the perusal of a letter from Selkirk settlement on the Red river, dated 24 November, by which we learn of a terrible fire which had destroyed the principal settlement on the 20th and 21st inst., destroying everything in its course and spreading terror and consternation through the whole settlement. Fortunately no lives were lost, although many suffering from the terrors of conflagration, we may they are the sufferers.

J. WRIGHT & Co.,
151, Chartres st.

LOCAL ITEMS.

SUPREME COURT.—Our reporter has not the time to look over the proceedings in the case of Parker against Hyde, which was argued in person by the counsel on both sides, and will therefore defer his report of the decision of the Court until to-morrow.

STEALING A CLOCK.—James Lloyd was arrested in Poydras's yard, on the charge of having stolen a timber lumber.

STEALING A WATCH.—George Watson was arrested in Girod street on the charge of having stolen a lady's gold watch.

BURNS, &c.—Ashby, a slave, belonging to Mr. Rogers, was on Saturday night arrested, on the charge of having broken into the bakery of Mr. Rice and opened a window.

SECOND DISTRICT.

RECORDER RANNEY'S COURT.—PRISONS FROM—Bridget Hanlon, belonging to Mr. Jones, the was arrested in the Second District for stealing a pair of shoes.

DRAWING A KNIFE.—Robinson, f. m. c., was arrested in the Second District for having drawn a knife on Mr. Ladbroke, and threatening to cut his throat.

THIRD DISTRICT.

RECORDER PITCHFORK'S.—A slave named Sandy was arrested for stealing a lot of clothing from Elizabeth Palmer.

HOUSE BREAKING.—John J. Jones, J. H. Kelly and Thos. Hall were arrested on a charge of breaking into the Lower Police Office and stealing a number of pistols.

RECORDER PITCHFORK'S.—Charles was arrested for having in his possession a lot of clothing, supposed to be the property of Chas. Wilson.

BUTTER AND BRIDGE.—John J. Jones, J. H. Kelly and Thos. Hall were arrested on a charge of breaking into the Lower Police Office and stealing a number of pistols.

Twenty-five of our female boarding schools have been educated in the Second District. Girls' High School, and two of our male academies are pupils of the Boys' High School—fact which carries with itself a most great and practical evidence of the efficiency and value of our present system of public education.

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Dec 19

WASHINGTON MATTERS.—Commander Sterrett, has been detached from the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, from the first of January, and ordered to the Decatur.

Commander Lardner is ordered to take charge of the Aaylen in place of Commander Sterrett.

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BENNINGTON, Vt., Dec 19

POLITICS IN VERMONT.—The Free Soil Democrats are greatly incensed at the Old Line Democrats, and have held meetings in various counties, denouncing a' those who voted for Robinson for Governor. And Elder for Lieutenant Governor. They have also established a new paper at Montpelier, called the Liberty Standard.

BUFFALO, Dec 19

THE WEATHER, &c.—There are eight inches of snow on the ground, and the thermometer is only 16 degrees above zero. The weather is clear and cold.

The propeller Gramke State went ashore on Saturday night, near Cleveland, with a cargo of salt and merchandise.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 19

LATER FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The brig W. PRICE, from Rio Janeiro, reports the death of the crew of the Rebeca. She reports that the Captain of the Rebeca set fire to his vessel before abandoning her.

The Price brings Rio dates to the 13th of October. The port was healthy and the city quiet. Freights were nominal. Coffee was dear, and the stock in store was 70,000 bags.

SALEM, Mass., Dec 19

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—Later advices from Buenos Ayres state that much discontent prevailed throughout the province. The Governor was about to call a convention, and had a decided majority. Another revolution was expected in a few months. Produce was high.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.

RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE ON THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—A serious riot occurred among the laborers on the Illinois Centre' road, at Lasalle, yesterday, growing out of reductions in wages recently effected. Two or three contractors, and a party of laborers, during which one of the latter was shot dead. Shortly after the fight was renewed, and the pistol shot and Stroy, who had command of himself in a way to be brought to the hearts, killing him instantly. He then gave himself up to the sheriff of the county.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 16.

FATAL SHOOTING CASE.—E. H. Collins, Editor of the Maysville Eagle, shot Lethen Dobyns in the forehead, in Maysville, Ky., today. The wound is supposed will prove fatal.

BOSTON, Dec. 16

BOSTON MAYORALTY.—The democrats of the city have nominated Aaron Hobart for Mayor. Mr. Allen declining to run again.

HALIFAX, Dec 16.

SAILING OF THE MARMION.—The steamer Marmion, with the goods saved from the Hibernia's cargo, sailed from here this morning for New York.

ANDOVER, Mass., Dec. 1

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Last evening D. Dwyelis and Peter Cassidy, residents of this village, were drowned by breaking through the ice while skating.

Loss of the Schooner J. Webster, Capt Thayer, of this Port.—The J. Webster sailed from this port on the 7th inst., bound to Mobile having on board a cargo of 210 thousand of rice. She encountered the gale in which the Steamer Custer *Hamilton* was lost, and being likewise dismasted, attempted to run into Pensacola, to obtain spars and other necessaries, which she struck upon something which proved to be a sunken wreck; when for preservation of their lives, the officers and crew made their boat, soon after which the schooner filled and sank. They arrived safely at Pensacola, from whence Capt. Thayer proceeded to New Orleans, and arrived here yesterday morning from the latter place. The vessel was insured for $6000, which $1000 on the cargo. The vessel was owned by Messrs Columbia Insurance Company, in this city. There was also insurance, we understand, in some other office here, upon the cargo.—*Charleston Courier.*

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN MINNESOTA.—The St. Paul Democrat has been favored with the perusal of a letter from Selkirk settlement on the Red river, dated 24 November, by which we learn of a terrible fire which had destroyed the principal settlement on the 20th and 21st inst., destroying everything in its course and spreading terror and consternation through the whole settlement. Fortunately no lives were lost, although many suffering from the terrors of conflagration, we may they are the sufferers.

J. WRIGHT & Co.,
151, Chartres st.

COMMERCIAL.

The Cotton Crop.

REE OFFICE,
Montreal Reporter, Dec. 24, 1853.

A fair estimate of the cotton crop of the United States for the present season, is 3,000 bales of thirteen pounds each. Letters and reports from England are now daily received by the Cotton Brokers of this city.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Recorder Watson's Court.—Examining Court.—R. Hyland was arrested in Franklin street, by the assistant of Mr. Toby, after a desperate fight with the latter. Also of R. Sullivan.

STEALING A WATCH.—George Watson was arrested in Girod street on the charge of having stolen a lady's gold watch.

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