THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to be changed as square every other day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9.

THE CONSEQUENCES.

...the many humiliating reflections ... the sphere of General WALKER ... the least unpleasant is ... the ignorant and credulous ... Central America, it looks pre... done under the advice... ...ers of the British vessels ... the harbor of San Juan. ... subject, and its possible ... not escaped the notice ... nearly friendly to the ad... The Washington *States* says ... that England and he would ... ...ve of PAULDING under con... ...British steamers, who laid by ... the British policy of stop... ...n of the San Juan river ... time accomplished, to the ... Her British Majesty's naval ... British Majesty's Consul ... enough of themselves to ... literally making in that quar... ...t ten years. It is nonsense ... ...ne fact, and we must ... ...t stands. These people think ... never dare move without ... England. No argument ... and wrought force will dis... American governments of ... ...ignominious PAULDING was or... ...of dirty work because ... ...to soil her hands ... ...without all our dealings ... from the ill-advised ... Bulwer treaty, which ... around the neck of the ... and unauthorized ar... ...men—our government ... deference towards ... ...superfluous, and calcu... ...Central America ... ...take a single step ... ...them, unless we are ... ...sent and concurrence ... ...an opinion is well nigh ... ...projects—even the ... ...efforts of the govern... ...dread-in and-in and ... ...protect our interests ... ...impression that we are ... ...Great Britain has ... ...the silly threats ... ...sillier boasts of ... ...nor is the con... ...this idea may lead ... ...disadvantageous means ... The Yrissari treaty, ... foothold in Nicara... ...to the United States ... ...and which practi... ...Bulwer treaty, is ... ...Paulding's ... ...If that treaty ... ...the arrest of ... ...apprehended that ... ...important modifica... ...willing to surren... ...transit, if she thought ... ...retain it, but in the ... ...little thumb of our ... ...obviously disinclined to ... ...wishes, she will ... ...prove recalcitrant, ...substantial benefit. ... ...course adopted in ... ...exactly, it is certain ... ...GRANADA nor Commo... ...any American naval ... ...ing respect for the ... ...country, should direct... ...foreign and in the ... ...they may conceive ... ...of WALKER is bad ... ...ate it presents of ... ...dollar between por... ...English fleets, is ... ...government learn ... ...in the Western ... ...being haunted by a ... ...opinions of Eu... ...We are not aware that ... ...assert, it would be rel... ...how rebellious ... ...leaders, or France ... ...to extermination in ... ...with the world that we ... ...and mean to carry it ... ...direct reference to the ... ...attitude as in another ... ...expect to be entitled to ... ...not to be exempt ... ...intermeddling.

A NEW INVENTION.

A Mr. Martin have recently ... a new and very in... ...for the manufac... ...lime. We had the ... ...seeing the apparatus ... street, between St. ... ...struck us as be... ...its features, that a ... might not be uninter... ...as far as we under... ...explanation of the pat... ...not differ materi... ...with similar ... ...fact that ... ...brought immedi... ...object with the liquid ... ...in air-pump work. ... ...apparatus of Messrs. ... ...arranged. Four ... ...capacity of the ... ...above the cellar. These ... ...together at the ... ...passing the gas ... They are also con... ...stern placed directly ... ...at the series, and ... ...constantly maintained ... ...ready mentioned. ... ...cisterns will be able ... ...to be supplied at ... ...cheaper than that ... ...hitherto been using. We ... ...for it is well known ... ...spirits in a short time ... ...owing to the escape ... ...gas, and the conse... ...phate of lime, which ... ...earthly use in the ... ...The small machine ... ...Canal street will ... ...attached to sulphate an... ...costs a barrel, or ... ...have to pay for the ... ...the article they now ... ...desirable length ... ...we have deemed it one ... ...planters and the ... ...interest throughout the

BUSINESS.—We are in... Mutual Exchange Place, for ... of *Blackwood's Magazine* ... state that *Blackwood* ... ...ies are republished ... ...street, New York, and ... ...at very low subscription ... ...ices, or any one of the ... *Blackwood* and one *Review*, ... the four *Reviews* $8. ... *Reviews* $10. The ... ...is only 80 cents per ...

Messrs. Gigon. & ... ...in Chartres street, ad... ...splendid assortment of ... which they offer to ... ...at market prices. We ... ...to the announcement in our ...

...published yesterday by the steamer *J.* ... ...edition is in St. Louis, a very neat little ... published on board, and entitled the "Woodruff Bulletin."

Dr. VON MOSCHZISKER.—It will be perceived by the announcement in our columns that this celebrated oculist and aurist has arrived in our city, and takes rooms at the St. Louis Hotel. The citizens of New Orleans, and especially those laboring under defects of vision or hearing, or diseases of the eye or ear, will be gratified at the opportunity now afforded them of consulting a professional gentleman of the highest scientific reputation. Dr. Von M. brings with him abundant testimonials of his profound attainments and remarkable skill, tendered him by many well known gentlemen who have derived the greatest possible benefit from his treatment. He is no huckster of secret remedies, but a thoroughly educated physician and surgeon of European celebrity, who, having devoted many years to the special investigation of the pathology of the eye and ear, has applied the results of his study and experience with wonderful success to the treatment of functional and organic impairments of these delicate organs. Dr. Von M. is always ready to receive the visits of the medical faculty, and would be glad to explain to them the *rationale* of his treatment, and to submit to their examination several new and beautiful instruments invented by himself for the elucidation of the particular branch of surgery practiced by him. The advertisement in the *Bee* will furnish the reader with further information. We will merely add that we have seen, from the most respectable and reliable sources, letters and statements fully confirming every thing therein set forth.

DUBOIS'S FARM DOLLS.—B. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street, has received a large supply of these ingenious and pretty playthings.

"HERE AND HEREAFTER."—This is the title of a story by Anna Athers, published by Crosby, Nicholls & Co., and for which we are indebted to B. M. NORMAN, No. 14 Camp street. It is a "Yankee tale" of a domestic character, and possesses variety and incident. As it indicates, it is deeply imbued with religious sentiment. This idea of making people pious through this medium is a new phase of literature, but we have our doubts of its efficacy.

FORTUNATE.—Mr. John Martin, of London, is being put in possession of the "Jennings property," which for so long a period has been without a recognized heir. The sum in cash he inherits amounts to the inconvenient sum of $8,000,000, while his income will be $1,250,000 per annum. The inheritor has been wretchedly poor all his preceding life.

The latest census of Oregon exhibits a remarkable disparity of the sexes. While the males number 36,000, there are only 16,000 females. This excess of males is one of the peculiar phenomena of our new territories, and is to be found more or less in all of them. It arises from the great number of single young men who emigrate in search of better fortune to the new settlements, where land is cheap, work abundant, and the means of living easier of access.

OLDEST MARRIED COUPLE LIVING.—There is now living in Burnside, Pennsylvania, a Mr. Ludwick Sweyer, 111 years old. His wife Jane is 107 years old. The date of their marriage is not given, but supposing that Ludwick was twenty-one years old at that distant epoch, they have been living together as man and wife ninety-two years!

The Baltimore *American*, one of the most sterling papers in the Union, has abandoned its double quarto issue, and resumed its publication in folio form.

The Kansas election returns come in slowly. Johnson county gives 2,600 majority for slavery. Thirteen hundred votes were cast at Oxford. Wyandotte gives fourteen majority against slavery.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30, 1857.

General Walker, having been released, as illegally arrested, claims indemnity for all his losses, and demands that the government shall send him and his men back, rehoist the Nicaraguan flag, and order it to be saluted. There is great excitement among the Southern members of Congress, who throng Walker's apartments.

Judges Usle, of the Federal Court at Mobile, decides that the schooner *Susan* was illegally detained with her cargo of supplies for Greytown. The Collector at Mobile refused a clearance to the steamer *Fanny*, when applied for by Capt. Seymour, on the ground that the captain was not a citizen of the United States. Captain Caughlin afterwards obtained it.

Gen. Walker is still here, and, I understand, will remain some days. He is the "observed of all observers," and has been called on by a large number of Senators and members of Congress, principally from the South. The disbursing spirit is rampant, and it will manifest itself in the halls of Congress as soon as they meet. Commodore Paulding will come in for a large share of Southern indignation. There are signally times ahead.

Lord Napier and Sir William Gore Ouseley, in conversation last evening upon the conduct of Commodore Paulding in seizing Gen. Walker, said that, whatever foreign governments might have thought heretofore of the administration relative to filibustering, there was no longer any doubt but that the government had done all in its power to arrest it, as the last act had shown.

Capt. Eagle expects to return to the home squadron on the 5th of January.—*New York Herald.*

We take the annexed dispatch from the New York *Express*. How much of it is true, and how much exaggerated, we cannot undertake to determine; but it is not the first time we have had news from abroad relative to our own movements:

New Orleans, Dec. 29.—The indignation meeting called for this evening to discuss Nicaraguan affairs was adjourned until Saturday, on account of the non-publicity of the call—notwithstanding several thousand persons were in attendance. The adjourned meeting takes place on Saturday evening. The enlistment is still going on, 132 men having offered their services to-day. Over 1400 men are now in this city and Mobile awaiting shipment. The men from the lower part of Texas, *eight hundred in number*, reach on the 30th inst. It is impossible to imagine the feeling here, as well as throughout the entire South, so far as heard from, upon this question. The people are "in arms and eager for the fray."

CROPS IN ASCENSION.—The *Coast Journal* says:

We have received returns from a number of large plantations on the other side of the river, which have finished grinding, and for the satisfaction of our readers, put them in print. Henry Doyal (Hard Times plantation), 700; Tillotson, 500; W. J. Minor (Waterloo plantation), 450; H. Doyal (Mt. Hounsea), 1800; D. F. Kenner (Ashland), 1000; J. S. Minor & Co., (Linwood), 310; Estate of R. B. Tyler, 1050; Dorcum Landry, 1000; J. Y. Sigura (Orange Grove), 1000; Hermitage, Mr., Bringier, 1000.

If the crops of the remaining plantations in Ascension rival these figures, as we believe they will, there will hardly be a parish to beat it this year.

THE UTAH DELUSION.—A Washington letter gives this sketch of Mr. Bernhisel:

The delegate is one of the most quiet and pleasant gentlemen in the House, in deportment, tone of voice, person and countenance, he bears a striking resemblance to Robert J. Walker. He is a native of Pennsylvania. He looked haggard and worn after his long journey over the plains, on his first arrival, but has since recruited. Though he has been in the House six years, I recollect hearing him speak but once, and that was to protest against any discussion of the social and domestic institutions of Utah. His force is tacturnity. In private conversation he is fluent and agreeable. He is an astute business man of business, and attends faithfully to the interests of his constituents. He is rather short of stature. His head is nearly bald, but iron-gray locks project diagonally from the skull near the ears, upward and forward, resembling the horns with which the old masters used to embellish their portraits of Satan, who was and is noted as a long-headed politician.

Of John G. Saxe, thus writes a pleasant correspondent of the Boston *Post*, from Iowa City:—"The general dullness and distress has been diverted from their course for a short time by the presence among us of John G. Saxe, whose very name seems to sing "begone dull care," and his mere always wears a cheerful countenance which is contagious. In listening to his witty verses, the pants subsides, the note due to-morrow or protested to-day passes out of mind, oil is poured upon the troubled waters, and the whole community *take a smile*. This has been the result of Saxe's visit to us. It was a mission of mercy viewed from any standpoint, for

"Those now laugh who did not laugh before,
And those who laughed shall laugh the more."

He gave us the 'Press,' which made a decided im*press*ion, and on the second night a large audience was interested and instructed by his prose (but not prosy) remarks upon 'Poets and Poetry.' After the lecture the 'lion' was followed to his lair, (the bridal chamber of the Park Rooms) and complimented with a serenade."

VISIT OF INDIAN DELEGATIONS TO THE PRESIDENT.—Washington, Dec. 31.—Delegations of the Pawnees, Poncas and Pottawatamies, to the number of about thirty, had a formal interview with the President to-day in the White House. The audience was large, including a number of ladies, and Secretaries Cobb, Floyd and Thompson. The most interesting feature of the interview was the apparent reconciliation between the chiefs of the Pawnees and Poncas, which others had long been hostile to each other. The Pawnee chief, or Grandfather, as they call him, Isaac Lang, persuasively dealt out the olive branch of peace, joined their hands in token of friendship, and all seemed to be delighted with the reconciliation. The Pottawatamies, with children's fervor, while their long scalp locks and fingers were in their grandest effect and their usually profuse of paint and feathers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—It is thought in political circles that the late interview between Lane and Buchanan is a speedy settlement of the Kansas question, by the action of the people of Kansas.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Daniel W. Gooch, Republican, is elected to Congress from the Seventh District, vice Rantoul.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8.—Flour $4 75. Whisky 14c. Hogs $4 to $4 20. Mess Pork $12. Lard 7½c. Sugar 4½ to 4¾c. Molasses 34 to 36c. Coffee 10 to 10½c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Cotton is slow of sale—prices are unaltered. Flour firm and steady. Wheat—White $1 48 to $1 55. Corn firm. Beef quiet. Mess Pork $13. Lard 9c. Hyer, Boots firm. Sugar and Rice steady. Spirits Turpentine 36 to 36c. Green Teas, at auction, sold low.

MISSOURI'S BANK, CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 8.—The Merchants' Branch of the State Bank, of this city, has not failed, as reported.

GOVERNMENT DRAFTS UNPAID, &c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The government has been obliged to postpone to payment of its drafts here for want of funds.

The bankers at the Navy Yard have received nothing since the 5th of December, and there is much distress among them.

LATTER FROM THE PLAINS.

COL. JOHNSON AT FORT BRIDGER.

SUFFERING OF THE TROOPS.

THE MORMONS FORTIFYING THE PASSES.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—The *Republican* has received a letter from Fort Kearney, under date of the 23d inst., stating that Col. Johnson was at Fort Bridger, and that Col. Cook and his whole command had arrived on the 20th of November.

The grass is all burned, and the animals are dying at the rate of one hundred a day.

The Mormons are fortifying all the passes leading to the city.

Young, the agent of Messrs. Russell, had been released, and sent to Col. Johnson's camp.

Another letter from Col. Cook's command was not molested while *en route* to Fort Bridger.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Senate has confirmed Theodore Sedgwick as District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Beverly L. Clark, of Kentucky, as Minister to Guatemala, and Thos. S. Stephenson, Judge, New Mexico.

EXCITEMENT IN MOBILE.

AFFAIRS IN MOBILE.

MOBILE, Jan. 7.—William Strickland, who was ordered to leave the city, refuses to comply.

A meeting has been called for to-morrow to consider the matter.

Sales of cotton to day 3000 bales. Middling first at 9c., an advance of ¼c.

THE STRICKLAND MEETING.

MOBILE, Jan. 8.—A large meeting was held at 11 o'clock to take into consideration the case of Wm. Strickland.

The committee was authorized to take any and every means to rid the city and State of Strickland.

His wife is also publicly requested to leave and never to return.

Prominent and aged citizens participated in the meeting.

The affair has caused much excitement.

EASTERN MAIL.

MOBILE, Jan. 8.—The New York letter mail of the 2d has arrived. The *Herald* of the 1st is the only newspaper.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 8.—The Tecumseh passed down at 11 P. M., the Morrison at 2, and the Yazoo Belle at 6 this morning.

THE NEWS BY THE ARAGO.

The steamship *Arago* arrived at New York on the 30th ult., with dates from Liverpool to the 16th.

The British Parliament adjourned its sittings on the 19th, the Royal assent having been previously given to the Bank Issues Indemnity bill.

Detailed accounts had been received from India, but they do nothing more than fill up the outline previously received by telegraph, and give no fresh news.

The Danish Council of State had authorized the Minister, Mr. Krieger, to bring in a bill for the loan of £200,000 sterling at 5 per cent., secured on the firmness of the whole kingdom.

Advices from Constantinople, received at Vienna, announce that Lord Stratford de Redcliffe had quitted the Turkish capital on board the Lloyd's steamer, which had sailed for Trieste.

Twenty-seven sons of the order of St. Vincent de Paul were about to leave Paris for China.

In pursuance of an arrangement with the Porte, the French government has appointed a French Consul at Ibraila, in Wallachia, on the Danube.

The commercial crisis had become more aggravated at Smyrna, and was increased by the fall in the prices of almost all kinds of commodities.

It was said that the King of Portugal's marriage will take place in April next.

Lord Palmerston read a letter from Sir Cotts Campbell in the House of Lords on the day of prorogation, in which he officially disproved the report that he had been on ill terms with Lord Canning at Calcutta.

Mr. Hilary Gibson has been elected member for Ashton by a large majority over his opponent.

The French *Moniteur* contains a report to the Emperor Napoleon from M. Billault, the Minister of the Interior, in which he says that in spite of all the prudence of persons engaged in commerce in France, and all the solicitude of the government, several branches of industry have, in consequence of the general commercial crisis, either been completely stopped or their manufacture or to diminish the hours of work. At the approach of winter, many workmen and their families may be exposed to sufferings, the Minister proposes to grant an extraordinary credit of one million for the purpose of affording relief under those circumstances by enabling the communes to give employment to works of public utility, and to establish cheap food kitchens. The Minister also proposes that the sufferers by the last inundation in the Ardeche shall participate in the relief to be thus granted. The report is followed by a decree opening an extraordinary credit of 900,000 francs from the estimates of 1857, and another of 700,000 francs from those of 1858, to carry on the object set forth.

General Edgar Ney has been invested with the title of Prince de la Moskowa.

The Shah of Persia had ordered Feruhh Khan to leave Paris in January, and travel for two months in other countries of Europe.

The Belgian elections had resulted in a large ministerial majority in favor of the liberal policy. There were 108 members to be elected; of these, 70 of the new Deputies belong to the liberal side, and only 38 to the opposition.

It was rumored at Vienna that news had been received from Constantinople to the effect that the Porte, acting with the consent of the powers which signed the treaty of Paris, had issued a firman for the deposition of the Divan in the Danubian Principalities, but the statement required confirmation.

A dispatch from Paris, of the 19th, says: "The opening of the session has just taken place. The King was received with enthusiasm by the Parliament and by the people, who came in crowds to meet him."

An engineer of the Austrian navy had arrived in Paris. He had been appointed to superintend the construction of four screw ships of war for the stations of Trieste, Venice and Pola. It was said that he intended previously the dockyards of France and England.

John Howard Stephens, of the late London and Stephens' Bank, has failed in his efforts before the Bankruptcy Court at Edinburgh, after several days' examination, and a warrant was issued for his committal for forgery.

Henry Smith Bright, formerly a large corn merchant at Hull, had been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude for forgery.

No further progress has been made in the launch of the *Leviathan* steamship.

Steam very heavy failures had been announced.

Trade in the manufacturing districts of England was generally bad. At Leeds, on the 15th, the cloth markets were very languid, short trading for purchases only. Two failures were announced, viz: the firm of Scarbrick Brothers, of Leeds, and Hall, of Shepley, in the woolen trade. Liabilities about £30,000; and S. G. Lister & Co., of Manningham, worsted spinners. The woolen trade at Huddersfield was very quiet, and prices a shade lower, both for goods and wool.

Loss of the British Ship North-umberland.

[From the London News, Dec. 26.]

The loss of this ship, and the marvelous preservation of her passengers and crew, was announced at Lloyd's yesterday. She was on a voyage from New York to Liverpool, with thirty-five passengers and a valuable cargo of merchandise—her crew, passengers and cargo numbering seventy-eight persons. She was a fine ship, built at Quebec in 1850. The *Northumberland*, left New York on the 15th of December, and on the 1st instant encountered a heavy gale, which increased to a hurricane, which threw her over on her beam ends. Night and day the seas broke over her, sweeping away the masts and everything on deck. Then she lay helpless, drifting night and day, the seas laboring up to the mountains in waves, while the cargo was thrown about in the hold, battering the sides, and small hope remained. Happily on the morning of the 6th the brig *Jane*, of Glasgow, hove in sight. Captain Pearson's signals were answered, and with great difficulty both ships' crews and passengers, who had to leave their overboard attached to a rope, to be hauled in by the bosun of the *Jane* (the only man who would be hardy enough to undertake the duty), was thus effected, and the whole crew and passengers, and the few valuables they were enabled to save, were safely transferred to the *Jane*, where they were kindly treated.

The Chief Commissioner Thomas Sidney Pretyman, C. B., has succeeded Major-General Sir Henry Somerset, K. C. B., in the command of the Dublin district. The latter officer is to be appointed to the command of the Brigade of Guards, vice Lord Rokeby, deceased.

Commercial Intelligence.

Shipping Report, July 6, 1857.

Sir: I have the honor to transmit for your information a copy of a convention that I have made with the Japanese.

It is rumored that Liverpool indeed, you that the Bank of England will advance £3,000,000 sterling, in addition to what they are in debt to the Bank.

The Bank of France, the reserves values of gold to silver is as 1 to 15, but it is about 1 to 7 here, so that although the Japanese give the same weight of gold as silver, owing to the difference of value, a loss ensues of more than 50 per cent. on foreign gold, as compared with silver.

To diminish the operation of the 34 article of the convention, I would obtain that where American dollars are produced, they will only pay $24 50. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

TOWNSEND HARRIS.

To James Hosmer, Esq., United States Consul, Hong Kong.

For the points of further regulating the interest money of American citizens within the empire of Japan, and after due deliberation, Townsend Harris, Consul-General of the United States of America, within the empire of Japan, and Ikeweyra, Prince of Simano, and Nakamura, Prince of Deva, Governors of Kanagawa, having full powers from their respective governments, have agreed on the following articles, to wit:

The ports of Hangasaki, in the principality of Fizen, and Hakodadi, to open as American ports, where they may repair damages, procure water, fuel, provisions, and other necessaries, within certain bounds, where they are obtainable.

Art. 2. It being known that American ships coming to the ports of Simoda and Hakodadi cannot have their wants supplied by the Japanese, it is agreed that American citizens may purchase or barter at Simoda and Hakodadi, and the government of the United States may appoint a vice-consul to reside at Hakodadi.

This article to go into effect on the 4th day of July, 1858.

Art. 3. In settlement of accounts the value of one dollar of Mexico or the Americans shall be ascertained by weighing it with Japanese gold coin and silver accordingly—that is, gold with gold, and silver with silver; and coins representing Japanese coin may be used after such weight have been carefully ascertained and proved.

The value of the money of the Americans having been thus ascertained, the sum of four ibus, or ichebus, is allowed to the Japanese for the expense of remeasuring.

Art. 4. Americans committing offenses in Japan shall be tried by the American Consul-General or Consul, and be punished according to American laws.

Japanese committing offenses against Americans shall be tried by the Japanese authorities, and punished according to Japanese laws.

Art. 5. American ships which may resort to the ports of Simoda, Hakodadi, or Nanasaki, for the purpose of obtaining necessary supplies, agree to pay the Japanese duty upon their goods in gold or silver coin, and if they have no money, goods shall be taken in exchange.

Art. 6. The government of Japan hereby grants to the Government of the United States to go beyond the limits of Seven Ri, but has asked him to delay the use of that power, in order to give the Japanese officers time to prepare for the change, which he has consented.

Art. 7. Purchases by the Consul-General or his functionaries of articles for his use, or by some member of his family, and presents made to the sailor by the same, without the intervention of any Japanese officials, and for this purpose dispensing silver and copper coins, shall be reported to the Consul-General.

Art. 8. All the Consul-General of the United States of America has to say to the officers of Japanese language, nor the interpreters of Japan to transact any of the English language, it is agreed that the writing shall be found in the Dutch version of the articles.

Art. 9. All the foregoing articles to go into effect from the date hereof, except article 2, which shall go into effect on the date indicated in it.

Done in quintuplicate (each copy being in English, Japanese and Dutch,) at the Goverment of Simoda, on the 17th day of June, in the year of Our Christian Era, 1857, and of the Kanagadzewa of the United States of America, and the Japanese by the Governors of Simoda.

TOWNSEND HARRIS.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY.—The "Eighth of January" was quietly celebrated throughout the city. We never saw the military out in better order, the street cars densely thronged, and business more generally suspended than on any former day of the kind, or similar occasion. The "Chalmettonian" were out in fine force, and with the squad of the veterans of the Seventh, under General Pulfrey, attracted very general admiration.

Among those who attracted a large share of attention was Captain R. A. de Rivera, of the Reserve Legion in the Orleans war, who appeared in the full uniform of his command, which was worn at the siege of Sebastopol. During the parade it was observed that he was made to perform quite a feat of equestrianism. The horse which he rode, proving extremely spirited, rose on his hind legs and threw his tail over the head of the rider, who, however, kept his seat in the saddle, and the animal had no sooner gained his footing than the gallant Captain had regained his seat in the saddle, curbed in the refined old-fashion and astonished the beholders with a display of horsemanship which would have done credit to the Cavalry Drill Master of the United States Army and other military gentlemen spoken of in an implied of a surpassing character.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE JEWISH WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' HOME.—The anniversary occasion at the "Home," yesterday, on Jourdan street, was, as usual, a very pleasant affair with the children of the day. A most beautiful and eloquent address was delivered by our popular and talented young friend, L. A. Levy, Esq., who treated the Jewish faith both in its origin, and in the wonderful bearings of its influence upon the moral and social condition of the world, in a manner which showed very extensive and profound research and advancement in this most interesting science. The address was universally commended to have been a most brilliant effort, and, of course, received the utmost satisfaction, as has in the past, all efforts with which our young and talented friend favors the public. Certainly due to the particular friends of the cause which he so ably advocated. The Rev. J. K. Gutheim conducted the previous opening ceremonies in an appropriate manner.

After the address, the large attendance of ladies and gentlemen present repaired to a room where a table was loaded with the choicest wines and viands. There the "soul thereof" freely as oft sparkled in many a glass, and many a poem was literally opened to give substantial nourishment to the inhabitants from the hotel. We learn that nearly $1000 were subscribed. Among the names announced, besides that of the orator of the day, were those of Mr. Isaac Jonas Touro and Mr. Moses Hendricks, the able descendants of the founders of the Jewish faith. Rev. J. K. Gutheim, S. F. Jones, Esq., D. G. Labatt, Esq., and others whose names we did not manage to ear marked, were very liberal in their donations. The following toasts were drunk with great enthusiasm. Among the "members" who found themselves "at" a most merry was our worthy young friend, M. Hart, Esq., who took occasion to respond in an appropriate and happy style. A toast to the "press" was responded to by a representative of the press. The remarks of the "Home" deserved to be received throughout, and altogether the occasion was of a highly pleasing character.

BALLOON ASCENSION AND INDIAN FOOD-RACE.—Mr. Hurst is announced to make another grand balloon ascension from the Place d'Armas to-morrow afternoon, weather permitting. Also a grand Indian race, in which the two renowned Indian chiefs, Ben Johnson and Jack Hays, will participate. See advertisement in another column.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF MOURNING GOODS.

Merchant Goods:

Bleached and unbleached cotton sheetings, printed, dyeings, and dress goods, mourning goods, linen goods, hosiery, gloves, parasols, bonnets, trimmings, beading and lace goods, boots, shoes, &c.

GIQUEL & JAMISON,
19 and 21 Chartres street.

We have just received a large assortment of Table Cutlery, which we will sell at very reasonable prices.
J. & REMBERT & BRO.,
39 Chartres street.

Wanted, a situation, by a young English, a situation as governess in a private family, or teacher of the English language, in a school. Can produce the best of references. Address A. B. C., this office. jan6 3t

Lost the Pocket Book of the subscriber.

H. M. BRANDAO & Co.—Gentlemen: I have so far recovered from the effects of the operation which you performed upon me for cataract, that I am happy to say I can see to read and write without the use of glasses. I am, gentlemen, yours truly,
Respectfully, JAMES MARSH.
New Orleans, December 30, 1856. jan7tf

HAVANA CIGARS—MANUFACTURED by A. Fuster, Trinidad, Cuba, and imported by A. Lopez, Jr., & Co., are for sale by the manufacturers, 55 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville streets. jan6 1m

CABALLERO & BASTARACHE, 52 Old Levee, have received per steamer Vanilla, lately, from Vera Cruz, and now in store, a fine lot of Vanilla, 55 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville. jan6

FRENCH IN JUNE—Imported per E. Foster, from Bordeaux: 100 cases fruits in jars, 100 cases fruits in syrup, 100 cases fruits in brandy, 1 to 5 gallons, 50 cases fruits in jars, 1 to 5 gallons, 50 cases fruits in brandy, 1 to 5 gallons. For sale by
BRANDAO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

BRANDY BRANDY—Landing this day, from Bordeaux: 50 cases brandy, 50 cases brandy, 1 to 5 gallons. For sale by
BRANDAO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

SUPERIOR IN QUALITY—Landing this day, from Bordeaux: 50 cases brandy, 50 cases brandy, 1 to 5 gallons. For sale by
BRANDAO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

FRENCH MOURNING—Just received, per steamer Vanilla, from Vera Cruz, and now in store, a fine lot of French mourning goods, 55 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.
CABALLERO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

BAVARIAN LAGER—Just received, per steamer Vanilla, from Vera Cruz, and now in store, a fine lot of Bavarian lager, 55 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.
CABALLERO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

BOHEMIAN CAVIAR—Just received, per steamer Vanilla, from Vera Cruz, and now in store, a fine lot of Bohemian caviar, 55 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.
CABALLERO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

EMBOSSED PICKLES—Just received, per steamer Vanilla, from Vera Cruz, and now in store, a fine lot of embossed pickles, 55 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.
CABALLERO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

EMBOSSED CHEESE—Just received, per steamer Vanilla, from Vera Cruz, and now in store, a fine lot of embossed cheese, 55 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.
CABALLERO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

LEMONS AND ORANGES—Just received, per steamer Vanilla, from Vera Cruz, and now in store, a fine lot of lemons and oranges, 55 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.
CABALLERO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

DRIED FRUIT ASSORTED—Just received, per steamer Vanilla, from Vera Cruz, and now in store, a fine lot of dried fruit assorted, 55 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.
CABALLERO & BASTARACHE,
jan6 52 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville.

Mrs. Partington's old man "stepped out" one day last winter, to see if he could discover a thaw. He returned in a few minutes, and reported to Mrs. Partington that he could not discover any thaw, but that he had seen a man who had a thaw for sale. Mrs. Partington, who was a very economical woman, thought that a thaw would be a very useful article to have in the house, and told the old man to go and get one. He went, and found that the man had sold all his thaw, and was about closing up his business. He told him that he had a little left, and that he would sell it cheap. The old man bought it, and brought it home in a basket. Mrs. Partington was delighted with her purchase, and thought she would have a nice time thawing out her frozen meat. She looked around for the thaw, but could not find it. She asked the old man where he had put it, and he told her that he had left it in the basket. She looked in the basket, and found a little piece of ice, about as large as a hickory nut. She was disappointed, and told the old man that he had been cheated, and that he had better go back and get his money. The old man went back, but the man had left the city. He returned and told Mrs. Partington that the man had left the city, and that he had gone to Europe. Mrs. Partington was very much grieved at the loss of her money, and the old man would now be "busy with an axe" to get wood to keep her warm. The old man's wife, who was present, said that she would not have cared so much if it had been a thaw of butter, but that a thaw of ice was of no use. Mrs. Partington replied that she thought it was a thaw of butter, and that she would have made use of it in her cooking. The old man's wife then told her that it was a thaw of ice, and that it would melt away. Mrs. Partington then said that she would have it put in the cellar, and that it would keep cool there. The old man's wife told her that it would melt away in the cellar. Mrs. Partington then said that she would put it in the ice-house, and that it would keep there. The old man's wife told her that it would melt away in the ice-house. Mrs. Partington then said that she would put it in the refrigerator, and that it would keep there. The old man's wife told her that it would melt away in the refrigerator. Mrs. Partington then said that she would put it in the ice-box, and that it would keep there. The old man's wife told her that it would melt away in the ice-box. Mrs. Partington then said that she would put it in the ice-chest, and that it would keep there. The old man's wife told her that it would melt away in the ice-chest. Mrs. Partington then said that she would put it in the ice-house, and that it would keep there. The old man's wife told her that it would melt away in the ice-house