THE DAILY BEE,
PUBLISHED BY
C. F. WEBBER & CO.,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
C. F. WEBBER, } EDITORS.
A. DUPUOY, } EDITORS.
Daily Paper, (delivered by Carriers).....$15
Country Paper, (mailed).....10
In all cases subscribers who do not give notice to the contrary before the end of the year will be considered as wishing the paper continued.
Rates of Advertising.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion; less than ten lines counted for ten.
The privilege of yearly advertisers is limited to their regular business, and to the immediate wants of the day.
Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,534.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and make that price the minimum amount. No advertisement counted for less than ten lines in each language.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines, for each insertion, for each square.
The privilege of yearly advertisers is limited to their regular business, and to the immediate wants of the day. Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 2.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Washington. The mail due the day previous came through.

THOUGHTS AHEAD.

The Political party in Kansas, according to the latest dispatch, will submit fruits which, on the adoption of the Constitution respecting slavery, which is to be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection on the 21st inst. Should they persist in this decision, nothing else inevitable result must be that the subscription of slavery by the Convention of Kansas will then be sanctioned by the popular vote, though that vote may embrace but a minority of all the electors. The Constitution will then be forthwith transmitted to Congress, and very little doubt exists that the administration, in the hope of putting a definitive period to the troubles and bickerings which have plagued the nation ever since the organization of Kansas into a Territory, will use the utmost exertion to obtain the early recognition of the new State. Already we infer as much from the tenor of the Washington dispatches, which state positively that the President and his Cabinet are united in favor of the action taken by the Constitutional Convention.

Whenever the organic law of Kansas comes before Congress, it will give rise to animated discussion; and will, we suspect, provoke certain acts of party disloyalty that may be fatal to the existing harmony of the Democracy. The dominant party has a clear majority of twenty-four in the House of Representatives—but of the 129 Democratic members of that body, not less than 60 represent Northern constituencies. With a majority very considerably larger, Mr. Pierce was barely enabled, after tremendous effort and unexampled official influence, to force through the House an act merely recognizing theoretically a principle in virtue of which Kansas might become a slave State. But here we shall have the practical application of this principle, which will try the nerves of the Northern Democracy, and subject to the *experimentum crucis* their vaunted freedom from sectional bias. Will they blanch from the test, or will they hold fast to their integrity? We are sadly afraid that when fairly put to the proof, a number of these Northern Democrats will swerve from their duty and betray their trust. Remember that the defection of little more than a baker's dozen will suffice to defeat the policy of the administration, to reject the Constitution of Kansas, and keep her out of the Union.

We are asked upon what grounds we believe that Congress will not admit Kansas with a Constitution recognising slavery, we answer, upon the expression of sentiment tending to this result on the part of Northern journals of a Democratic character. We have now before us articles taken from the Detroit *Free Press*, the Chicago *Times*, the Albany *Argus*, the Boston *Post*, the Providence *Post*, the Illinois *State Register*, the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, the Rochester *Union*, the New York *Sun*, and the Philadelphia *Press*—all exponents of Democratic ideas, and supporters of the administration. Every one of these journals has expressed strong dissatisfaction at he course pursued by the Kansas Constitutional Convention, characterizing it as an unauthorized departure from the Territorial policy of the Democratic party, and calculated to arouse anew the elements of sectional hostility, which it was hoped had been allayed by the establishment of that policy, fairly considered and faithfully applied. Perhaps the most significant of these malcontents is the Philadelphia *Press*, which, in consequence of the personal relations of the editor with the President, might have been expected to echo the views of the latter. Of those familiar with the cohesive tendencies of the Democracy, their constant habit of working together; their almost invincible repugnance to split, this symptom of incipient rebellion will be considered as rather alarming. To us it seems the premonitor of another violent Democratic quarrel similar to the one which followed the introduction into Congress of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, to be followed, perad venture, by another epoch of political disruption, when national parties will be absorbed in a fierce and intolerant sectionalism.

We are reasoning upon the presumption that the Constitution of Kansas will be transmitted to Congress in its present shape.—There is certainly a chance for its modification. Should the Freesoilers resolve to vote on the question to be submitted to them, they have it in their power to reject the slavery clause, in which event many of the recalcitrating Democrats will find the path of party fealty more easily trodden. Still the fact that even though slavery be prohibited in Kansas, the right of property in slavery held by residents now in the country must be respected, and the further fact that the Convention declined submitting the entire Constitution to the people, will probably engender much opposition to the admission of the new State. These seem to be leading objections urged by the Northern Democracy. We make no allusion to the Freesoilers, as nothing short of the Topeka spurious Constitution will satisfy them.

From all this it is evident that, whether in one shape or another, the country will probably be again embroiled by this Kansas issue —for, but the action of Congress be what it may, it cannot fail to create infinite discontent. Should Kansas be admitted, the Black Republicans will have fresh fuel to revive the decaying fires of sectionalism, and they will employ it with effect in the next general elections. Should Kansas be rejected, the agitation and strife will be transferred to the South, and we shall again be exposed to those angry contentions, and complaints of Northern injustice and oppression which have already enfeebled Southern attachment to the Union. The prospect ahead looks to us gloomy, toward whatever quarter of the horizon the political telescope may be directed.

THE FOX DANCING.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns that Mme. DeRan, professionally known as Mlle VALERE, having retired from the stage, will take a limited number of pupils for fancy and ball room dancing. Mme. DeRan is admirably qualified for the proposed task.

NOVEL BUT ECONOMICAL.—The Baltimore *American* in passing newspapers as a warm and economical bed covering. It is said, indeed, that their supply is surprising degree of warmth, considering the lightness of the material. The papers can be spread loosely, or overlapping each other, or they may be pasted together at the edges, or stitched between a pair of sheets. It is asserted that they really make a light, warm and agreeable bed covering, and do away with the necessity of piles of bedclothes in freezing weather. If this is so, it will be a discovery useful to others beside the poor, to whom, at the present time, its truth should make it invaluable. At any rate the experiment can be easily tried. We presume that paper not printed on could be used, as we hardly think the eminent qualities of the new covering can be fairly attributed to the fact of their being made of newspapers only.

THE HOME JOURNAL.—All kinds of delightful improvements are announced as about to be introduced into Morris & Willis's *Home Journal* for 1858. We can hardly imagine how this very tasteful, pleasant and entertaining periodical can be rendered more varied and racy than it is, but its conductors are indefatigable in searching for the amusement and instruction of their legion of readers.—Look out then for the *Home Journal* for the forthcoming year.

THE BAD YIELD OF COTTON THIS YEAR.—We learn, says the Columbia *Intelligencer*, from gentlemen resident in the vicinity of Jackson's Point, in Adams county, Mississippi, that one of our respectable subscribers, William L. Jackson, Esq., owner of "Jackson's Point Plantation," has, this year, on new land, made the astonishing crop of eighteen bales to the hand. Mr. Jackson, on his new place, has but three or four hundred acres opened. When he has opened all his opulent domain the cotton market will stand a chance of being gutted.

NATIVE OF VERMONT.—Brigham Young, who defies the government and threatens the annihilation of the United States, is a native of Whitehaven, Vermont, and is fifty-six years of age. His father was a farmer, originally from a town in the vicinity of Boston, and young Brigham is said never to have been at school but thirteen days.

The New York *Times*, of the 24th ult., says:

The steamship *Adriatic* sailed for Liverpool yesterday, at noon, from her dock, foot of Canal street. Thousands were present to see her start. There was some difficulty in getting her clear of the dock, owing to a strong flood tide, combined with a heavy ebbing wind, which pressed her against the pier. One of her life boats was crushed, and some of the slats of her wheelhouse were broken, but no other damage was done. She was then turned down to the bay, and the steamers in the harbor, except the *Arctic*, saluted her as she passed.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

ARRIVAL OF THE FULTON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The *Fulton* arrived here to-day. She brings $130,000 in specie. Eight Nicaragua conspirators have been executed, and two others shot.

The King of Belgium has discovered the Republican Banners.

A conspiracy has been discovered among Absolutists of Spain.

A conspiracy was discovered in Naples, and eight hundred arrests made in, one night.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The *Baltic's* advices reach us to-day. The market opened with a declining tendency, but closed with little inquiry, and prices weak. Quotations generally unchanged.

Flour is very dull, 1s. to 1s. 6d. lower.—Wheat dull, 3d. to 6d. lower. Corn dull, 6d. to 1s. lower. Lard heavy—nominal. Sugar firm.

THE KANGAROO.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The *Kangaroo*, from Liverpool on the 25th ult., is signaled. Her dates are anticipated.

N. Y. ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—It is reported that complete returns give Tremain 1,190 majority, but there is no certainty in the report.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent says that the interviews between Governor Walker and Mr. Buchanan have assumed a new aspect, and friendly professions are interchanged.

It is understood that Walker will resign or be removed before Congress meets.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* says that the British and French Ministers at Washington have entered a protest against Walker's filibustering expedition, intimating that Walker's escape is attributable to the weakness and inefficiency of our government.

N. Y. WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Decrease in loans and discounts $412,000. Increase specie $1,135,000. Increase circulation $237,000. Increase of actual deposits $1,923,000.

NAVAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The United States sloop of war *St. Louis* was at Port Praya on the 30th of October. All well.

STEAMBOAT, RIVER AND WEATHER NEWS.

St. Louis, December 1. The steamer Allegheny, for New Orleans, struck a snag yesterday afternoon at Quarantine Island, and immediately sank. One man and a child were drowned. The harbor is entirely clear of ice. The Missouri is clear of ice at Boonville.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Cotton is quiet. Flour, $5 30 to $5 45. Southern Wheat, $1 35. Whisky, dull.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—Flour, $4 25 to $4 30. Whisky, 17½.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Flour, $4 50. Red Wheat, 1s. White, $1 15. Oats, 36 to 40c. Hemp, $75 to $80. Nothing doing in Corn and Tobacco.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 1.—The Hill passed down at 7 and the Pocahontas at 9 o'clock last evening.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Dec. 1.—The schooner *Uncle Bell*, from Sabine, has arrived.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 1.—The Vicksburg passed down at 9 A. M., the Natchez at noon, and the Adams at 6 P. M.

A NEW MOVEMENT.—A correspondent of the Providence *Journal*, writing from Dixon, Illinois, says: "A move has been made by the ladies of Dixon, Illinois. Some twenty of the daughters of Rhode Island, now residing here, have resolved that until every factory and calico establishment of their native State is again in successful operation, they will neither purchase nor consume any fabric, unless of American manufacture, and will give the preference to the labor of their native State. The sons of Rhode Island, also residing here, have adopted a similar resolution, and ten of them will appear next week in new suits of broadcloth, the materials of which were furnished by Rhode Island factories."

BAYARD TAYLOR.—The marriage of Bayard Taylor, in Gotha, Saxony, to Miss Hansen, of Gotha, took place on the 27th ult. Mr. T. passes the winter with his bride at Moscow, where she has relatives residing. He is to come to the United States next autumn, and Willis announces that he has "already written to him to claim for Idlewild the honeymoon of his return."

Telegraphic Items.

BOSTON MAYORALTY NOMINATION.—Boston, Monday, Nov. 23, 1857.—The Hon. Samuel A. Eliot was nominated for Mayor of this city to-night by the Citizens' Convention. He was formerly Mayor from 1837 to 1840.

HARTFORD TOWN ELECTION.—Hartford, Monday, Nov. 23.—Our annual town election came off to-day. The Union party elect four Selectmen to the Democrat side; the balance of the ticket is equally divided. A ticket nominated by the National Americans, containing names from each of the other tickets, controlled the election. None were elected except those on the American ticket. The election was generally contested. The whole vote was about 3300.

ACCIDENT TO CANAL BOATS.—Havre de Grace, Monday, Nov. 23.—The steamer *Juniata* left here on Saturday evening with a tow of twenty-two boats, and, when off Spesutia Island, encountered a heavy gale of wind, which broke the line from the steamer, and scattered the boats over the bay in different directions. The boat *Hiawatha*, loaded with coal, and the boat *West Branch*, loaded with coal, were sunk. The steamer *Lancaster* went from here yesterday, and assisted in picking up the remaining boats, and got all but five, four of which were driven ashore, and one anchored out of reach of the steamer. No lives lost.

CONTINUED.—*The McKeesport Murder.*—Pittsburg, Monday, Nov. 23.—This morning, about 7 o'clock, two passenger cars on the Connellsville railroad came in collision about a mile from McKeesport. A passenger by the name of Scott was seriously if not fatally injured. Several other persons were slightly hurt. The cars were literally smashed to pieces.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the action of the Criminal Court in the case of Charlotte Jones, Henry Fife and Monroe Stewart, the McKeesport murderers, who have been sentenced to be hung.

The Citizens' Bank.

The Concordia *Intelligencer* pays the subjoined well-deserved tribute to this efficiently conducted institution:

We have just had a conversation with one of our oldest and most solvent and intelligent merchants on the subject of the late bank panic in New Orleans; and from this high source have learned much of interest, and particularly in relation to the Citizens' Bank, now stronger in the affections of the people than ever, for if ever there was a corporation that deserved to be called the people's bank, surely the Citizens' Bank deserves to be so called. No princely merchant; no clique of speculators monopolize its favors, which are distributed alike impartially to the humblest citizen as to the wealthiest proprietor.

When the free banks suspended a most unwarrantable run was made on the Citizens' Bank, and during the panic she paid out over $1,000,000.

To save the bank, it was decided to stop paying the depositors, and well was it that this measure was adopted, for, if the Citizens' Bank had suspended the payment of her notes, the excitement would have increased to such a pitch, that a run on all the old banks would have caused their suspension, and the city and country would be prostrated beyond redemption.

Our informant says that the Citizens' Bank, by its wise and judicious management saved the country, and we consider it an honor to its able president and patriotic directory.

The bank is this day stronger than ever. In three weeks she has collected in $800,000, and meets all demands promptly, and an equal amount of coin and specie funds have been deposited in her vaults in the same space of time.

We take great pleasure, as a public journalist, in stating these facts to our readers, and through them to the country. When we purport to state facts, all who know the manner in which this journal is conducted will understand that we must have the most reliable authority: and as we believe the planting interest is vitally and inseparably connected with the commercial interest of New Orleans, we will always be found willing to give proper credit to such institutions as the Citizens' Bank, which bears the same relation to the commercial prosperity of both planter and merchant as the heart does to the human body.

ROSSERT OF ADAMS'S EXPRESS.—The Vicksburg *Whig*, of the 27th, has the following:

The store on Washington street, occupied by Coleman, Sally & Putnam, commission merchants, and by Putnam & Crook, insurance agents and agents of Adams's Express Company, was forcibly entered on Wednesday night by some scoundrels, who effected an entrance by forcing the back door.

A number of Express packages were opened, and their contents, such as were not taken away, strewn about the store. The desk of Putnam & Crook was forced open, and its contents scattered about the counting-room, and about fifty dollars in bank notes taken, besides several small articles of little value. An attempt was made to force the safe of Coleman, Sally & Putnam, but without success. A carpet-bag in the office was robbed of its contents, which consisted of two shirts; and an overcoat or two taken. The burglars left their tools—cavalry files, chisels and drills—and also two or three hot, ties of whisky. Up to this time no satisfactory clue as to who were the burglars has been found. But the city officers are prying into the matter, with a view to bring the perpetrators to justice.

The loss falls upon Messrs. Putnam & Crook, as the money taken belongs to them. It is impossible to ascertain the whole loss, as the contents of the packages and trunks rifled are not known. The desks of Messrs. Coleman, Sally & Putnam, and their goods, were left untouched. A fine overcoat, entirely new, belonging to Mr. J. S. Wilson, of Clinton, was taken away, and an old, shabby one left in its place.

Assassination is rife in New York. On Thursday night, about 11 o'clock, Dr. Mott, Jr., while returning from a professional visit, was attacked and a pistol ball fired through his hat. He discharged his revolver, wounding one of his assailants, who was immediately dragged off by his companion, and both escaped.

Steamship *Ocean Queen* on the Gulf and Mississippi.

One Hundred Lives Lost—Six Steamboats Burned, and $50,000 Insurance Cost Lost.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—The steamer *Rainbow* was burned on the morning of the 21st instant, 8 miles below Napoleon, Arkansas. Fourteen lives were lost, including all the officers. The boat, cargo, books and papers are a total loss.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—The steamer *Republic*, arrived from Lakeville on Saturday night, reports that during the storm of Wednesday night thirteen coal boats were sunk in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers near Cairo.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES WERE LOST IN THEM.

The loss of coal in about 300,000 bushels, valued at $30,000. The crews were principally from Louisville and Pittsburg.

The steamer *Gladiator* reports that other boats so far down the river as New Madrid have been swamped and sunk.

Passengers from Evansville state that the storm was terrific upon the lower Ohio, and that all boats were compelled to tie up, those not being coal boats to run.

The steamer *Baltimore* arrived from Marietta last evening, and encountered a heavy gale at Parkersburg, on Saturday.

A heavy wind prevails here this morning, accompanied by rain, snow and hail.

One Hundred Lives Lost—Fleet of Steamers Blown Aground.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial of the 25th.]

Our special correspondent telegraphs us from Louisville on Saturday night that the steamer *Republic*, Captain Stewart, had arrived from St. Louis. She reports that sixteen canal boats (the name that descended the Falls last week, for the Memphis and New Orleans markets) were sunk during the storm early on Wednesday morning, in the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, in sight of Cairo. She weather being exceedingly cold, night dark, and the river unusually rough, only twenty of the men were saved.

It is supposed that at least *one hundred men were drowned*. The steamer *Highflyer*, Capt. T. T. Wright, reports encountering the storm in the Mississippi river, between Hickman and New Madrid. She passed three other sunken coal boats near Hickman. The steamer *H. D. Newcomb* reports six boats as the number lost at that point. She passed up after the *Highflyer*.

This fleet of boats are owned by the Messrs. Watsons, Morrison and McClusky, Faucett, Miller, O'Donnell, and others, of Pittsburgh, who have no insurance. They were all large, extra rigged boats, and carried a crew of two pilots and twenty men to each pair—each boat averaging 16,000 bushels of coal.

As near as we can learn twenty boats were lost, containing 300,000 bushels of coal—worth at least $36,000. The loss of life is deplorable, and will bring sorrow and distress upon numerous families. The crews were principally from Louisville and Pittsburg, and the vicinity of the Falls.

Pilot C. R. McFall, of the steamer *Gladiator*, reports seventeen other boats swamped and sunk as low down as New Madrid.

The *Lady Pike*, on her upward trip on Friday, passed a small fleet of coal boats, containing 8,000 bushels, sunk on the Kentucky shore, a short distance above Carrollton. There were two boats lashed together—one saved.

Passengers who arrived on the *Diamond*, from Evansville, report the storm along the lower Ohio perfectly terrific. No boat was able to run, and all had to tie up. One of the pair of Hyatt & Co.'s monster coal boats, from Louisville, with 20,000 bushels of coal, was sunk, the crew barely escaping with their lives. She was cut loose from the other boat, which, it was thought, would be saved. A number of the boats sunk in the lower reach on the *Diamond*. These men report that a pair of coal boats went down just at the town of Owensboro. They were supposed to be from Hawesville.

The Albany *Ledger* has the following:

A gentleman who came passenger on the *Fashion* says that on Wednesday night the steamer was in a perilous position from the hurricane which prevailed. At one time it was feared that the cabin would be blown off. The night was very dark, and neither shore could be seen. The whistle was blown for some time, and finally the colored man came to the bank with a lantern, and the boat succeeded in making a landing.

The steamer *Baltimore* arrived from Marietta last night. Mr. Bentley, the clerk, has kindly furnished us with the following memoranda:

Thursday, 19th—Encountered a heavy gale at Parkersburg. The steamer *Silver Star* broke loose from her mooring, and was blown up stream by the gale, her bow running into the wheelhouse of the *Baltimore*, which disabled the latter boat, detaining her twelve hours for repairs. The *Baltimore* arrived last night (Sunday), with a full cargo, and one hundred and seventy-four cabin and thirty-nine deck passengers.

The storm was also very severe at St. Louis and vicinity. Considerable damage was done to the boats in ports—many having broke their *fastenings* and *drifted* to the opposite side of the river.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ST CHARLES THEATRE.—A capital bill is offered at the St. Charles this evening. Mr. Collins appears for the first time in Brougham's new comedy of the "Curtain Lecture," giving his personation of the "Widow Machree," and other songs. Afterwards he appears as the "Happy Man." The performances will conclude with the pretty little comedy of "Milly," in which the Milling Pet," in which Vining flowers and the fascinating Miss Kate Reynolds both appear.

CHIEF'S GAIETY.—A grand fairy pantomime, entitled "Magic Pills," which has been four weeks in preparation at this gaiety, is to be produced there on the first time this evening. It is entirely new scenery and effects. The light rope feat is also to be performed; the rare entertainments commencing with C. M. Walcot's new farce of "Nothing to Nurse." We should say there will be present.

THE COUNCIL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—Session of Tuesday evening, December 1st, 1857.—Mr Landry presid ing. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with, after which a message from the Mayor was read announcing the claim of policeman James Boyle for doctor's fees for services in the discharge of his duty, and announcing the non-acceptance of the services of Recorder Fitch's Court. Referred to the Finance Committee.

The monthly statement of the fiscal agent showed a balance on hand of $3,833 02.

A report of the Port Wardens was referred with out reading.

A resolution, as amended from the lower Board, was concurred in for having oil lamps placed on the steam boat and steam ship landings, First and Second Districts, the said lamps to be placed on iron posts.

A resolution was concurred in for authorizing the Mayor to purchase of M. J. B. Degruy, and give not more than $2,000 for the market house opposite Washington Square, and a suitable place for the erection of an engine house and office, First District.

The resolution for increasing the police force of the city after the 1st of January next, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A resolution to authorize the City Attorney to take steps to have the portion of Carleton street formerly known as Mavis street opened, was laid on the table.

A resolution was offered to grant W. G. Stevens the necessary cert State of acceptance of the pavement of Naiades street.

Mr. Degre moved to lay on the table. He was sustained by the Board, and affording no relief to contractors he put its provisions.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, the whole matter was referred to Executive Committee.

A resolution from the other Board for the payment of sundry bills, was concurred in.

A resolution to pay P. Morris $714 60 for work on Esplanade street, was concurred in.

A resolution concerning the rent of Bayou St. John guardhouse, was concurred in.

A resolution appropriating $3000 to pay extra clerks employed in the Recorder's office, to end the tax lists, was adopted. Their work is to be approved by the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

A communication from ex-Sheriff Bell, asking indemnity for certain losses and expenditures, was referred.

An eloquent commemoration of thanks from Dr. J. Copes, for the use of a room in the City Hall by the society of "Academy of Science," was referred.

The ordinance, as amended by the lower Board, for regulating the use of coffee and chocolate stands in the markets, was accepted.

The ordinance, as reported by this Board, for providing blankets, &c., for the inmates of the Workhouse, etc., was adopted and sent down for concurrence.

The resolution for having gas fixtures, pipes and lamps, &c., provided in the streets of the Second District, was laid over.

The resignation of Mr. Rawson as School Director, First District, was accepted.

The Committees on Streets and Landings reported in favor of granting Peter Williams permission to erect a bake-oven on Claiborne street, and in favor of a substitute to the resolution for having property owners cover the gutters in front of premises with flag-stones or iron, subject to certain penalties for neglecting so to do. The substitute was adopted, and sent down for concurrence.

The same committee reported in favor of concurring in a resolution for having the bridge across the outer Canal and Broad streets. Concurred in.

A similar resolution in regard to other streets was referred.

The Board here adjourned to the one below, for the election of school Directors.

Mr. Henry Mitchell, late Deputy Coroner, was elected Wharfinger for the First and Fourth Districts, and Mr Jules LeBlanc School Director for the First District.

The Board of Aldermen then returned, and resumed business.

A resolution for paying the chairman of the Finance Committee $300 per month, was concurred in.

A resolution to have certain canals dug out was concurred in, after which the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.—Tuesday evening, December 1st.—Mr. Magneal in the chair.

The message of the Mayor, as above, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Resolutions for the payment of sundry bills were adopted, and sent to the other Board for concurrence.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed a balance on hand of $1698 27.

On reconsideration of the Streets and Landings Committee, the Board voted in favor of remanding the Mayor's veto of the resolution for the sale of certain unclaimed lots in the Fifth Ward, bounded by Canal Carondelet and Ursulines street, and fronting on Claiborne street. On the same reconsideration, a resolution for remitting the interest in arrears on set to incurvers with private contracts was adopted.

A resolution approving the contract for repairing Bienville Common street, one for preventing the sale of lumber on Lafayette street; one respecting the Morgan Company's dumps in the Canal Carondelet at the several bridges; and one for permitting the Superintendent of Repairs to use the lot on the several grounds on Esplanade street, provided he does not injure the trees, etc., as submitted by the same committee, were all adopted.

A resolution was adopted for the removal of certain house encroachments on the Levee, Third District.

The resolution for paying the contractors for the new Commission Hall entire per month, was adopted.

The upper Board non-concurred in those in joint session for the elections above stated, after which they retired.

A resolution for granting the Louisiana Lagoon the use of an engine-house on Royal street for an armory, was adopted.

The Board, by vote, accepted an invitation from Mr. Dubasat to visit his store, on Chartres street, and inspect the piano of Washington, which he has on exhibition.

The resignation of J. B. Shannon as School Director was accepted.

A resolution for remaining fence, to the extent of $1000, was adopted by the Board, giving the contract to Mr. Contractor for the Second District, prop erly.

A resolution for laying a flag crossing on Canal street, between the Exchange and Traders' Bank, was adopted.

All reports of the committees on health and police were approved.

Regulations were adopted for interdicting gas into the Fourth District lock-up; for purchasing the site

FRANCO'S GRAND TRIMMER.—We invite attention to the notice of the splendid trophies of H. FRANCO, No. 102 Poydras street. It consists of six hundred principal prizes, the aggregate value of which is $3,000. Every number, however, will be entitled to a prize. The price of tickets is only one dollar. Among the prizes worthy of special notice, are 6 lot of ground and dwelling-house, a lady's magnificent gold watch and diamonds, a gent's gold repeater, piano of rosewood, elegant carriage, a number of pieces of gentlemen's and ladies' wearing apparel, &c., &c.

The Gentlemen's Set.—I. W. Jewett, the mate and purser, the quarter-master, of the steamship "Opelousas," were picked up, on the 28th of November, by the steamer Ohio, with the rescued crew of that gallant vessel, which was burned to the water's edge. Their relief will take place to-day. The President and Ivy appearing for the seamen. Thanksgiving Day will be celebrated with them, aboard the Ohio.

SUPREME COURT.—There were sixteen decisions rendered by this supreme tribunal on Monday, November 30th, 1857, concerning cases as follows:

Jonathan Rooney vs. A. G. Hoe, appellant, Henry C. J. Duncan, appellee. Motion of Mr. Gurley of New Orleans reviewed so far as to make the issue out thereof *fieri facias* of the legal rate established by the law of Louisiana, and that the same be sent to the Sheriff of the Parish of Jefferson, to be by him executed and returned according to law. Judgment of the Court of December term, 1 proceeds to pay, to the order of Hezekiah Rowley, five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-five cents, with interest thereon from the 1st day of January, 1854, and costs. Witness my hand and seal, this 30th day of November, 1857. Signed, JOHN H. KENNER, Clerk of the Supreme Court: We do not consider the words "Hezekiah Rowley, Memphis, Tennessee," as forming any part of the issue, but merely as giving a name to the party to whom the note, put there by the holder for his own convenience and security. It is not shown or proclaimed by the assignment that the note used on was executed in Tennessee. If it be conceded that it was executed there for the purpose of evading the usury laws of Louisiana, still, as it does not appear what rate of interest is there allowed, we must presume that it is the same as allowed in Louisiana. Judgment must be given accordingly.

State of Louisiana vs. John McGinnis, appellant. Appeal from the First District Court of New Orleans. Motion of Mr. Gurley, counsel for appellant, to dismiss appeal, granted. Ordered that the appeal be dismissed at the cost of the appellant.

Succession of Sarah Ann Penny; Solomon Bloom, appellant, vs. J. J. Foster and Wife. Buchanan, J. (Judge Merrick recused.) Judgment of District Court of New Orleans affirmed.

Succession of Sarah Ann Penny; Foster and Wife, ed. appellants, vs. Solomon Bloom, Adler & Co. et al, appellants. Buchanan, J. Judgment of District Court of East Feliciana in cases reversed mainand affirmed, and in others reversed. (Judge Merrick recused.)

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—George Wall was arraigned yesterday, and pleaded in pleading guilty to the charge of having murdered Mary Roy Durand. His case is one of the most remarkable on record.

In the case of Charles Hoet, charged with rapeng a little child, the jury were unable to agree.

RECORDER SUTTER'S COURT.—Thos. Gibbons was sent to prison for six months, on a charge of having broken the arm of Thomas Ryan, whom he beat on the levee.

John Smith, f. m. c., was examined and committed to the Fiscal District Court for trial on the charge of having stolen a watch from Mr. McIns, aunt of the ship Julia.

James Hagnes was held to bail on two charges—one of shooting (self-cruelly) at a man named Scott, and another of cutting Thomas Griffin in the face with a knife.

James Hagan was held to answer to a charge of having stolen a coat from J. Meyers.

Mary Bennett was fined $15 for beating and abusing Ellen Wright.

RECORDER FABER'S COURT.—Antonio Francisco, charged with Fred. Jacobs with fire and ignited Jacobs' house, on Bienville street, on the 29th ult., was arraigned, in breaking open and stealing from the store of Andrew Hamilton, No. 115 Old Levee street, some $60 worth of articles and $60 a money.

Thomas Hughes was held to prison on a charge of arson, in which he is alleged to have set fire to the house of Philip Avegno, 3rd.

Jean Baptiste was held on a charge of larceny, and Lucien Chaloid of one of assault and battery on J. Bruton.

Cecelia Foley, charged with beating his wife, and Edward Wilson, with beating John Reiley, were each held to bail.

Numerous parties were sent to prison on charges of vagrancy.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—Joseph Deiller, a boy thirteen years of age, was sent to the House of Refuge yesterday for the improvement of his morals. He was found with a stolen turkey in his possession.

Albertine Merrou was held for hearing on a charge of stabbing Mary Ann Bliss, negress, with a knife, and Mary Ann Bliss was held for hearing on a charge of having stabbed him in the arm, with the intent to kill.

Ellen Wilson was fined $5 for firing off a gun in front of Mrs. Schmidt's premises.

A GOOD SELECTION.—We are pleased to notice the election of Mr. Henry Mitchell, the late Deputy Coroner, to the office of Wharfinger for the First and Fourth Districts. His long experience in the duties in the Coroner's office afford no small guarantee that he will give equal satisfaction in his future vocation.

OLD AGE.—An inquest was held last evening on the body of Cyrille Jean, a Choctaw Indian by that name. He was 80 years of age, and died of debility.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A night watchman by the name of Thomas Brannan, employed on the steamboat wharves, was found dead on Monday morning, from a violent hemorrhage. Just after he had left the steamboat and gone home to his residence, on Perdido street, he was taken with a pain in the body, and a terrible returned convulsing his death more or less throughout the afternoon. He was 48 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

KICKED IN THE SHIN.—A man named Larry got kicked in the shin by a mule which he was trying to drive into a stall of one of Stawson's stables, yesterday morning.

CUT IN THE ARM.—Augusta Montaful was admitted into the Charity Hospital yesterday, with a severe cut in the right arm, inflicted, he says, by one Martin Hillyer, a fellow boatman.

DIED—B. F. Heisler, a printer of this city, died yesterday at his residence. He was afflicted with fits, which come on at last so frequently as at one time employed at the "Crescent" office.

TRUSTS OF ARSON.—A German named Louis Mihr was committed to the Parish Prison, in default of Capt. E. H. Dill, of the steamer "St Nicholas," who charged him with having threatened to set his boat on fire.

A Word to a Candid Public.

Scarcely four years have elapsed since the presentation of our now celebrated Stomach Bitters was made to the public. You have tested their efficacy, and have manifested your appreciation by your generous patronage, from the fact that they have invariably accomplished all they purported to do; and if there are still among you any who, from prepossession, have avoided our preparation in their generous prejudice against medicine, we would earnestly refer it to any of the leading physicians in the land, who now invariably prescribe it in all cases of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Flatulency, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, &c., &c. It does not profess to cure all things, but we hold for the above diseases it is the only speedy and reliable remedy. We would also earnestly caution you against the different spurious articles gotten up and palmed off as the genuine "Bonsetter," and it is due to yourselves to be cautious as with all parties engaged therein. We have at present several, in different sections of the Union, under bonds, but hereafter we intend prosecuting to the fullest extent of the law.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Sole manufacturers and proprietors,
307 Penn street, Pittsburg, Pa.
For sale by dealers generally, and by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov26-6ido Nos. 21 and 161 Chartres street.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Read This!

CLARKSVILLE, Fairfield Co., (O.) June 4, 1857.
Dr. C. W. BOLLMAN, No. 8 Read Block, Cincinnati, (O.)—*Dear Sir:* This spring I hired to work on a farm a man by the name of Jacob Bowers, severely afflicted with rheumatism. He had been so for six month, that I was compelled to quit work. After being confined to my room for one week, I procured of your agents at this place, Messrs. Allen & Co., a bottle of your Sanatorium Read Purifier, and a box of your Pills, and after the use of them I was restored to perfect health. One bottle of the Purifier, and one box of your Read Pills performed a perfect cure. Being satisfied that it is an invaluable remedy, I send you this to be published, if you think proper, that others similarly afflicted may have the benefit of my experience.
jy24 JOHN SPRINGER.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ Every person should read the advertisement of Chaussee's Circumscribed Mantic Corsetets and Accurate Measurement Patent Plate, which appears in another column. They are the two most requisite things in the world! *Try them and be saved.*
oct8—1y

LANDING ex ship Mississippi, from Marseilles—
200 bundles Oil, 24 do. 12 bottles; J. Pregnini;
50 do do, 12 do, 24 half bottles, J. Pregnini. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
144 Royal st

LANDING ex ship Arundel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—
50 bbls. ordinary Claret; 20 do do do; 50 bbls. extra do do; 50 bbls. ordinary do do; 500 boxes ordinary Claret. For sale by C. CAVAROC & CO.,
144 Royal street

DRAWBACK.—100 boxes CLARET, for sale by
nov25-6t C. CAVAROC & CO.,
144 Royal street

ALMONDS.—100 sacks soft-shelled Almonds, landed ex ship Antonia, 2 days from Malaga, and for sale by
J. VIOSCA, Jr.,
39 Canal street.

LANDING ex ship Uncle Joe, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—
200 bbls. Claret; 100 boxes ordinary Claret; 100 boxes fine do Bauche, St. Julien and Chateaux; 100 hampers Lyons white wine; 50 bottles Chevalier's superfine cognac; 4 bbls fine old Jamaica rum; 2 pipes Cognac. For sale by LABORDE & ENQUIE, New Levee st.
nov19 Between Bienville and Conti streets.

CHAMPAGNE.—200 cases Champagne, Heidsieck & Co's and others, 200 do. Gardon York, 100 do. Duquesne Pere & Co., 100 do. Duquesne Aine, landing and for sale by
BOISSIERE TRUDEAU & CO.,
nov17 Between Bienville and Conti street.

LANDING ex ship Mississippi, from Marseilles—
100 boxes Oil, 24 cs. Soap, 50 bbls. Anchovies, 50 do. Capers, 50 do. Olives, 50 do. Vermicelli, 50 do. Macaroni, 50 do. Pastes, 50 do. Sardines, 50 do. Tunny Fish, 50 do. Sardines, 50 do. Tunny Fish, 50 do. Sardines, 50 do. Tunny Fish, 50