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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 18.

DOUGLAS AND THE SENATE.

The telegraph has informed us of the petty place of malice displayed by the Democratic majority in the United States Senate towards Judge Douglas, in electing him from his position as Chairman of the Committee on Territories. We learn from authentic sources that this act of political decapitation was not effected without earnest remonstrances and a decided manifestation of dissent. The Democratic members of the Senate went into caucus on the evening of the 8th inst., when the measure was proposed, and discussed with great excitement, but without definite action. The next day the enemies of Senator Douglas were materially strengthened by the arrival of sundry recruits. The caucus reassembled, and Messrs. Slidell, Bright, Davis, and that interest, aided by Mr. Toombs, who, being a rejected aide from the Whig party, is of course ultra zealous as a Democrat, led the movement, while the President exhibited no special a concern in the result as to delegate his views to a conclave, who was authorized to represent them. At all events, says a Washington letter, the combination succeeded. The chairmanship was tendered to Mr. Fitzpatrick, who stood next in order on the committee, but he declined it, owing to ill health and then it was conferred on Mr. Green, who substantially acted in that capacity during the Kansas controversy last session. The debate in the caucus was exceedingly animated, and continued for several hours. Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, sent in his dudgeon at the course of the proceedings, and the final vote was 23 to 6, in favor of Mr. Green. Another correspondent declares that the vote on the question of removing Judge Douglas from the chairmanship of the committee stood 17 to 7, and that the seven Senators who voted against the proposition were Toombs, Brown, Chesnut, Johnson, of Tenn., Shields, Hunter and Stuart.

It is thus seen that the leaders of Democracy are inveterate in their hostility towards the distinguished Senator from Illinois. They mock the pregnant hinges of the knee before Mr. Buchanan, and with sycophantic obsequiousness hasten to execute his imperial will. No doubt the deed was intended at once to humiliate and punish Douglas, to drive him from communion with the Democratic Senators, and to chastise him for daring to mock the infallibility of the Executive. Thus the war against Douglas, begun immediately after his return from the Kansas Lecompton Constitution, waged with bitter and unrelenting animosity throughout his campaign in Illinois, and suspended only during the brief interval elapsing between the close of that contest and the opening of the second session of the present Congress, has been renewed, and will, perhaps be waged with greater severity than ever, in view of the fact that the people seem to sustain Douglas, and that his popularity with the masses is not in the least impaired. The party leaders certainly do not constitute the people. Not unfrequently, indeed, they misconceive and misrepresent public opinion, and in their blind and bigoted prejudices they are apt to bring about the very object they seek to avert. If Messrs. Slidell, Bright & Co. had decided to let Judge Douglas alone, not disturb him in his Senatorial position, and not even question his right to fellowship with his Democratic compeers, it is possible they might have succeeded in gradually withdrawing him from the prominent place he now occupies in popular esteem. The enthusiasm aroused by his gallant and manly career in Illinois might have subsided and the appropriate fruits of Presidential honors might have edged their way to the front of the platform. Now, however, their unchamoy opposition tends directly to benefit him whom they seek to destroy.

The caterers for the press conclude that this manifestation is a significant hint indicative of what he may expect at Cincinnati, should he travel in that direction two years hence. It is doubtless meant as such, but we have seen similar efforts fail too often to attach much importance to them. The people, as we said before, are infinitely stronger than a sensatorial caucus of Mr. Buchanan's hangers-on. If they think fit, instead of Judge Douglas, and confer him to the highest place in the gift of the republic, the puny exertions of the supple minions of the Executive to defeat that consummation will prove as impotent as the hand of a child to arrest the current of Niagara.

Lucien Bonaparte, Dr. Hale delivers this evening the fifth regular lecture of his course. To those who have already attended these most interesting and amusing exhibitions we have only to say that the experiments and curious phenomena are varied every evening, and that consequently there is no sameness whatever in the exhibition. Those who have not yet heard Professor Hale we would strongly counsel to repair their neglect by punctual attendance on his course. None who have attended to discussion form the slightest conception of the rich and rare fund of entertainment he provides for his audience. These lectures open a new and valuable page in mental philosophy, which the thoughtful and inquiring mind should gladly explore.

The Mirror.—It affords us much pleasure to perceive that our handsomely printed contemporary, the *Weekly Mirror*, is rapidly advancing in popularity and usefulness. As the only *impartial* literary paper published South of Mason & Dixon's line, it is eminently entitled to the support of all who desire to encourage a healthful home literature, instead of adding to build up Northern literary hotch-potches, whose spirit and purpose are alike unfriendly and unsuited to this section of country and its institutions. As an able and earnest champion in developing a healthy home literature, we heartily wish the *Mirror* success. It is published every Saturday morning at 115 Poydras street. Among the attractive features it presents is a series of sketches from real life, entitled "Gallery of Opera Beauties."

P. Durel & Co.—The extensive and popular stationery and blank book establishment of Messrs. P. Durel & Co., No. 37 Chartres street, is in receipt of a large supply of every article pertaining to their line of business. Their assortment of gold pens and pencil cases, of which they have presented us with several superior specimens, is probably unrivaled by any other stationer in the city. A French patent article with which we are now writing is the most elegant and portable description of pen and pencil we have ever seen. Their assortment of porte-monnaies and pocket books is likewise extremely large and varied.

Messrs. Durel & Co. have also received a most admirable and beautiful invention for the instantaneous ascertainment of gold and silver American coin. It is known as "Harper's Coin Detector," and is so contrived as to prove a perfect test of the goodness of any piece of American coinage. The piece is placed at one end in a slit in which it fits, and the balance adjusted at the other end to correspond to the value of the piece, marked upon a brass plate. The inclination of the scales on one side or the other at once determines whether the coin be genuine or spurious. We consider this little machine indispensable to banks, money-changers, brokers and tradesmen. It precludes the necessity of ringing suspected coin, or of applying acids, as, from the principle involved in its construction, it is absolutely infallible. We advise all persons whose business requires them to handle specie, to call at Messrs. Durel & Co.'s, and examine this novel, ingenious and valuable invention.

Where to Buy the Best Sewing Machines.—It will be seen by reference to the advertisement of M. S. Hedrick that he has opened a sewing-machine depot at No. 28 Camp street, where every valuable kind of machine is kept, and customers can be supplied according to their taste and fancy. Either Weed's patent for plantation use, or Sloat's improved machine for light family work, can be obtained at this establishment, and if one does not suit on trial, it will be exchanged, and any other furnished in its place. Persons desiring this invaluable time-saver would do well to apply at Hedrick's, No. 28 Camp street.

Spanish (Isabela) Benevolent Society.—This philanthropic association will celebrate the anniversary of its formation on Sunday next, the 19th inst., by a procession and a banquet. The splendid flag of the society will be taken to the Cathedral, and there consecrated by the clergy, after which a collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Third District Orphan Asylum.

Accounts from Caracas, Venezuela, to the 20th ult., state that preparations were on foot to give Gen. Paez a grand reception on his arrival in his native country. There were reports of projects of rebellion against the Provisional government, and it was alleged that the late British charge, Mr. Bingham, was prominently implicated in the movements.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the Arabia.

MONTALEMBERT REFUSES PARDON.

PARIS, December 3.—Count Montalembert writes to the *Moniteur* substantially as follows:

"I have appealed against the sentence pronounced against me. No power in France has the right to remit the penalty which is not definitive. I do not accept the pardon of the Emperor."

The *Times* claims that the release of Count Montalembert is a triumph of the British press.

ARRIVED OUT.

LIVERPOOL, December 4.—The steamship Indian, of the Canadian line, arrived at Liverpool on Thursday, 2d instant.

The steamship New York arrived out on the same day.

The steamships Kangaroo and Circassian arrived out on Friday, 3d instant.

The steamer Fulton arrived out on the 2-th ultimo.

The steamship Bohemian arrived out on the 29th, having experienced heavy weather.

LIVERPOOL, December 4.—The American steamship Ariel sailed from Southampton on the 1st instant.

THE WAR IN INDIA.

The Sepoys have been dislodged from many of their strongholds.

The British report seven British victories obtained over the Sepoys, and state that the losses of the Sepoys have been very heavy.

In one town they report having captured 20,000 guns.

The Sepoy forces are much scattered.

The proclamation of the Queen establishing her authority over India had caused very general satisfaction.

THE STEAMSHIP INDIAN EMPIRE SAFE.

The Indian Empire reached Broashaven, county of Mayo, Ireland, on the 26th ult.

Her fuel had been entirely exhausted, and a portion of her cargo and wood-work had been consumed to supply the furnace.

She was short of provisions, and had laid two weeks off the coast of Ireland, within one or two days' sail of Galway.

The Indian Empire was driven off the coast, after her fuel gave out, by a furious storm, which swept the coast. A second severe storm also met her and kept her off for two weeks.

THE COCHIN CHINA WAR.

The Cochin Chinese were concentrating 100,000 men around the capital of Cochin China for the purpose of attacking the French and Spanish forces now in possession of the city.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

The Japan Commissioners have received Baron Gros, the Russian Plenipotentiary, and would soon enter into negotiations for a treaty with that government.

MEETING OF CORN MERCHANTS.

A meeting of the most influential corn merchants had been held at Liverpool, at which a resolution was adopted in favor of a hundred pound stand weight for all kinds of grain, flour and meal.

THE CORFU DEPUTATION.

The ten deputies from Corfu have protested that they do not desire to be incorporated with Great Britain, but wish to be annexed to Greece.

THE PRUSSIAN CHAMBERS.

The Prussian Chamber of Deputies is composed almost entirely of the liberal party.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

A submarine telegraph cable has been successfully laid between the Dardanelles Syria and Cilo.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Bell made a speech advocating pecuniary aid to the Pacific railway project, as a means of holding our Pacific possessions.

The bill was informally laid aside.

A CONGRESSIONAL SPARRING MATCH.

In the House, to-day, there was a long discussion on the bill for the examination of the claims of the citizens of Georgia, on account of the depredations of the Creek Indians, involving a million and a quarter of dollars.

In the discussion, Mr. Washburne, of Wisconsin, made some caustic remarks reflecting on the courage of the citizens of Alabama, and characterizing their conduct in fleeing from the Indians as an exhibition of cowardice.

Mr. Shorter, of Alabama, resented the insult, and a sparring scene occurred which threw the House into confusion, and great excitement prevailed.

The Speaker finally restored order, when the House adjourned.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK, December 17.—The sales of Cotton to-day were 2000 bales. There was little inquiry, and prices easy. The stock of Cotton is low.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Senor Marta has returned from Mexico as Minister of the Juarez, or Liberal administration, with full plenipotentiary powers to make treaties and settle all difficulties between the United States and Mexico.

THE SWAN LOTTERY CASE.

AUGUSTA, GA., December 17.—After two days examination of the presentment before the Grand Jury of the City Court, against Swan & Co., lottery dealers, they returned no bills.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 17.—Flour is firm at $4 75 to $5 50. Whisky 23c. Lard and Provisions are firm—prices unchanged.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 16.—Flour is firm—prices ranging from $4 60 to $5 50. Whisky 23c. Western Mess Pork is selling at $15 to $15 50 for future delivery, and $17 on the spot. Lard is selling at 11½c. for future delivery, and 12c. on the spot. Shoulders 7½c. Sides 9½c. for New Orleans market. Molasses 29 to 30c. Sugar dull at 6 to 7c. Linseed Oil 76c.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, December 17.—The steamer Tecumseh passed down at 10 and the Antelope at 11 o'clock last night.

The Uncle Sam passed down at 10 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, December 17.—The steamer Madison passed down at 1, the Ogden at 2, the Montgomery at 3, the Princess at 4, and the Queen City at 6 o'clock this evening.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ST. LOUIS, December 17.—The steamer Wm. M. Morrison has arrived here from New Orleans.

The Gladiator left here to-day for New Orleans.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

PITTSBURGH, December 17.—The river at this point is falling, with nineteen and a half feet of water in the channel, a fall of two feet three inches since yesterday.

CINCINNATI, December 17.—The river at this point is rising at the rate of half an inch an hour.

PITTSBURGH, December 17.—The river here is falling, with sixteen and a half feet of water in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, December 17.—The river here is rising at the rate of half an inch an hour.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 17.—Flour firm at $4 25 to $4 50; Ohio $5 30 to $5 50. Whisky 24½ to 26c. Lard dull and heavy at 11 to 11½c. Mixed Corn 72 to 74c.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.—We acknowledge our indebtedness to L. Alex. Duncan, Esq., agent of the Southwestern branch of the American Tract Society, for specimens of books issued by that philanthropic association. The works are all of a moral and religious character; many of them are handsomely illustrated, and are suitable for gift books to children. The depository of the society is situated at No. 197 Camp street, and the books can be furnished at New York prices, being the cost of publication. The specimens on our table comprise "Dew Drops," a very pretty and minute volume containing Biblical passages for every day in the year; "Joseph and His Brethren," enriched with illustrations; "Sketches from Life," or Illustrations of the Influence of Christianity; and the "Family Christian Almanac."

Knife-Cleaning Machines.—Messrs. Pritchard & Murden, No. 215 Common street, have for sale a very ingenious contrivance for instantaneously cleaning and polishing table knives. A small funnel at the top receives the brick dust, which passes between two leather bands in close proximity. The knife is thrust between the bands, and worked twice or thrice backwards and forwards. When withdrawn it is found thoroughly cleansed by the regulated action of the brick dust. The machine is small, convenient, and can be attached to a kitchen table, or wall, by means of screws.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the Charles Morgan we have received Texas papers to the 14th instant. They contain little news of interest. The news says:

We regret to state that the brig Belle Poule, before reported aground at the west end of Galveston Island, is a total loss, together with her cargo. The sea beat over her to such an extent as to break in pieces the passenger cars on deck, and the vessel was said to be breaking up at last accounts.

The Houston *Telegraph* says:

The railroads have made no progress during the past week, owing to the weather being such as to prevent out of door work. We note, however, the continued arrival of iron for the Brazoria road. We have also heard a rumor that Mr. Gentry has bought the iron for one hundred miles of the New Orleans road. Hoping—and almost certain—that it is true, we await anxiously further advices.

The income of the Central road for November was $23,000—an amount fully equal to our expectations. Two loaded trains per day are now run each way over the road.

The San Antonio *Ledger* states that the receipts of the San Antonio and Mexican Gulf Railroad during the month of February and March last, when only five and a half miles were in operation, were $899 77; and adds that this is probably the largest amount ever made in the same time on a road of the same length.

The El Paso correspondent informs the San Antonio *Ledger* that the train of the Santa Rita Silver Mining Company, from Ohio, bound for Arizona, had arrived there on the 20th ultimo, having had a safe and pleasant journey from San Antonio, neither losing mules nor property of any sort from Indian depredations, although dogged by marauding bands the whole distance. After stopping in that vicinity for a few days to recruit and purchase supplies, the train would move on to Tubac, the headquarters of the company.

Great Times at Oberlin.—*Thirty seven Oberlinites Indicted.*—The Cleveland *Plaindealer*, of Wednesday, the 8th instant, informs us that the Grand Jury of the United States District Court has been in session for several weeks in that city examining witnesses in the late Oberlin rescue case, and brought their labors to a close by finding true bills against thirty-seven of the ringleaders in this affair, including the Rev. Henry Peck, professor in Oberlin College; the Rev. Jas. M. Fitch, formerly missionary to Jamaica; several theological students; five fugitive slaves, and thirty other citizens of all colors. The case upon which the indictments are predicated is known as that of the slave "Little John," who was rescued by the indicted persons at Wellington, on the 13th of September last. The five fugitive slaves, it is presumed, will hardly make their appearance in court unless brought by force.

Later.—The *Plaindealer*, of Thursday, has the following:

The Marshal made a pilgrimage to Oberlin yesterday and took the rescuers quite by surprise, by showing them the papers for their arrest. They first surrounded him with their backs up high as a cat's, but finally cooled down and agreed to come into town to day and give bail for their appearance at the April term of court. Some of the fugitives indicted had fled to parts unknown, but it is strongly suspected they turned their faces towards the Queen's domains.

To-day, several of the indicted arrived in town, among them Professor Peck, the Rev. Mr. Fitch, and others of the arrested party. The balance are non-comittus at present.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that exhibitors have a right to adopt a rule excluding persons of color, and to put them out by force when they enter.

Mr. Morphy has publicly announced his intention not to play any more even games against any single player in France except Harrwitz, but is willing to make a match against any Gallic player at proper odds.

The venerable Humboldt, notwithstanding his well known intimacy with the King of Prussia, appeared at the polls at the late election in Berlin, and cast his vote for the candidates of the liberal party, who have always claimed him as one of their number.

Gerrit Smith figures that, taking in the expense of traveling, establishing newspapers, feeding pauper followers, &c., his votes for Governor at the late election cost him just four dollars each.

Mr. Ullman, the proprietor and director of the New York Academy of Music, has tendered the splendid orchestra of Mazard for a grand ball, to be given in Richmond, under the patronage of the ladies, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon fund. The offer has been accepted, but no night has yet been fixed.

There are some long shops in New York. The *Tribune* says that Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson have opened a superb one adjoining the St. Nicholas Hotel, which is two hundred feet deep, but then it is only twenty-five feet wide—a plentiful lack of breadth for so much length.

The annexed article from the Savannah *Republican* of Monday last furnishes a full account of the rumored landing of slaves by the yacht Wanderer:

The rumor which we announced in the *Republican*, of Saturday, relative to the landing of a cargo of Africans on the coast of Glynn and Brunswick, we regret to learn, is borne out by many circumstances, which, though not strictly legal proof, are such that to every candid mind, that this unlawful deed has been perpetrated. The landing of the Africans was the absorbing subject of conversation on Saturday, the paragraph in the *Republican* being the first intimation that our citizens had of the occurrence, and all sorts of rumors were afloat as to who were interested, how it was done, what were the profits, and a hundred other things, which nothing but rumor could originate. The report of the landing having come to the ears of Jos. Ganahl, Esq., District Attorney, who, being already cognizant of the fact that there were some suspicious characters in town, made further investigations, and found that three persons had arrived in the town in a small boat on Friday last in an apparently destitute condition, and had stopped at the City Hotel, where they had kept close in their rooms, seemingly indisposed, until Saturday, when to prepare, it is supposed, for leaving in the New York steamship, they went to the residence of the clerk of District Attorney Ganahl to get some of his clothing, and were found by going before Judge Nichols, of the United States District Court, and taking the necessary oath for their bail. The names, as registered at the City Hotel, are Juan Bt. Rajesta, N. A. Brown and Miguel Aguirri, all hailing from New Orleans. The last name was first registered Miguel Rajres, but Rajres was afterwards scratched out by running a pen through it, and Aguirri written after it. Upon their arrest, Mr. Brown, an American, appeared as spokesman: the other two apparently were Spaniards, and could neither speak nor understand English. Mr. Brown, upon being addressed as Captain, replied that he was not a captain, was in a strange place, where so far from having friends he could hardly find nolacquaintances. As soon as it was reported around that the arrest had been made, Mr. Ganahl was asked what he thought of bail was necessary, to which he replied that it was not a bailable case, as the arrest was for piracy. They were then in jail, and, we understand, are provided with every thing of the best. Mr. Ganahl, assisted by U. S. Marshal D. H. Stewart, is taking every attention to obtain all the evidence bearing on the case; and for this purpose has sent to Brunswick to elicit information current among the townsmen of the place, for the examination, which will probably be on Thursday next. We feel assured that Mr. Ganahl will do all in his power to bring the parties to justice, if upon trial they are found guilty, such an example will be made of them as will put a stop to the slave trade, at least, in his district.

A tug was dispatched to Brunswick to tow the Wanderer to Savannah, but we have that the vessel had been left alone on board, and in charge, refused to give her up—acting, it is supposed, under the advice of her owners, who, we have to hear that the Collector of the port of Darien, who has been on board the Wanderer, says that the man has appearance of ever having had slaves in her.

What was done with the negroes seems to be as important a question as any of the foregoing, and rumor has been quite as busy with it. They were landed, we hear, on Jekyl Island, for the night, and taken up the next morning and paid $15,000, and that a steamboat from this city went down and brought 150 of them past Savannah and up the river to a plantation, from whence they were scattered over the country. It is said the negro traders paid $15,000, and that a steamboat from this city went down and brought 150 of them past Savannah and up the river to a plantation, from whence they were scattered over the country. It is the average cost per head of 150, but it is difficult to believe so small a vessel could hold so many.

It will be recollected that this place arrested last year the schooner of New York, on suspicion of being fitted out for the slave trade; but there was not sufficient evidence to convict her, and she was released. Capt. Currey, of South Carolina, was then in command, as he is now, and stated that he had bought her for a pleasure yacht, and had expended one or two thousand dollars in fitting her out "for her elegant appointments and small tonnage.

After being released at New York, she cleared for Trinidad, and thence to St. Helena, from whence she now hails, and accounts for being without regular papers on the ground that she had left Havana, no Consul there, and she could not obtain any. Capt. Currey has papers purporting to be from the Native Authorities of St. Helena, but they lack the necessary seals.

A gentleman in this city, who knows the builder of the Wanderer, informs us that he (after a wager on confident, he would never be engaged in carrying slaves herself, but would accompany a slaver, and when a cruiser appeared, make off in her, taking advantage of the attention of the cruiser towards her, when she would lead the cruiser away, and after getting a little far enough off the track, would allow herself to be overhauled, and upon being found all right, then part from the cruiser and seek the same.

It is with much regret that we are compelled to believe that the attempt has been consummated, and that it has been our pride to know that while the fanatics at the North were violent in their denunciations of our peculiar institution, the true sons of the States of the South were trying to lead us into favoring the extreme issues of the day, that Georgia stood firm in her conservative principles: but we cannot now call upon other States to do as we do, for we have broken the ice ourselves, and in land and the sight of nations. We do not utter these sentiments in the expectation that any body's mind will be changed by this article, because no one has ever entered the slave trade to establish a principle, but purely for the money that can be made at it, and we have been deceived, indeed, if while but few are interested, the community will be visited by the odium that such a transaction will be sure to create.

Fire in Baton Rouge.—The *Gazette and Comet* of Thursday says:

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the dwelling house of A. Monget, Esq., was discovered to be on fire, and before it was made safe, the alarm was given, which spread up town, seizing some gentleman violently, with rain into City Hall, with hold of the alarm bell, and did excellent service. The engines were promptly on the spot, but the house being frame, they were unable to prevent its entire destruction. The adjacent frame house, occupied by the Rev. Mr. Avery, was certainly saved through their exertions.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—At the Orleans Theatre: Le Prophete, with the same cast as before.

At Placide's Varieties: The domestic drama, All that Glitters is not Gold; dancing and the Dumb Boy of Manchester.

At the St. Charles Theatre: Last night and benefit of Mr. Anderson, who plays the Robbers and the Elder Brother, assisted by Miss Denin, who, also, has a benefit on Sunday night, and deserves a very good one. We go to see the St. Charles overflowing to-night.

At the Amphitheatre: Spalding & Rogers's Circus and Museum. A noon performance at 2 o'clock, and a grand one at night with manifold novelties.

The Circus at Noon To-Day.—If the weather be tolerable, as it promises while we write! the Amphitheatre will be radiant at noon to-day with the youth and beauty of the Crescent City. To see a multitude of young faces, all glowing with happiness, is a rich feast of itself, and we know of no place so certain to ensure such a sight as the amphitheatre at noon on Saturdays, especially while the circus is the attraction.

Vannuchi's Museum.—So liberally has the Signor catered for his patrons the public, and so admirably does he manage his institution—which is located on St. Charles street, near Poydras—that at any hour of the day or evening, amusement of the rarest kind can be had at the Museum—teeming, as it does, with the most wonderful things in creation, living and dead. Miss Lizzie Harris is alone worth the price of a visit, while the lovers of music, Miss Ada and Gen. Littlefinger are as great curiosities on the opposite scale. The Mozart Minstrels, too, make melody for the lovers of music, while the wax works and other curiosities furnish most interesting study for an hour or two's visit.

The Crescent City Cricket Club.—The first regular game of the club was played on Thursday last, on the Delachaise ground, two squares above Washington Avenue. There were but seven batsmen on either side, but the game was played with eleven, (the usual number) and the cricketers had several hours of the sport. Our friend Hanlon, who is "one of 'em," gives us the following as the record of the occasion:

No. 1—First Innings.		No. 2—First Innings.	
W. H. Thelwall, (not out)	8	J. Hanlon, b. Thelwall	12
J. Hanlon, l. b. w., b. Coppell	16	J. Coppell, b. Burrowes	2
W. W. Bennett, b. Hanlon	16	H. Kenna, b. Burrowes	6
J. J. Burrowes, b. Hanlon	2	J. T. Boyle, (not out)	19
J. B. Bryson, c. Borland, b. Coppell	5	F. W. Fielder, b. Thelwall	1
W. White, b. Kenna	0	J. Borland, b. Thelwall	1
H. Sawtell, c. Borland, b. Hanlon	5	J. Coley, b. Thelwall	1
Bye	1	Byes	6
Total	66	Total	62

Charity Hospital.—The following is the report of this institution for the week ending last evening, the 17th inst., at 6 o'clock:

Admissions	112
Discharges	112
Deaths	24
Remaining	540

Uncle Sam's Distinct Court.—*Hon. T. H. McCaleb.*—This Court was occupied yesterday in hearing the evidence in the old collision case in which the ship North Carolina was run to the bottom of St. George's Channel by a bark, causing a total loss of the ship. The case may come up for argument this morning between Messrs. E. A. Bradford and James McConnell, opposing counsel.

After to-day, the Court will probably be adjourned for some days, in view of the contemplated absence of Judge McCaleb.

First District Court.—*Hon. T. C. Hunt.*—The case of Delia Swift, alias Bridget Fury, charged with murder fired for yesterday, was, on motion of the Attorney-General, continued.

Daniel Smith, Robert Molisaux and Richard Jones, who were arrested and have been confined some time as witnesses in the case of John Shields, George Williamson and John Tom, charged with the murder of Henry Burwell, in the ship J. S. Parsons, were, on petition of their counsel, set at liberty.

The Grand Jury came into court and reported as follows: Daniel Ewald, charged with manslaughter—not a true bill; John Earles, embezzlement—not a true bill; James Clark and Bridget Clark, embezzlement—not a true bill; James Farrell, attempting to vote twice at some election—not a true bill.

On motion of the District Attorney, Charles Goldstein, charged with embezzlement; James Dillon, charged with breach of trust; John Snetenberg, charged with perjury—were dismissed. They had been several times before the Grand Jury, and it was impossible to find witnesses against them.

Recorder Schmerda's Court.—Valmont Leyman and Richard Jennings were held to bail yesterday to answer respectively, the 22d and 24th instant—the first to a charge of assault and battery on Chas. Maux, and Jennings for assault and battery on Henry Busse. Some score of less important charges of drunkenness and vagrancy of men and women were disposed of by fining the offenders. The report of the landing having come to the ears of Jos. Ganahl, Esq., District Attorney, who, being already cognizant of the fact that there were some suspicious characters in town, made further investigations, and found that three persons had arrived in the town in a small boat on Friday last in an apparently destitute condition, and had stopped at the City Hotel, where they had kept close in their rooms, seemingly indisposed, until Saturday, when to prepare, it is supposed, for leaving in the New York steamship, they went to the residence of the clerk of Mr. Wm. O'Price, and spent some $200 for clothing. This fact directed the suspicions of the District Attorney Ganahl to them, and he proceeded to find out by going before Judge Nichols, of the United States District Court, and taking the necessary oath for their bail. The names, as registered at the City Hotel, are Juan Bt. Rajesta, N. A. Brown and Miguel Aguirri, all hailing from New Orleans. The last name was first registered Miguel Rajres, but Rajres was afterwards scratched out by running a pen through it, and Aguirri written after it. Upon their arrest, Mr. Brown, an American, appeared as spokesman: the other two apparently were Spaniards, and could neither speak nor understand English. Mr. Brown, upon being addressed as Captain, replied that he was not a captain, was in a strange place, where so far from having friends he could find no acquaintances. As soon as it was reported around that the arrest had been made, Mr. Ganahl was asked what he thought of bail was necessary, to which he replied that it was not a bailable case, as the arrest was for piracy. They were then in jail, and, we understand, are provided with every thing of the best. Mr. Ganahl, assisted by U. S. Marshal D. H. Stewart, is taking every attention to obtain all the evidence bearing on the case; and for this purpose has sent to Brunswick to elicit information current among the townsmen of the place, for the examination, which will probably be on Thursday next. We feel assured that Mr. Ganahl will do all in his power to bring the parties to justice, if upon trial they are found guilty, such an example will be made of them as will put a stop to the slave trade, at least, in his district.

A tug was dispatched to Brunswick to tow the Wanderer to Savannah, but we have that the vessel had been left alone on board, and in charge, refused to give her up—acting, it is supposed, under the advice of her owners, who, we have to hear that the Collector of the port of Darien, who has been on board the Wanderer, says that the man has appearance of ever having had slaves in her.

What was done with the negroes seems to be as important a question as any of the foregoing, and rumor has been quite as busy with it. They were landed, we hear, on Jekyl Island, for the night, and taken up the next morning and paid $15,000, and that a steamboat from this city went down and brought 150 of them past Savannah and up the river to a plantation, from whence they were scattered over the country. It is said the negro traders paid $15,000, and that a steamboat from this city went down and brought 150 of them past Savannah and up the river to a plantation, from whence they were scattered over the country. It is the average cost per head of 150, but it is difficult to believe so small a vessel could hold so many.

It will be recollected that this place arrested last year the schooner of New York, on suspicion of being fitted out for the slave trade; but there was not sufficient evidence to convict her, and she was released. Capt. Currey, of South Carolina, was then in command, as he is now, and stated that he had bought her for a pleasure yacht, and had expended one or two thousand dollars in fitting her out "for her elegant appointments and small tonnage.

After being released at New York, she cleared for Trinidad, and thence to St. Helena, from whence she now hails, and accounts for being without regular papers on the ground that she had left Havana, no Consul there, and she could not obtain any. Capt. Currey has papers purporting to be from the Native Authorities of St. Helena, but they lack the necessary seals.

A gentleman in this city, who knows the builder of the Wanderer, informs us that he (after a wager on confident, he would never be engaged in carrying slaves herself, but would accompany a slaver, and when a cruiser appeared, make off in her, taking advantage of the attention of the cruiser towards her, when she would lead the cruiser away, and after getting a little far enough off the track, would allow herself to be overhauled, and upon being found all right, then part from the cruiser and seek the same.

It is with much regret that we are compelled to believe that the attempt has been consummated, and that it has been our pride to know that while the fanatics at the North were violent in their denunciations of our peculiar institution, the true sons of the States of the South were trying to lead us into favoring the extreme issues of the day, that Georgia stood firm in her conservative principles: but we cannot now call upon other States to do as we do, for we have broken the ice ourselves, and in land and the sight of nations. We do not utter these sentiments in the expectation that any body's mind will be changed by this article, because no one has ever entered the slave trade to establish a principle, but purely for the money that can be made at it, and we have been deceived, indeed, if while but few are interested, the community will be visited by the odium that such a transaction will be sure to create.

WHERE TO BUY THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

During the past year a SEWING MACHINE DEPOT has been opened at 28 Camp street, where every valuable kind of MACHINE is kept, and customers can now obtain any machine they desire, at the lowest price, but if ONE DOES NOT SUIT THEM ON TRIAL, IT WILL BE EXCHANGED, AND ANY OTHER FURNISHED IN ITS PLACE; so that no customer need buy a Machine which proves, on trial, to be unsuited to their work.

For PLANTATION USE, WEED'S PATENT stands first and foremost, being so simple that a servant of ordinary capacity can learn its use. It will do work on the lightest, or the thickest and hardest fabric, making the LOCK STITCH that cannot be unravelled, and has the same appearance on both sides of the goods. It is beautifully ornamented and very attractive in its appearance, and is acknowledged to be the best adapted to PLANTATION WORK of any machine ever offered to the market.

FOR LIGHT FAMILY WORK, SLOAT'S IMPROVED MACHINE is unrivaled. It sews the most rapidly of any machine ever invented, and runs much easier. It is noiseless in its operation, and is generally acknowledged to be superior to any machine for LIGHT WORK that has ever been invented.

☞ Remember that 28 CAMP STREET is the place to purchase any kind of SEWING MACHINE. If you buy elsewhere it CANNOT BE CHANGED for another manufacturer, as no one else in the city keeps a variety to suit their customers.

decl6 1mdac M. S. HEDRICK, Agent.

Sketches from Real Life
AT THE
ORLEANS OPERA-HOUSE,
THE WEEKLY MIRROR
CONTAINS, in addition to the above, a variety of brilliant and racy music, tales, and other interesting matter. 4 Cts., 136 Poydras street. decl8 1t

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

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held, in conformity with the charter, on MONDAY, the 17th day of January, 1859, and an election for eighteen Directors on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of January next, at the office of the Company, No. 33 Peter street.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS,
dec18 1d Secretary.

P. DUREL & CO.,
Stationers, Printers,
AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
37.....CHARTRES STREET.....37
HAVE just received, and offer for sale at the Magnolia Paper, the following, to wit:
THE UNITED STATES TARIFF, a new edition.
STERLING EXCHANGE TABLES, by Price; FRANC REVOLVING INTEREST TABLES, at 6, 7 and 8 per cent.
An extensive assortment of PORTE-MONNAIES.
A very large assortment of GOLD PENS, GOLD and SILVER PENCILS, GOLD and INDIA RUBBER PENCIL-CASES, GOLD and SILVER PEN-HOLDERS;
GOLD PENS of every make—Hayes, Union Co., Dawson, Warren & Hyde, Smith & Todd, Mabie, Smith & Co., Wilmarth & Chapman, Myer Phipson, Mitchell & Co., also—
FRENCH GOLD PENS—something extra.
HOLDERS AND CHOKERS BEST IN SERVIS.
Harper's Coin Detector, by the use of which all the U. S. coins can be tested.
English Cards and Bristol Board, extra heavy.
Genuine French Carmine, Rose Sacq.
A large assortment of French pocket books.
P. DUREL & CO.,
37 Chartres street, New Orleans.
decl8

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the residence of the undersigned, since the 26th April, a mulatto FRANCOIS, alias PAUL, a red negro, aged about 19 years, 5 feet 11 inches high, with a very long face, bloated by liquor, red eyes, lame, a baker by trade previous to his run away, has a scabby vegetation on his face, a plantation cart, drawn by a strong cream horse.

A reward of fifty dollars ($50) will be paid for the delivery of said slave to the undersigned, and an additional reward of fifty dollars ($50) will be paid for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons harboring said slave.

Address, Jos. Rochereau, Jr., Plantation, Lake Lafourche, Terrebonne parish, La.

WHERE TO BUY THE
BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Lost on SATURDAY, 18th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., a light draught steamboat, BELLE CREOLE, Captain Joseph Richardson, will leave as above, taking freight for Bayou Boeuf, Brashear's Bay, Patterson ville, Centerville, Franklin, New Iberia and St. Martinville, and all intermediate landings on the Teche and adjacent bayous. For further particulars, apply on board, or to HALL, RODD & PUTNAM, 8 Customhouse st.

Shippers may rely on the Belle Creole remaining in the trade during the season. Freights on wet bale cotton, dry 7 cents; and 15 cts per foot measurement. Freights to Berwick's Bay at the usual rates. decl8

New Orleans Convention.

An adjourned Stockholders' meeting will be held at New Orleans on the 26th of December, and doubtless largely attended. I trust every stockholder will pay up all unpaid installments on stock, of whatever kind—due, forfeited or sold. We do not see why a stockholder may be protected who will protect himself. The door is th