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The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines in each language on the first insertion and half that price for each subsequent one. No Advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
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NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29, 1853.

No. 9364 Vol. XI.—New Series. Vol. XXVII.—Whole No. 7838.

THE DAILY BEE.

Thursday Morning Dec. 29, 1853.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. The mail due the day before came through.

☞ Our advertising columns at this season are so crowded, and our space so limited, that we are frequently compelled to exclude much editorial matter.

PAUSE NOT IN YOUR EFFORTS

Are our citizens—the honest and sober portion of the community—who love not the haunts of drunkenness and will not directly or indirectly countenance the pernicious practice of placing the polls in groggeries—are they content with the recent report of the Committee appointed by the Board of Aldermen to investigate the subject? Because that Committee offered a report which is an egregious piece of sham sanctification, and because the Board of Assistants, with extraordinary and unpardonable recklessness, gave it their official sanction, will the citizens calmly surrender their reason, relax their exertions, and allow the abominable nuisance to continue, without further effort at its abatement? We trust not. Poor and pitiful would we deem that spirit of reform which halts at the first check, and is driven from the field by a single onslaught. If such a nonentity as the paper pellet launched forth by the Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen can extinguish vitality in the host of citizens, who profess to be guided by salutary and over-whelming motives of public weal, they are not made of the stuff that constitutes the bone and sinew of the real reformer.

If we misjudge and wrong this portion of our fellow citizens, let them prove our error by their conduct. Let them go to work anew, draw up fresh petitions, canvass the city, and send into the Council an array of names that will startle the City fathers out of their self complacency, and will convince them that the movement is no partial, one sided, or fanatical idea—that it encounters the sympathies of a vast majority of the citizens, and of all whose immediate interests are not inseparably associated with drinking houses and cabarets. Nay, it will even challenge the approval of many of these; for we cannot conceive what possible benefit will accrue to the three or four hundred cafés in our city, by the selection of a very small fraction of them as the recipients of the ballot boxes, with the privilege of creating an inordinate number of drunkards for a single day.

We are satisfied that with proper exertions a petition could be transmitted to the Council signed by seven-eighths of the voters of Orleans. We are yet to find the man who approves the custom of holding the polls in groggeries. We are yet to find the man who does not condemn and ridicule the recent report of the Board of Assistant Aldermen on the subject. The opinion of the community is all but unanimous. In such a shape, overpowering and resistless, should it be submitted to the City Authorities. When they learn that they have deplorably misconceived public spirit, and insulted public intelligence by their action, and that the suffrages of New Orleans demand of them the abrogation of a practice at once demoralizing, unnecessary, and productive of the most execrable abuses, they will, peradventure, deign to reconsider the matter, and to grant to society the trifling boon of removing beset [illegible] and temptations to inebriety from the weak minded, on occasions when political excitement is most apt to lead them astray.

Great Meeting of Leading Business Men at the Merchants' Exchange.

SAILORS' RIGHTS FOREVER

We reached the place of meeting soon after its organization, and found J. W. Stanton, Esq., presiding. He appeared to be assisted by a representation of our most eminent merchants and citizens.

It was suggested that a committee be appointed to report resolutions responsive to the enlightened suggestion from the chair. The committee consisted of Messrs. Holmes, Sumner, Adams and Durell; and while they retired, on the invitation of the chairman, Mr. Harmon addressed the audience. If one tithe of his assertions be true, and the eloquent and warm-hearted orator betrayed in every utterance a profound appreciation of his veracity, we have in our midst and have long had a set of land Pirates in criminality hardly conceivable; and we record with pleasure the leniency of the tars who have restrained themselves from taking summary and "bloody" vengeance, (we borrow a word from the vocabulary of the task masters,) upon the perpetrators of the most ruthless frauds.

What will even this community—scourged as we have recently been, and accustomed to scenes of horror—think when they are assured that these modern, cis-Atlantic Shylocks have [illegible] the poor sailor to the very death, to induce his enlistment on board the ship, and that in numerous instances, the officers of vessels have found themselves at the Balize, manned with the dead!

We need not say that Mr. Harmon's address sent a thrill of horror through his vast audience; and he was warmly applauded on closing.

The committee reported a long series of resolutions which were adopted by acclamation and without a single dissenting voice.

One of the resolutions provided for the appointment of a committee to memorialize Congress in reference to legislation on the subject, and another provided for a committee to wait upon the Mayor and Recorders, and urge their special attention to the matter.

Incomprehensible comprehension, the statements were made by respectable and responsible men, would go to show that any further legislation was unnecessary in order to the location of the malefactors within the walls of the Penitentiary.

The committee to memorialize Congress consists of Messrs. Woodruff, Sumner and Maxwell; and the committee to wait upon the Mayor and Recorders of Messrs. Baxter, Dewey and ——.

The meeting adjourned at about 8½ o'clock.

GIFT BOOKS &c. FROM NORMAN.—Our friend, B. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, has laid us under obligations by a seasonable supply of Holiday Books and other articles in his line. Among the former we note particulary the following:

The Keep Sake for 1854—A very gorgeous publication, the binding of which is in the richest and most recherché style, and the illustrations remarkably spirited and beautiful. The Keep Sake is among the finest of the annuals for 1854. Published by J. C. Riker.

The Gift, a Present for all Seasons.—Very neat and tasteful, without much pretension. Several of the contributions to this volume display more than average merit.

Norman's Almanac for 1854, and Calendar [illegible] are useful cards, the one presenting at a glance the dates of any day during the coming year, and the other giving a list of the different Banks, Insurance Offices, Public Authorities and other valuable information.

USEFUL TABLE.—We are indebted to B. O'Connell, Sugar Broker, No. 14 Conti street, for a chart exhibiting by a curved line the variations in the prices of Sugar and Molasses, on the Levee, from Sept. 1852 to Aug. 31st 1853, comparatively with those of 1851-52. Thus at a glance one may see that on the 16th Oct. 1852, Sugar commanded six cents, while on the 11th June 1853, its price had fallen to 3⅝, and so likewise of Molasses, at one time as high as 30 cents, and at another as low as 18 cts. As a means of reference this chart is greatly to be commended.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Meyerbeer's magnificent opera of "The Huguenots," with a powerful cast:—Messrs. Lapierre, Genibrel and La Coste, and Mesdames Bertini and Berton sustain the principal characters.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.—The annual election for Directors of this Company, will take place on Monday, January 9th 1854, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company. See advertisement in another column.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.—The Committee on Odd Fellows' Hall announce a series of Twelve Concerts to be given by the splendid Orchestra attached to that establishment. The prices of tickets for families, or single gentlemen, has been fixed at very reasonable rates. Subscription lists may be found at the office of the Ball Room, and at the principal Music Stores. Due notice will be given of the first concert.

SELECT SOIREES AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.—A series of select Balls under the management of a number of our most respectable citizens, will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, beginning on Wednesday evening next, 4th January, and every Wednesday, until the 22d February inclusive. Gentlemen desirous of subscribing to these soirees must hand their applications to the Secretary at the office of the Ball Room. See advertisement.

CLOSING OF THE CANAL.—Despatches from Albany of the 20th inst., announce the closing of the Canals.

☞ We learn that the caloric ship Ericsson is to take the place of the Humboldt in the New York and Havre line of steamers. Her new machinery and apparatus are completed. She was to leave on the 21st inst. A numerous company of engineers and scientific men have invitations to go on board, and give to the machinery their strictest scrutiny.

☞ CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of dealers is called to the Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, at Henry Peychaud & Co.'s auction Room, No. 42 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE on the 20th inst., Mr. Shields gave notice of a joint resolution authorizing the President to confer the rank of Lieutenant General by Brevet for eminent services.

Mr. Seward presented a remonstrance of the citizens of Rochester against any international copy right law, also petitions from New York in favor of the recognition of the Independence of Liberia, and in favor of the construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara.

Mr. Weller presented a memorial of army Officers on the frontiers for an increase of pay. Mr. Weller said—the Colonels on the frontiers did not receive a pay equal to that of Bricklayers in San Francisco, nor did Captains receive as much as hod carriers, and he was sure that scavengers in San Francisco received higher compensation than Lieutenants in the army.

Mr. Foot gave notice of a bill granting land for the support of the indigent insane.

Mr. Hamlin introduced a bill to satisfy French Spoliation claims—referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. And Mr. Hunter introduced a bill to extend the warehousing system, by establishing private bonded warehouses.

Mr. Seward offered a resolution directing an inquiry whether any legislation be necessary to secure rights of citizenship to children of American citizens born in foreign countries. Laid over.

Mr. Johnson introduced two bills granting land to Arkansas for railroad purposes.

Mr. Chase offered a resolution that all sessions and all proceedings of the Senate be public.

Mr. Fish presented the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, complaining of the duties imposed on the commerce of the United States in the Baltic Seas, and asking the adoption of measures by the Government of the United States with the view of abating such imposition. Referred to the committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Fitzpatrick presented memorials of the Alabama and Mississippi Railroads, praying for duties on railroad iron.

Mr. Bayard gave notice of a bill to provide for the public printing, engraving, and binding.

Mr. Hunter's bill extending the warehousing system is the same as the one he has introduced and urged for the last three sessions.

Mr. Everett offered a resolution directing inquiry as to what legislation is needed to protect the children of American citizens born in foreign countries.

The Chair said that the Senator from New York had offered a similar resolution. Mr. Everett's was laid over and Mr. Seward's taken up and adopted.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution which was agreed to, directing inquiry as to the expediency of effecting a reduction of ocean postage.

The Chair presented a report of the Census Superintendent. Printed and tabled.

Mr. Seward's resolution, calling for correspondence with the government of the Sandwich Islands, was agreed to.

The resolution offered by Mr. Chase, some time ago, directing inquiry by the Committee on Roads and Canals, as to the expediency of constructing a railroad from one of the Western States to the Pacific, was taken up.

Mr. Gwin opposed the reference of the subject to that Committee, and moved a postponement of the resolution. Agreed to—yeas 23, nays not counted.

Mr. Gwin moved an Executive session—agreed to. During it, the doors were opened and a message received from the President transmitting certain documents in answer to the resolutions of Senate of April last, requesting information in regard to certain transactions between Captain Hollins of the Cyane and the authorities of San Juan de Nicaragua.

Also certain correspondence touching the claim of Brig. General Armstrong—both unimportant—printed and referred.

The doors were again closed and in half hour the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE—Mr. Bocock, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the construction of six first class steam frigates, and for other purposes, appropriating three millions of dollars, the vessels to be built by contract or at the United States Navy Yards, as the Secretary of the Navy may select. Referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Bocock presented a report of the board of officers appointed to investigate the causes of the failure of certain steam frigates. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Benton stated that he had declined, as Chairman of the Library Committee, and that Mr. Chandler had been selected by the committee in his place.

The House resumed the consideration of Mr. Sage's resolution, authorising the Secretary of the Interior to purchase Mount Vernon, and laid it on the table 86 to 85.

Mr. Dean offered the resolution of which he had given notice, for presenting a sword and the thanks of Congress to Captain Ingraham. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Tweed introduced a bill establishing a mint in the city of New York. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Walker presented a memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce, asking action for the abrogation of the Sound dues imposed by Denmark on the commerce of the United States in the Baltic.

Mr. Walker introduced a resolution which was adopted, that the President be requested to communicate to the House, as far as the public interests will permit, the state of negotiations between this country and Denmark relative to the imposition of sound dues upon our commerce to the Baltic, together with such correspondence as may have passed between the two nations on that subject.

Mr. Chandler submitted a resolution which was adopted that the Committee on the Judiciary be, and it is hereby instructed to inquire whether any and what legislation is necessary to secure the right of citizenship of children born out of the United States, whose parents at the time of such births are citizens of the United States; and that the Committee report at as early a day as possible by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Florence introduced a bill extending the provisions of several laws granting bounty lands to officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States. Referred to Committee of Public Lands.

Mr. Clingman, in pursuance of previous notice, introduced a bill giving credit to importers of railroad iron. This he said was a subject which had frequently been before Congress. After discussion, referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Orr in the chair.

Mr. Houston submitted resolutions referring the various branches of the President's Message to the appropriate committees.

The time of the House was occupied by Messrs. Garrett Smith and Preston in speeches on Koszta and Slavery, and the subject was not concluded when an adjournment took place.

☞ We see it announced, says the National Intelligencer, that the distinguished veteran Gen. Wool is under orders for California, to take command of the Pacific division of the army. This is a distant service for an officer of forty years' standing; but we presume that, in sending him to it, the Government desires to give an earnest of its determination to repress all aggressive expeditions in that quarter against our Mexican neighbors, and to enforce obedience to the laws on the Pacific as well as on the Atlantic coasts. Gen. Wool's activity is not perceptibly impaired by time or long service, and he will doubtless repair with willing alacrity to the new and distant field of duty.

Wm. Chambers's View of the United States.

The venerable Edinburgh publisher and author, William Chambers, Esq., who has recently made a brief tour in the Northern and Eastern States, has, on the eve of his return to Europe, published a letter, in which he says:

"I leave the United States with much regret. I carry with me the conviction that a great and splendid future is before them. Contrary to the opinion of most travellers from England, I see here a young but rapidly growing nation offering an example to the oldest communities in Europe. It is far from my wish to flatter; but what do I not feel vast delight in seeing? I am overcome with the stupendous proportions and capacity of the country—its far-stretching fields for human subsistence and happiness. Of the American people, so little understood and often misrepresented, I candidly own that their remarkable love of order, their energy and perseverance, their love of independence, their self-respect of even the humblest classes among them, their striking sobriety, their admirable educational systems, their many excellent libraries and universal fondness for reading; their press, free from fiscal exactions; their flourishing religious institutions, untampered by civil polity; their economically and spiritedly got up railways, now pushed half way to the Pacific; the neatness of their dwellings; their wonderful, and to an Englishman alarming, progress in the mechanical arts; the marvellous growth of their cities, and, I will add, their civility to strangers—I say all this gives me unqualified pleasure. And when I contrast their cities, free from pauperism and vice in its most loathsome forms, with what meets the eye in London, Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other large cities in Britain, I feel that travellers from this country have really little reason to speak disdainfully of America, or to exaggerate faults which at most are only partial and of no sort of account.

"Such being my impressions, it will be my duty to represent, in my own poor way at home, things as they deserve to be spoken of. I shall fail to speak of the advantages to be derived by an emigration of toiling classes generally to this country—feeling, as they will do, from a perishing and unimprovable condition to a state of comfort and boundless prospects of well doing."

TREASURY DRAFTS.—The amounts of drafts registered in the office of the Register of the Treasury, for the week ending December 17, 1853, were as follows:

Redemption of public debt	$735,946 51
Navy	196,542 62
Treasury,	402,310 12
Interior, or lands,	41,896 28
Customs,	130,920 60
Interior,	2,397 16
War,	130,820 95
Total amount,	$1,761,900 31

MR. MARCY'S LETTER of the 26th September, in regard to Koszta, it is said, has given us little trouble to the American Legation at London. Political refugees in England [illegible] Mr. Marcy to say that the United States [illegible] all political refugees in America [illegible] [illegible]

TRIBUTE TO JOHN MITCHEL.

On the [illegible] a grand complimentary banquet was given to John Mitchel by the citizens of New York. A number of distinguished persons were present. Letters were received from Archbishop Hughes, Bishop Wainwright, Gen. Cass, Thomas O'Connor, Gen. Scott, Mr. Seward, Hamilton Fish, Gen. Shields, and Postmaster General Campbell, declining attendance, for various reasons. The letters were read, and those receiving the greatest applause, says the Tribune, were from Thomas O'Connor, Gen. Shields, and Archbishop Hughes.

Speeches were made by Charles O'Conor, John McKeon, John Mitchel, Thomas Francis Meagher, Horace Greeley, Patrick J. Smythe, Richard O'Gorman, Robert Emmett, and J. Brougham.

Mr. MITCHEL, in response to a toast made an eloquent, fiery and effective speech, from which we cannot resist the temptation to cull a few passages. After expressing his unqualified delight at finding himself in a land of liberty, and in the presence of republican freemen—after disavowing all desire to meddle with the political controversies of the people, he says:

I perceive that the Secretary of State at Washington, in his last note to the Austrian minister, actuated certainly by the nicest sense of diplomatic courtesy, has taken care to warn all adventurers and seditious propagandists that the United States will in no wise sanction or protect them if they engage in fraudulent machinations for disturbing the internal quiet of her nations; and he further declares "that the United States will do as much as any of the European powers to promote tranquillity." In all this there seems to me, Lucullus, none of comity towards the sceptered conspirators of Europe, and less of generosity towards the exiled victims, than I should have thought befitting the manifesto of an American minister. Now I have a word to say on this subject of international comity. The phrase contains a falsehood. Nations have nothing to do with it. Intermonarchical comity would be the right name, as an example or two will suffice to show.

Louis Napoleon, you remember, ordered the wandering Magyar not to set the sole of his weary foot upon French soil, and he a passenger too, on board an American ship. This, you might think, was discourtesy. God bless you! it was true politeness—politeness, not indeed, to the homeless exile—not to the nation whose flag waved over him—but politeness to the Kaiser of Austria; it was a delicate attention to the Czar of all the Russias. The Czar himself, also, is the very pink and flower of this sort of courtesy and comity; it is true he could flog the ladies of the Polish convent on the bare back, but if you only saw him at a review in Vienna, with his friend the other emperor, or in London with his friend, Her Gracious Majesty, it would do you good to witness the peace and love that reign among these crowned brethren and sisters. Great Britain, however, is certainly the most accomplished master in this species of politeness.

You remember that after the late Italian struggle, certain weather-worn refugees, with a price upon their heads, made their way to Malta, and asked permission to land; but the British Governor sternly waved them off—the guns of the fortress showed their grinning muzzles. The poor souls wanted only shelter and permission to take lodgings and buy victuals—it is all very well, said the Governor, but you cannot stop here, and so they passed on, to Barbary, or Morocco, or—heaven knows where. Strange to say, the repulsed refugees saw no politeness in this reception, yet it was true international comity; it was an act, I do assure you, of the sweetest and most chivalrous courtesy—towards the royal jailor of Naples, and the imperial executioner of Vienna. That was the most exquisite politeness too, which impelled the British Ministers to place the foreign residents in London under police surveillance, upon a representation from the Austrian Court; it was true courtesy that made them send constables a few months ago to search Kossuth's house and ransack his arms and correspondence. Above all, it was an effort of the most refined urbanity, that stealing of the Italian letters in the English post-office, copying them for the use of the King of Naples, and re-sealing and forwarding them as if nothing had happened, whereby the noblest hearts in Italy were betrayed to their destruction.

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Mr. Secretary Marcy says that the United States Government will do as much as any of the European nations, to maintain tranquillity. And be shows his good feeling and courtesy toward the crowned heads by terming their fugitive enemies adventurers and seditious propagandists. I would that I could know whether this Secretary does truly herein represent the sentiment of the nation. Has America, indeed, so deep an interest in the tranquillity of Ireland and Hungary and Germany, under their several Emperors, Kings and Grand Dukes, as these Emperors, Kings and Grand Dukes themselves? And if America has a mind to engage in this contest of politeness, where will she stop? Will you place detectives to watch our bosoms, and to dog our motions? "America will do as much!" Will your Postmaster-General (forgive me for imagining the bare possibility of it,) soften the seals of our letters, and imitate the impressions and copy the contents? Shall we never take a letter from the post-man, without carefully examining to see whether any cunning has been practised upon our sealing wax?

But what am I speaking of? Am I not an American? It was not for this the farmers and traders of these colonies fought and conquered. The courtesies of this country, I believe, are due to the people of Europe, not to the people's masters and enemies. And how deeply those poor people need—how richly they deserve—your sympathy! Do you know who and what manner of men are they—the refugees of '48—whom that Secretary calls adventurers and seditious propagandists? They are the very flower of Europe, and the very salt of the earth—the proud, thoughtful students, the inspired poets, the knightly soldiers of freedom and right. A French author has well said that the genuine representative of ancient European chivalry is now the chivalry of young Democracy—the chivalry that goes as gayly to the barricade, when duty calls, as to a fête champêtre—with the courage of a lion to face tyrants and the gentle courtesy of a woman to the weak and the poor.

And where are they now? In the swamps of Cayenne they tend the sugar cane, or they are hoeing corn on the penal farms of Algeria.—Somewhere in Ohio wanders, and feeds his bees, the German Uhland. Oh, Heaven! Apollo is once more among the herdsmen of Admetus, and the herdsmen know not that it is the sun god. On some tropical palm tree hangs now the silent harp of Ferdinand Freiligrath; in silence he devours his heart, and sang comes to him never, never more. Those two men were members of the Frankfort Convention—their crime is trampled down, and by the rivers of Babylon they sit and weep. Garibaldi stole caravels, or ferries hides, or commands a trading brig. Pacing the forest paths of Vandiemen's Land, listening to the murmuring Derwent, or studying with the zeal of an undergraduate, I see the stately O'Brien. So calm in his mien, so haughty is his eye, no man can see that his heart is breaking. Americans! will you call these men adventurers and seditious propagandists? Will you warn them against fraudulent machinations tending to disturb your genteel friends, the Sovereigns of Europe? Once more pardon me the question.

The Mayflower Pilgrims were adventurers—Benjamin Franklin was a seditious propagandist; and if Washington had been taken he would have been sent to Botany Bay. America, I know, will not be false to her own high traditions and to the immortal men who made her history. And I do indeed believe that the time is coming when America will have to decide, once for all, whether she will be an ally of tyrants or the people—who can doubt which? No thinking man now imagines that the present order of things in Europe can be sustained by multiplying bayonets and heaping on taxes forever. The Creator of the world did not, assuredly, kindle the noblest spirits and crown with intellect the most god-like brows on earth—only that those spirits should consume themselves for ever in vain, that those lofty intellects should be dragged down into idiocy or wrung into insanity forever, in an eternal and hopeless conflict with careless wrong and slavery and falsehood.

No, I believe in a moral and intellectual electricity. I believe that nothing of all the thought and passion expended for this cause has been lost, but that it is gathering, kindling, even now, the atmosphere of the world. I believe that not only a solitary captive has sighed forth his soul alone in the dungeons of Naples; not a gallant soldier has fallen with his face to the foe on the fields of Hungary, or Lombardy, or Baden; not an imprisoned student has grown prematurely bald, or prematurely grey, or has gone mad in the cells of Spielberg, but his spirit lives and moves abroad, helping to swell and kindle the leavening, heaving, seething mass of that field which breathes God's earthquakes and His lightnings. Citizens of New York, I thank you; and I have repaid your kindness at least with candor.

No secretary or man shall change me with fraud. I am a professed revolutionist now, an adventurer, a seditious propagandist. I mean to make use of the freedom guaranteed to me as a citizen or inchoate citizen of America, to help and stimulate the movements of the European Democracy, and especially of Irish Independence. I mean to claim for the revolutionary refugees here, not only the hospitality and the comity of America, but also her sympathy and active friendship; ay, I claim for them that America shall be to them the very standing ground prayed for by Archimedes, whereon they may plant a lever that shall move the world.

DECISION ON THE PRIZE POEMS.—The committee, consisting of Charles Sumner, Joseph H. Chandler, John W. C. Evans, Th. J. Saunders, Joseph Henry, C. M. Butler, R. R. Gurley, and James B. Donelan, which was appointed to examine the poems presented for the prize offered by R. W. Latham, Esq., of Washington, has reported that, "after a deliberate examination, they came to the unanimous conclusion that, in their judgment, there is no production among those submitted of such a character in its conception and execution as justly to entitle it to be considered a 'National Poem, Ode, or Lyric;' and that they therefore respectfully decline recommending any one of them for the prize." The rejected poems are to be published.

HEAVY MARINE LOSSES.—The Boston Transcript notes the following heavy losses by the Marine Insurance offices of that city: [illegible]

The ship [illegible] was insured for $140,000 [illegible] New England Office [illegible] [illegible]

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The St. Francisville Chronicle has the following:

SAD CASUALTY.—On Monday evening last Michael M. Mayfield, a young man residing in this place, met with a fatal accident while he was engaged at work at the shingle yard of John W. Spear, Esq., near the foot of the hill. The rope attached to the capstan gave way and the lever flew back and struck him on the side of the head and neck, fracturing the skull and dislocating his neck, which caused instantaneous death. Mr. Mayfield was a young man of fine promise, and much beloved by those who knew him. He has left a mother and several brothers and sisters to mourn his melancholy death. They have our warmest sympathies.

A new paper is to be established in Vermillionville, parish of Lafayette, under the title of The Echo. It is not known as yet who will be its editor, but it appears that it will belong to that color of the political party called "Young America," or progressive Democracy.

We have been told that Mr. Goujon, the editor of the Journal, of the same town, has sold his establishment to Mr. Mouret, the Priest of that parish, but as this latter has died since, the fate of the Journal is now doubtful.

The Opelousas Courier says:—Last week, a negro woman belonging to Mrs. John C. Clay has been killed by thunder in Petit Bois, in this parish. This unfortunate woman was torn to pieces and squashed to atoms.

Her child, the age of whom we have not heard, who was with her at that time, has been severely wounded, and during several days, blood was running out of his nose and ears.

We take the following from the Point Coupee Echo of Saturday:

The man who under the name of Thomas J. Brown was, at the last term of our District Court, convicted of attempting to murder Mrs. Mary Graham, has been transferred to the penitentiary at Baton Rouge, where ten years hard labor and confinement await him as the punishment for his cold blooded crime. It is not the first time that his hands have been stained with human blood; as since his arrest, official information has been received from Texas, which goes to show that he was convicted there, in 1836 of murder, under his real name, which is Andrew Jackson Cheshee, and sentenced to fifteen years hard labor in the penitentiary of that State. By breaking jail on the night after his conviction, he escaped into this State. It will be some satisfaction to the people of Woodville, Tyler county Texas, where this miscreant was first convicted of the murder of a man named Benjamin Pulliam, to learn, that he is at last securely lodged within the walls of a penitentiary, from which, at the expiration of the term of his last sentence, he can, on the requisition of the Governor of Texas, be forced at last to explate the murder of Pulliam.

The Catahoula Independent says:

We regret to learn that Mr. Jas P. Budden, a resident of Franklin Parish, was thrown from his horse on the night of the 11th instant, and so badly injured that he lived but thirty-six hours afterwards. He received prompt medical attendance, but never spoke after the accident. The deceased had just been appointed, by Governor Hebert, Surveyor of Franklin Parish.

CESSION OF WEST FLORIDA.—The following preamble and resolution were adopted on Wednesday week by the House of Representatives of Alabama:

Whereas it is believed that the inhabitants of that portion of the State of Florida residing west of the Chattahoochee (Apalachicola) river, and known as "West Florida," are anxious to have said territory attached to the State of Alabama; and whereas it is believed that the State of Florida will consent to the cession of said territory to this State; and whereas it is highly important to the State of Alabama to acquire the same: Be it therefore

Resolved, That the Committee on Federal Relations be instructed to take the subject under consideration, and to take such steps, by bill or otherwise, as may be most advisable and conducive to attain the end above contemplated.

The slip of territory referred to is about one hundred and sixty miles in length by fifty or sixty miles in breadth, lying upon the Gulf of Mexico, the shore of which, in the event of the cession being made, would become the Southern boundary of Alabama.

☞ The new steamship Charles Morgan was launched on the 21st from the shipyard of Westervelt & Co., New York. She is to run in connexion with a line between New Orleans and Texas.

SINGULAR FACT.—Sir Edward Parry, the celebrated Arctic Navigator, recently said, speaking of the Polar seas:

"You cannot imagine the changes that take place in the ice there. I have been myself sometimes beset for two or three days together by ice in such a way that from the mast head I could not see sufficient water to float a bottle in, and in 24 hours there was not a bit of ice to be seen—nobody could tell why—I cannot tell why—and you might have sailed about as you may in your own river, as far as ice is concerned."

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, Dec 26.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.—The amount of drafts registered at the Treasury for the week ending, December 17th, was $1,761,900 in which $735,946 for the redemption of the public debt.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, Robt. E. Wall, died in Dinwiddie co. Va., on the 15th inst.

Lieut. Charles Hunter has been detached from the receiving ship at Boston, and ordered to the Decatur on the 1st of January.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, Edward Hudson, has been detached from the Navy Yard at Pensacola, on 3 months leave of absence.

The Marquis of Tallecarne, charge from Sardinia, was presented to the President, to-day.

Joseph Severns, Editor of the Argus, has been appointed naval store-keeper at Philadelphia.

The reported loss of the cutter Jackson, is contradicted. She is undergoing repairs at the Gosport Navy Yard.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 20.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire broke out this morning in the rear of the Quincy Granite Building, No 101 Chestnut street, above Third, the property of Messrs. Swain, Abell & Simmons. It was totally destroyed, the walls only being left standing. The fire commenced in the basement, which was occupied as a kitchen of the refectory in the front building.

The first and second stories were occupied by Thomas White's bonnet manufactory. The second and third story by George F. Lewis' copper plate manufactory. The fifth story was used as a battery room for the National and Whiteshore telegraph lines. White's loss is $10,000, insurance $4000.

The building was insured for only $3000, being about one-third of the loss. The tenants in the front building were damaged by water, though the fire did not extend to it. The basement refectory was flooded, as also John Thornley's Indiarubber goods on the front floor. The telegraphs have moved for the present to the Magnetic office, and resumed operations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—The block of eight splendid buildings in Brooklyn Heights, called Colonade Row, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Also a block of three frame dwellings on Washington street near Myrtle Avenue.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 20.

DEPARTURE OF THE CYANE, etc.—The sloop of war Cyane, Capt. Hollins, sailed this morning for Navy Bay, in Central America.

The Clipper ship White Squall, from San Francisco, and the brig Adele, from Bordeaux, arrived this morning.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.

STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.—The police have discovered a depot of stolen goods, mostly silk goods and clothing. They have arrested James Harris, Welch and Knight, on whose premises the goods were found.

NEW YORK, Dec 20

SAILING OF STEAMERS.—The steamers Star of the West, George Law and Yankee Blade sailed this afternoon, for San Juan and Aspinwall, full of passengers. Among the latter were Thos. F. Meagher, and Bishops Kip and Simpson.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 20.

THE WEATHER.—The weather is very cold, and the canal and river are freezing up. But few boats are on the lake.

DETROIT, Dec. 20.

Ice is making in the lake, above the Rapids, which will soon close navigation. Boats are running to Cleveland and Toledo.

MONTREAL, Dec. 20.

RAILROAD OPENING.—The section of the Canada railroad, between Windsor and Chatham, was opened last Saturday, only 29 miles remaining to be completed.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.—The barque Brothers sailed on Tuesday, the 20th, with two hundred kegs of powder and a large mail for Commodore Perry's squadron.

The Sunday school of St. Ann's Episcopal Church have contributed fifty-one dollars towards a Christmas dinner to the inmates of the Brooklyn orphan asylum.

Daniel W. Van Aernam, one of the men arrested for forging a draft of $5000 on the Hamilton Bank of Canada, has made a full confession. He implicates with himself P. W. Sewis, J. L. White and John W. Abell. He says that he paid to Sewis out of the money received $1,000, to White $1,000, and to Abell $600.—His reasons for making the disclosure is that those connected with him in the undertakings had failed to stand by their promises to save him from serious consequences under his arrest.

The excitement growing out of the street preaching affair is about all over, though it will, in some degree, be revived on this (Wednesday) evening, on the occasion of the [illegible] meeting, which the "Know Nothings" [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Blackwell, M. D., is to [illegible] [illegible]

STEAMER CORNELIA SUNK.—The Keokuk and St. Louis semi-daily packet Cornelia, Captain John Bruner, left Alton at 5 o'clock Saturday morning, with 150 persons on board, and about 9 o'clock, one hour after leaving Alton, she arrived at the head of the Chain, as it is called by steamboatmen, in Sawyer Bend, nine miles above the city, and in making the crossing struck a rock which knocked a hole in her larboard bow about even with the forward hatches, and immediately commenced filling with water.—Captain Bruner, who was at the wheel at the time the accident occurred, ordered some of the crew into the hold for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the damage done. On raising the hatches, the water was found to be coming in and the hold to be filling with water. The boat was then rounded to as soon as practicable and made fast to the bank, and all hands set to work at stopping the leak. Capt. Bruner, with the crew belonging to the boat, went down into the hold, taking with them the quilts and sheets from the berths, for the purpose of putting them in the hole made by the rock, but all their efforts proved useless, as the boat kept filling with water, and went down in just one hour after the accident happened.

The point where the Cornelia sunk is about one mile below where she struck. The water on the inside is eight feet in depth, and on the other side it is up to the boiler deck. As soon as the boat settled down, as might be supposed, she careened over, and both chimneys fell overboard.

Shortly after the boat sunk, the Movastar came down, landed alongside, and took off a portion of the passengers, and the Altona, coming down afterwards, brought the remainder down to this city.

The morning was extremely dark and foggy, and it was snowing quite hard at the time the accident occurred. As we have stated before, Captain Bruner, commander of the boat, had charge of the wheel. He is an experienced and careful pilot, and has been on the Cornelia in the latter capacity, from the first day that the boat entered the trade until the present time, and has never met with an accident of any kind before.

The Cornelia was built on the Ohio river about three years ago, and ran for one season in the Louisville mail line. She was subsequently sold to the Alton Packet Company, her present owners, and has been running in that trade about one year. Not long after her purchase by that company, she was laid up at our wharf, and a new boiler put on board, besides having several alterations made to her cabins. She was valued by her present owners at $22,000, and was insured for $13,000 in the Union, Phœnix, and Floating Dock Insurance Companies of this city—$5,000 in each office.

She had but one lady passenger on board, and no freight whatever, except sundry packages of express goods consigned to Mr. John Walker of this city, which were saved in good order. No lives were lost, and there was any one in the least injured. The baggage, of which there was quite a large lot, was all carried from the baggage room to the cabin, and well taken care of and delivered to the owners on its arrival here.

The boat can be raised, it is thought, without much trouble or expense, and we should not be surprised if she should be in running order again in a week or two. One of Messrs. Eads & Nelson's Bell boats has been sent for, and will, we presume, go to work in raising her immediately.

The passengers who were on board of the Cornelia at the time of the accident, accord to Captain Bruner and his crew, great credit for their exertions in trying to save the boat and the lives and property on board.

Captain Aldems, of the Altona, informs us that his boat will take the place of the Cornelia from and after this day, and that the mail and passengers will be taken through without the least hindrance or delay on account of the sinking of that boat.

The St. Paul will take the place of the Altona until another boat can be procured, and business will go on as smoothly as if nothing had happened.—St. Louis Republican, 19th inst.

NEW GUANO ISLANDS DISCOVERED.—Some few months ago, it was announced that an enterprising young merchant, in New York, who is connected with a line of packet ships to the Pacific ocean, had cleared several ships and barks for a port in the Brazils and a market. One ship went out armed with fifty men. The Herald says that the secret is now out, as some of the vessels have returned, with full cargoes of guano, to New York and other ports. This guano is from some recently discovered islands in the Caribbean sea, and that the lucky discoverers have about on hand and to arrive a sufficiently quantity on which to realize a handsome fortune.

HOMICIDE IN MOBILE.—A negro boy belonging to Mr. Tardy was killed in a yard on Church street, last Sunday morning, by a negro belonging to Mr. M. L. Reynolds. The parties were heard quarrelling, it is said, some time before the scuffle, which terminated so unfortunately, commenced, but no thought of such a result were entertained for a moment. The weapon used was a huge kitchen carving knife, and the wound inflicted was in the breast and presented a most ghastly spectacle. Coroner Strausler held an inquest on the body and had the negro, remanded to jail to await the trial at the next term of the City Court.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A man calling himself Samuel Miles was apprehended day before yesterday in the Fourth District, under suspicious circumstances. He was armed with a deadly weapon, and had in his possession a quantity of clothing supposed to be stolen.

JAMES HICKEY, was arrested on the charge of robbing the person of Michael Cahill of fifteen dollars, sometime last week, was discharged for want of evidence against him.

GEO. GARLAND maliciously and feloniously ran foul of an omnibus with his furniture cart, doing great damage and imperilling the life of the driver of such omnibus; in consideration of which the said Garland was consigned to the tender mercies of the First District Court.

PATRICK COYLE was under arrest for assaulting with intent to kill some one; but Recorder Winter has reserved the further consideration.

RICHARD VAUGHT committed one James Dowling to jail for a "contempt of court" in neglecting to pay a fine imposed by his Honor. This idea of contempt, is exceedingly rich; is equaled only by the ludicrous position of a Judge Caesar of the Sixth District Court upon the constitutionality of the Rail Road Tax.

Mrs Chabeil aspired to "Bloomerism." Recorded in a masculine apparel, she was [illegible], Orleans street, where arrested and taken before the Recorder.

Patrick Play and several others were arrested last night, charged with robbery. Mr. Doquet was the complainant, but we did not learn the date.

Octave Orion or Terriland was arrested in St Ann street at the request of Mr Eugene Peer, who charges him with an assault upon the premises of Mr P.

Denis Harrigan was charged before Recorder Winter with stealing vegetables, and his examination was deferred.

Richard Pritchard and Howard Zacharie were about to fight a duel; which fact coming to the knowledge of Mr G Bien, a Grand Juror, he caused them to be arrested and held to bail in the sum of $4,000 each for their good behavior.

Since the above was written we understand that a hostile meeting took place between the parties—that pistols were the weapons in use, and that Mr Pritchard was slightly wounded in the breast. It is greatly to be regretted that the advancement of civilization has not as yet entirely obliterated this relic of barbarous ages.

Andrew Flanagan was consigned to the work house for six months on the charge of vagrancy.

By Telegraph.

(By the National Line.)

FURTHER BY THE PACIFIC.

THE BATTLE OFF SINOPE

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

The papers brought by the Pacific contain various accounts of the naval battle off Sinope. One of them states that the entire Russian fleet from Sebastopol was engaged against the Turkish squadron of fourteen ships. The shore batteries at Sinope proving useless, the Russians turned all chances of the harbor. The number of Turkish ships sunk and destroyed was thirteen. Besides the seven Russian ships that were lost in the battle, the remainder of the fleet was so much shattered that it reached Sebastopol only with great difficulty. The Turks are reported to have fought like devils, and all preferred to die rather than surrender. The Turkish vessels sunk comprised seven frigates, two corvettes, one steamer and three transports—thirteen in all.

Another account states that only six Russian ships of the line were engaged in the battle, and that they had to sustain the fire of five land batteries as well as that of the Turkish fleet.

An attempt will be made to take the Turkish flag ship with the Vice Admiral, into Sebastopol, but she sank and the prisoners were transferred to the Russian ships.

Admiral Menchikoff left Odessa immediately for St. Petersburg with his official reports.

Probable Armistice.

Accounts from Vienna state that an armistice will probably be agreed upon.

It is now said that the Ottoman Porte has consented that Servia shall remain neutral.

LATER FROM CHINA.—Later advices had been received in London from China. Canton continued quiet, but there was yet much fighting at Shanghai and Amoy.

Great Conflagration in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec 27.

This city has been visited this morning by a great conflagration, by which an immense amount of property has been destroyed. Among the buildings destroyed are [illegible] stores in Front street, mostly occupied by flour dealers. The great clipper ship Great Republic was burnt to the water's edge. The clipper ships White Squall and Red Rover, and the packet ship Joseph Walker are totally destroyed; and many other vessels are greatly damaged. The losses are not ascertained, but known to be immense. The Great Republic was insured for $200,000 and her cargo was valued at $600,000. The amount of insurance on the latter is not yet known.

New York Flour Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.

The flour market here is excited, and prices have advanced 25@37c ℔ bbl. Sales of State brands at $7 [illegible] and of Ohio and Southern at $7 [illegible]

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURG, Dec 27.

The river here is now falling, with 4 feet 9 inches water in the channel. A heavy rise is reported at Brownsville.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.

The river here is falling slowly. Flour has advanced to $6 50 per bbl. Hogs are selling at $4 [illegible] $4 40, though most holders are asking higher.

LOUISVILLE, Dec 27.

The river here is now falling slowly. The steamer Fanny Smith has departed for New Orleans.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, 1853.

There was a fair demand for Cotton to-day and the sales reached 5,000 bales at former prices.

NEW ORLEANS CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	6 —@—	Middling Fair	[illegible]
Ordinary	[illegible]	Fair	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	Fully Fair	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	Good Fair	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	Fine	[illegible]

There were no transactions in Tobacco to-day.

The Sugar market is firm. Sales to-day 300 hhds at [illegible] for Fair to Fully Fair.

Of Molasses [illegible] bbls. were sold at [illegible] for Prime to choice.

There is a small demand for Pork at [illegible]

Mess and [illegible]

Nothing of consequence doing in Beans. [illegible]

A sale of [illegible] Lard was made to-day at [illegible]

Whiskey [illegible]

Some small sales of Coffee were made to-day at [illegible]

The Flour market to-day was quiet with sales of 2,000 bbls at [illegible] for Ohio, [illegible] for St. Louis and [illegible] for extra and choice brands.

Of Corn, [illegible] sacks were sold at [illegible]

Exchange is without alteration but the market is heavier. We quote Sterling, at [illegible], Paris at [illegible] [illegible] Sixty days [illegible] New York, at 60 days, [illegible]

EXCHANGE ON [illegible]

Sterling	[illegible]
Francs	[illegible]
New York, sixty days	[illegible]
Do.	[illegible]
Boston, sixty days	[illegible]
Philadelphia, sixty days	[illegible]
Havana at 60 days	[illegible]

W. [illegible] notice this morning quotations for Liverpool at [illegible], and for Antwerp at [illegible] for cotton.

RIVER BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	Nicholas Biddle	4 P M
Louisville	[illegible]	10 A M
Bayou Sara	Echo, [illegible]	10 A M
Ouachita	[illegible]	10 A M
Red River	[illegible]	10 A M
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 A M
St. Louis	[illegible]	10 A M
[illegible]	[illegible]	10 A M
Cincinnati	[illegible]	10 A M
Bayou Sara	P F Kimball, [illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	New Lucy, Dorsey	[illegible]
[illegible]	Magnolia, Coffee	[illegible]
Alabama River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yazoo River	[illegible]	[illegible]

SUNDRIES.

[Advertisements in this column include: restaurant and saloon notice; "Good Templars—Great Social"; Mrs. Georges, boarding house, Conti street; China Crape Renovated, Prudhomme, No. 73 Royal street; Lanata, Gardner & Co.; Perry's Patent Double Action Pens; Alexander Levy & Co.; Tables of Sterling Exchange; Rowlett's Tables of Discount; Goods for Weddings and Parties, Giquel & Jamison, No. 13 Chartres street; Carpet Warehouse; A. Broussard & Co.; Holidays—Christmas and New Year's Gifts; For Havana—steamer Isabel; For Sale—Piano; Wanted; A Certain Remedy, for Chlorosis, Whites, Suppressions—L. Gamotis; G. P. Seagrave, Corner Main and Royal streets, Shoes; In Store—Southern Thomas; Orleans Merchants' Insurance Company—John Pemberton, President; Cocoa; Sugar; Beef; Cigars; Landing ex ship Mount Washington; Figs; Cases of Maraschino; O. Valeton & Co.; J. H. Marks & Co.; Havana Coffee; [illegible]]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

☞ Messrs. Editors.—Please announce that Major T. J. BARNETT as a Candidate for the Legislature for the Third District [illegible]
A FRIEND OF RAILROADS.

☞ Mr. Editor—Please announce A. P. FIELD, as a candidate for the office of the First District Court, and he will be supported by his many friends. [illegible]

☞ The creditors of the succession of the late [illegible] are requested to present their accounts to J. Lisbony, Esq., notary public, St. Louis street, No. 21.

EXCHANGE ON MEXICO AND PUEBLA, at short sight, for sale by
LABORDE & FREMUR, 29 Conti street.

For Rent.
A GROCERY STORE, in the First District, in one of the most thickly settled portions of the city. Apply to [illegible]

ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE—[illegible] with a large quantity of Flower Plants in good order, in the ground. ALSO—For rent a FINE HOUSE and GARDEN, at the corner of Rogers Road and Dauphine streets. The garden is now making a splendid and offers a rare chance to those desirous of engaging in that line of business.
For terms, apply on the premises.

For Sale.
PERSONS desirous of buying good slaves will please apply at No. 85 Carondelet street. Planters are also requested to call at the same place.
J. B. DERREY, Broker.

Wanted.
A NEGRO from 20 to 25 years of age, to be hired, purchased if his character suits. Apply at this office.

Scrip. Scrip. Scrip.
SUN, CRESCENT, AND HOME INSURANCE Scrip purchased by
GEO GOTTSCHALK, Broker, 25 Commercial st.

ORLEANS INSURANCE AND WATER WORKS STOCK for sale. Merchants' Insurance Scrip wanted by
GEO GOTTSCHALK, Broker, 25 Commercial st.

LOAN ON MORTGAGE—Money to loan on mortgage in sums of $500 and upwards by
GEO GOTTSCHALK, Broker, 25 Commercial st.

TEXAS MONEY purchased and Texas Land Warrants for sale by GEO GOTTSCHALK, Broker, 25 Commercial st.

CITIZENS' BANK STOCK—For sale, by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, Broker, 25 Commercial st.

RAILROAD TAX RECEIPTS purchased by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, Broker, 25 Commercial st.

J. F. LELIEVRE, BOOK SELLER, Royal street, [illegible]
HAS just received by late arrivals, a full assortment of articles for Christmas gifts, such as:—
Gold and silver Medals;
With Chaplets;
Richly bound Prayer Books;
Christian Lady's Guide;
Christian's do;
Young Lady's do;
Children's do;
ANGE CONDUCTEUR, dedicated to the Children of the Virgin Mary;
Imitation of Jesus Christ and the Virgin Mary, velvet binding.
St François de Sales' works;
Rosseau's do;
Fenelon's do;
Lacy's do;
Gonzalo's do;
Oroisi's do;
Lives of the Saints, with engravings, [illegible]
[illegible]

WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, FANCY ARTICLES, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, Etc.
[illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.
WILSON'S new patent ROTARY SEWING MACHINE, can now be seen in operation, by persons applying to the agent, No. 13 St. Charles street. [illegible]
JOSEPH DUFFY.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.
LOZENGES AND CREAM CHOCOLATE.
O. LAVIE,
St Charles st, No. 5, between Canal and Common.
[illegible]

LIQUIDATION.
THE subscriber, being about to close his business, offers for sale to the trade, for cash or city acceptances, at 6 per cent above manufacturing cost, the balance of his stock on hand, all of which has been manufactured this season, expressly for the Southern market, consisting in part of
OVERCOATS.
Black, brown and olive Cloth;
Blue and clouded Blankets;
Drab, brown and fancy Beaver;
Light, blue and fancy colored Pilot;
Petersham and Lion Skin, all colors.
SACS AND PALETOTS.
Gold mixed and brown Tweed;
Black and fancy colored Tweed;
Black, blue, olive and brown Cloth;
Modified and clouded Cloth, Kossuth style;
Napped Beaver and Petersham.
FROCK COATS.
Superior black Cloth, velvet Collars;
Medium quality Cloth;
Brown and blue Cloth;
Olive and mulberry Cloth.
PANTS.
Black and fancy Doeskin;
Fancy clouded and plaid Cassimere;
Cadet mixed and black Satinet;
Black, blue and brown Cassimere;
Kentucky Jean and blue Cottonade.
VESTS.
Double and single breasted black Satin;
Fancy and black embroidered Cassimere;
Black, plaid and clouded Silk;
Plain black and fancy Cloth;
Low priced Wool and Valencia Vests, of every description.
—Also, just received—
A large invoice of Linen bosoms, linen check and Hickory Shirts; Marino Undershirts; Lined Jean and Canton Flannel Drawers, &c.
☞ City and country dealers are invited to inspect the above.
L. A. LEVY, Jr., 3 Magazine st.

Removed.
J. W. DOLBEAR has removed his Writing Academy to 19 Camp street, where every facility is afforded for the easy attainment of a free, quick business style of writing. All pupils can desire to continue their lessons until this is fully accomplished. Former pupils can attend free of charge. Hours, 9 to 11 A M, 4 to 6 P M, and 7 to 9 at night. Children from other schools attend from 4 to 6 P M. J. W. DOLBEAR.
19 Camp st.

For Sale.
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE—A COFFEE HOUSE, having a good run of customers, recently repaired and ornamented, in one of the finest portions of the city. The terms are liberal. For particulars, apply at No. 115 Chartres street, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

Drawing Room Pistols and Rifles, or Monte Christo Pistols.
RECEIVED per ship Heidelberg, from Havre, and for sale by the undersigned:
An assortment of Flobert's DRAWING-ROOM PISTOLS, from $7 to $20, choice weapons.
25 Flobert's Drawing-Room Rifles.
4 Double barrelled Fowling Pieces, warranted superior articles.
4 Flobert's Safety Drawing-Room Pistols.
An assortment of Daggers.
10 Fine Small Double Barrelled Fowling Pieces for Children.
These articles are fully guarantied, and also all the above weapons.
—ALSO—
20,000 Ball Caps for Drawing Room Pistols.
2,500 Small Ball, do do do.
2,500 do do do do Rifles.
2,500 Ball, do do do do.
All the above caps are Flobert's and Devisme's.
For sale by LION & PINARD, 85 & 88 Royal sts., corner Bienville.

Splendid Annuals for the Season—1854.
The elegant ILLUSTRATED WORKS, "got up" with surpassing skill and beauty, expressly for the Holidays.
Also—a splendid assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, &c., together with a choice collection of rare and beautiful Books, admirably adapted for presents.
JUVENILE ANNUALS, BOOKS, &c.
[illegible] NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE, 50 Camp street.
J. B. STEEL.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Mechanics & Traders' Bank,
New Orleans, December 20th 1853.
AN election for Directors of this Bank will be held, in accordance with the charter, on MONDAY, 16th January next, at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
G. CHURAT, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bonds.
THE New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company offer for sale [illegible] hundred and sixty-five Bonds of the State of Louisiana, for One Thousand Dollars each, [illegible] years from August 1, 1853, bearing interest at six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.
Proposals will be received at the office of the Company, No. 46 Carondelet street, until Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1854.
By order of the Board. JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y.

DIVIDEND.
GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
New Orleans, 28th Dec., 1853.
A DIVIDEND of Five per cent. of the profits of the Company will be paid to the Stockholders on and after 1st January next.
By order of the Board.
F. E. WOOD, Treasurer.

Gas Office,
New Orleans, Dec. 8, 1853.
THE annual election of Directors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, 2nd January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office on Common street.
F. E. WOOD, Treasurer.

EXCHANGE BANK OF HORACE BEAN & CO.
36 CAMP STREET.
New Orleans, November 30th, 1853.
Terms of Accounts.
1st. All Collections in the city made free of charge.
2d. Interest will be allowed on all monies deposited, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum on average monthly balances, subject to checks at sight.
3d. Interest allowed on Deposits or Certificates issued in Deposits on time, at the rate of six per cent per annum, which can be used to advantage in the Western or Northern cities.
4th. Loans will be made on short time by depositing collateral security.

[illegible]
Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.
Corner of Bienville and Exchange Alley.
New Orleans, 12th Dec., 1853.
IN accordance with the Charter of this Company, the annual meeting of Stockholders will be held at this office, on the third MONDAY, 16th of January next.
The election of Directors, as required by the charter, will be held on the following Wednesday, viz: 18th January, 1854.
BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Sec'y.

Office [illegible] and Carrollton Rail Road Company.
New Orleans, 8th 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.
By order of the Board,
CHARLES BAQUIE, Sec'y.

Pontchartrain and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Co.
New Orleans, 22nd 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 23 January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 P. M.
By order of the Board. CHARLES BAQUIE, Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.
Corner of Bienville St. and Exchange Alley
New Orleans, December 8th, 1853.
STOCKHOLDERS who have not paid the 7th instalment of 10 per cent on their Stock in this Company, will please take notice, that the same will be due and payable at this office, on Monday, 2nd January next, as fixed by resolution adopted at the meeting of Stockholders held 26th January, 1853.
B. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
New Orleans, November 5th, 1853.
THE following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company on the 3d instant:
Resolved, That all subscribers to the capital stock of this Company who have paid, or who may hereafter pay their instalments, before the date fixed for their payment by the Board, shall be entitled to a discount on the same at the rate of eight per cent, per annum from the date of payment to the day on which said instalments may have been made payable; it being understood that this shall not be construed so as to repeal a resolution passed by the Board on the 26th June, 1852, which allows interest to all subscribers on their instalments, from the day on which they pay said instalments to the dates on which the tax subscription of the city falls due; the object of said resolution having been to place voluntary subscribers on a footing of equality with those who became stockholders by the payment of a tax.
JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.
[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

B. DeBAR .... Lessee and Manager.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 29th, 1853,
Last night but 3 of the engagement of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
WILL be performed, the original drama founded upon actual occurrence called BICK THE NEWSBOY OR YOUNG AMERICA; Dick the Newsboy, Mrs BARNEY WILLIAMS; Mr Wentworth, Mr Bradley; Maggie Allen, Mrs Booth; Sophia West do-do, Mrs DeBald....After which the HIGHLAND WALLOCH, Mile Valle, Mons Schmidt, Mile The song, and Mons Bradley—To be followed by the BASHFUL IRISHMAN. — TERRENCE O'GALLAGHER, (with song) Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS. Mrs. Conholy, Mrs. Melleville....To conclude with LAW FOR LADIES, Barry Mattox, Mr Eagle, Old Grosspell, Mr Mark Smith, Sophie Prairie and four other characters in which she will sing a New Version of Jordan, Mrs BARNEY WILLIAMS. To-morrow, last night but one of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.
Gravier Street.

Fifth Night of A FATHER'S LOVE.
THURSDAY EVENING, December 29, 1853.
WILL commence with OUR NEW LADIES MAID....Song "Punchinello's Honey Ball," by J R Waite—To be followed by A FATHER'S LOVE; Dame, Crapevious, by Miss Eradston....To conclude with OUT FOR A HOLLIDAY.

HOLIDAY WEEK at DAN RICE'S.
During the Holidays there will be a GRAND STAGE and RING Performance EVERY DAY, at 12 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7 o'clock.
A GRAND EQUESTRIAN FETE.
by Eighteen Ladies and Gentlemen.
THE ROMAN BROTHERS.
LA PERCHE EQUIPOISE.
THE MENAGE ACT—MRS. RICE.
MLLE. FRANK V.
JEAN JOHNSON,
F. M. ROBSTON.
In Equitation.
THE COMIC MULES performed by DAN RICE.
....ON THE STAGE....
SINGING, DANCING DUETS, &c., and the Operatic Extravaganza of the BLACK COQUET.
☞ Doors open at 6, and performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
☞ Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c; Gallery, 25c; Colored Boxes 50c.

Southern Museum.
PRICES REDUCED.—The Southern Museum, on St Charles street, having undergone such alterations in its interior arrangements, that it is now the most comfortable place of the kind in the country, for the philosopher or the curious, whether old or young, to spend a leisure hour, is now opened. To its other attractions a splendid collection of RARE ANIMALS, never before exhibited in the South, has been added; among which are the beautiful Dwarf Elephant, "LALLA ROOKH," and a white SYRIAN CAMEL, an animal held in sacred veneration by the Egyptians, and the only one ever imported into the United States.
☞ Open every day, from 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents—Children half price.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS.
AT the request of a number of families, the Committee on the Hall announce that a series of TWELVE CONCERTS will be given by the Orchestra attached to the above Hall, and in order to enable all those who may possess a taste for music, they have fixed the rates as follows:
For one gentleman and family (for the series) $15 00
two ladies 12 00
and lady 10 00
single gentleman 8 00
single tickets 1 00
Subscription lists to be found at the office of the Ball Room and at the principal Music Stores.
Due notice will be given of the first Concert.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
SELECT SOIREES.
A SERIES of select Balls will be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, to begin on WEDNESDAY, January 4th, 1854, and every Wednesday until the 22d February, inclusive. These Balls will be under the management of the following gentlemen:
Charles B Waterman, John Crickard,
Morrison Boyle, J C Beardsley,
F X Barbot, Ernest Toledano,
Fred Z Brard, George W Perrony,
St L Labauve, W H Garland,
Joseph Lalande,
George V Bright, J A Roland,
Jules Daly, H W Jones,
Louis Guillard, John W Price,
William A Bell, Henry Lallande.
Gentlemen desirous of subscribing to these Soirees must hand their applications to the Secretary, at the office of the Ball Room, Lafayette street, from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M.
H. KEPPLER, Secretary.

Twenty Dollars Reward.
WILL be given for the arrest of the slave Ambrose, by JOHN, 22 years of age, [illegible]
Apply to R. CAMUZAC & CO., 29 Old Levee street.

$50 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from Mansfield Plantation, [illegible]
W. K. THOMPSON.

Dolbear's Writing and Book-Keeping Academy.
106 .... CANAL STREET....... 106
Between Chartres and Royal streets.
ESTABLISHED in 1836, is open the entire year, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Special hours for each. [illegible]
RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal st.

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
No. 57 Camp Street.
PAPER STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER,
Playing Cards, Printers' Cards and PRINTING INK.
Blank Books of all Kinds.
And a general assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY
Adapted to every branch of the trade.
HENRY L. POTTER, 57 Camp street.

CHARLES LEVY,
Pedicure, from Paris.
ERADICATES Corns, bunions, callosities, nails grown in the flesh, without the least suffering. The operation does not last more than ten minutes; after which the patient may immediately wear his shoes without feeling the least pain.
Mr. LEVY will wait on persons who will honor him with their confidence.
[illegible]
CHARLES LEVY.
Office, Royal street No. 191, between St Peter and Orleans. Office hours from 11 A M to 3 P M.

For Sale.
THE negro woman MATHILDE, aged about 37 years, fine washer and excellent house servant, guaranteed in every respect.
For terms, apply at No. 85 Customhouse street, to J. B. DERREY.

TOYS! TOYS!
FANCY GOODS.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.
H. BERGMANN, No. 28 Chartres street, would announce to his friends and the public of New Orleans generally, that he has just opened one of the largest and most beautiful assortments of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH TOYS and FANCY ARTICLES ever exhibited in New Orleans.
☞ There is nothing within the catalogue of CHILDREN'S TOYS and PLAYTHINGS that he is not prepared to supply in any form and at any cost. Those who are desirous of making purchases for the Holidays of any articles in this line, are respectfully requested to give him a call, as he feels confident that, out of his varied stock, he will be able to gratify every taste. H. BERGMANN,
No 28 Chartres street

Opening of Fancy and Fashionable Articles.
No. 24 Chagres street, corner of Customhouse
MISS OLYMPE
HAS the honor to inform the ladies, that she has just received from Paris a RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy and Fashionable Goods, consisting particularly of: Bonnets and Capotes, from the most renowned houses of Paris; Silk Dresses with Volants; Grand Sultan, Silk, embroidered with gold; Silk Dresses, embroidered with gold, of Antigona, Pyramid and Semiramis styles; checked, striped and plain Taffetas; Mantillas, Frances's and Guise's Mantles; Marie's Mantillas, Lavallieres; Pelisses; Velvet Antic Moire; silk and cloth Mantles; embroidered Handkerchiefs; printed and plain Foulard do; Cachemere Shawls; black Pointes of Lace; Pointes d'Alencon's and Rose's applications; Lace Half Veils, Artificial Flowers, Plumes, Valenciennes, Gloves, Jewelry, Card Boxes, Porte Monnaies, &c. The opening of those articles will be made on Thursday, November 10th.
Miss OLYMPE having selected her articles with the greatest care, hopes to deserve a continuance of the patronage bestowed on her by the ladies of this city.

MRS. ROBERT,
No. 129 Royal Street, Corner of Toulouse.
ANNOUNCES to the ladies of the city and country, that she has just received the balance of her assortment of Silk Capotes, Bonnets for children, girls' and children's Capotes, &c. &c. which will be disposed of at very moderate prices.

MADAM CAUCHE.
129 Royal Street. 129
HAVING RETURNED from France, begs leave to announce to ladies in the city and country, that she has just received her complete and varied assortment of fashionable articles selected in the first Paris manufactures.
Ball Dresses and Cloaks, Furnishing goods, Laces, Gloves, Porte-monnaies, &c.
Madam Cauche solicits the patronage of ladies. The care with which the above articles have been selected, justify the hope that it will be extended to her.

Sale in Liquidation.
Corner Conti and Royal Streets.
I BEG leave to inform the ladies of New Orleans and the country that, wishing to retire from business, I will sell from this date at Cost Price not only the remaining stock of my goods, but also a rich and complete assortment of Nouveautés and Modes just received from Paris.
MADAME ETERROD
cor Conti and Royal sts

F. DEUBE & CO.,
Chartres st., 84, opposite Durand's Store.
[illegible]

MADAM DURAND,
ROYAL STREET NO. 207, BETWEEN TOULOUSE AND ST. PETER,
begs leave to inform the ladies of the city and country [illegible]
[illegible]

REMOVAL.
[illegible]