THE DAILY BEE.
C. P. WEBSTER & CO.
R. P. WEBSTER, R. HAWKS,
E. ROTHERS, E. DUPUY.
Daily paper, (one year in advance) ..... $12
Weekly edition, (one year) ..... 3
In all cases, subscribers must give our weekly a trial before they make up their minds to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and held responsible for the price of the last issue he shall receive.

# The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1859.

VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11588.

## THE DAILY BEE.

*TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6.*

### OUR AGRICULTURE.

We have more than once deplored the indifference with which our planters regard the progress of agriculture—not that they are insensible to improvements resulting from the patient and persevering labors of others, or slow in availing themselves of these discoveries; but because they never dream of employing the same means which in other States have exerted so beneficial an influence on the scientific and systematic culture of the soil. They have been content to adopt the fruits of foreign skill and industry, but have not thought of advancing a single step beyond this point. Yet agricultural pursuits in Louisiana demand more of special study than in most of the States. In the East and West the steam plough and reaping machine have greatly reduced and simplified the toil of the farmer. Machinery is substituted for the labor of the hands, and the profits of agriculture are sensibly increased. With us the case is different. We cultivate neither wheat, nor barley, nor rye, but cane and cotton; and hence the ingenious inventions which have enriched farmers elsewhere are almost useless with us. The steam plough is not adapted to our moist and easily divided soil, while reaping machines could not cut our cane half as easily as the knives of our slaves.

Pay a visit to the best organized plantation, and count the number of men and women, horses and mules. Will it be said that there is no possibility of substituting artificial forces, at least in part, for those of organized life? Cannot steam render our planters still more important services than those they have hitherto received? Undoubtedly, there are other improvements in store. The field of discovery is not yet exhausted. The application of Ericsson's motive principle—hot air—to the plough will perhaps obviate the disadvantage of the excessive weight and power which now preclude the employment of the steam plough on our alluvial soil.

We are of course barely glancing at the subject. The sugar culture is an art in itself. We may be told that already numerous efforts have been made to improve it, and that our planters have tested every process brought under their observation. This is true; but we are fain to acknowledge that these experiments have generally lacked that method, system and elaborateness of investigation which are the indispensable guarantees of success. Besides, our planters possess no common means of communication. Louisiana cannot even boast a central society of agriculture, which could record results, and enable these interested to appreciate the aggregate experience of the planters. It is surprising, in the midst of so many obstacles, that our agriculture should make such rapid progress. Inventions, however, are not wanting. For example, the admirable discovery by Dr. Lefevres, of fluted kettles, by which the manufacture of sugar from cane juice can be conducted in half the time usually required, and with half the consumption of fuel, is one of the most practically beneficial improvements of the age. If, for example, the grinding season lasts one month, and the quantity of fuel consumed amounts to one thousand cords, Dr. Lefevre's apparatus reduces the former to two weeks and the latter to five hundred. The immense advantage of this discovery in economizing time, labor and money will be readily understood when we state that fifteen days, more or less, frequently involve the destruction of half a crop by a late frost. If an agricultural society were in existence, the fluted kettles would have already attracted universal attention. As it is, their superiority can only be gradually made known by isolated experiments, such as are even now in progress.

We have alluded to this discovery with a view of demonstrating the urgent necessity of an agricultural society. Annual fairs or exhibitions we approve most cordially, and their success would be greatly promoted by being organized and conducted under the auspices of such an association. It would seem that Louisiana is disposed to shake off the apathy by which she has been so long benumbed, and to follow the example of her sister States. A number of our planters have called a preliminary meeting at Baton Rouge, for the purpose of providing for a State fair, which is proposed to be held next May. Let us trust that this movement will be heartily encouraged by every planter in the State, and that they will proceed at an early day to form an agricultural society. It is moreover greatly to be desired that the Legislature should assume the patronage of the enterprise, and thus endow it with a character and claim to public favor which would render success certain. Let us have but one State fair properly instituted and managed, and we may expect thenceforward to witness the same annual expositions which in other States have so materially aided the spirit of enterprise and promoted scientific agriculture.

We tender our thanks to the Committee of the Young Men's Benevolent Association for tickets of invitation to the grand mask and fancy ball to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall on Wednesday evening, the 14th instant. The proceeds are for the benefit of the tomb fund of the society.

CONFECTIONERY.—By reference to the card of F. Lefevre, corner of Canal and Carondelet streets, it will be seen that his establishment continues, as heretofore, to be supplied with the choicest confectionery, and with all sorts of delicate and delicious *bonbons* suitable for the approaching holidays. Mr. Lefevre prepares suppers, dinners, weddings, &c., at command. His ladies' lunch saloon is, as usual, provided with the choicest delicacies. It will be further seen that Mr. Lefevre has leased the refreshment room of the Orleans Theatre, and will at all times be ready to furnish ice creams, sherbets, champagne, lemonade, &c.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S SEWING MACHINES. We invite attention to the certificates in another column attesting the excellence of these machines. E. Zeigraff, No. 16 St. Charles street, up stairs, is the agent.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND.—We have received from Ezekiel, No. 7 Exchange Place, No. 52 of this popular and cheap publication.

CASCARILLA CREAM.—This preparation is destined to supersede *cold cream*. It revives the capillary sanguineous circulation and preserves the elasticity of the dermis. In plain words, it keeps the complexion florid and the skin smooth. Nothing in its composition is calculated to injure the tissues, for it is only made of calcined egg-shells.

It is said that the Hon. Thomas Corwin is to deliver a lecture in New York this week, in the course of which he will take occasion to rebuke in a decided and emphatic manner the incendiary and unlawful doctrines promulgated against the citizens of neighboring States.

The costly present to Her Majesty Queen Victoria from the Maharajah of Cashmere, of a Cashmere shawl, tent, and solid gold bedstead of the value of seven hundred thousand dollars, has arrived at Windsor Castle, and was formally presented to Her Majesty on the 6th ultimo. It has been temporarily placed in the throne-room. It is expected that the bedstead will be ultimately placed in the guard-chamber, so that the public may be favored with a view of its magnificence.

EXTREME CREDIT SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of Dry Goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 79 Old Levee street. Terms, over $200 ninety days' credit.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE—*Sale of Havana Cigars* ... attention of grocers and dealers is directed to the sale of the fine most of Havana Cigars, in the store of J. M. Lizardo, for account of the concerns of Laborde & Lopez, deceased, THIS DAY, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., to be continued by J. B. Wahoz, auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF MARBLE, GLASS AND SILVER PLATED WARE.—The attention of ladies is particularly called to the sale advertised in auction columns by McCorren, Landry & Co. Every preparation has been made for the convenience of ladies attending the sale. The sale commences THIS MORNING, at the auction rooms under Masonic Hall.

*The Planters' Banner* has the following:

Mr. Thomas Briley, who engaged in fowling on Thursday evening last, met with a serious casualty by the accidental discharge of his gun. At the time the accident occurred he was in the act of reaching up a tree to procure some moss, with his gun on the shoulder, when it slipped off behind, and on falling to the ground both barrels exploded, lodging one charge in the calf of his leg, injuring it in a serious manner, but luckily no bones were broken. He was conveyed home in a carriage, where he is now under the hands of a physician, and receiving the care and attention of his family.

BY. LOUIS, November 26.—The steamboat Lake City, hence for Arkansas, struck a snag last evening, 48 Greenfield, six miles below here. The boat was valued at $14,000, and insured in Pittsburg for $10,000. The cargo was not badly damaged.

## By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

### Meeting of the Thirty-Sixth Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

NO ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

*A LIVELY DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.*

**The Ball Opened—Hot Shot Thrown.**

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The first session of the Thirty-sixth Congress opened to-day.

Both houses assembled at 12 o'clock, M., and were soon after called to order. Most of the members of each house were present, and the House of Representatives was crowded with spectators.

Much excitement prevailed among the spectators, as well as members, in relation to the organization of the House, which it is believed will not be effected for several days, if not weeks.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

The Senate met at noon—Vice President Breckinridge in the chair. After administering the oath to the new members present the Senate proceeded to business.

Senator Mason offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the nature and consequences to the General Government of the recent rapture at the United States arsenal at Harper's Ferry.

Senator Trumbull, of Ill. (Rep.) gave notice of an amendment to the Virginia Senator's (Mr. Mason's) resolution by inserting a like provision for an inquiry into the nature of the recent capture of the arsenal at Frankfort.

After passing the usual resolution notifying the House that the Senate was ready to proceed to the regular business of the session, the Senate adjourned.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

The members of the House of Representatives assembled soon after 12 o'clock, M., and proceeded to a temporary organization. Nearly all the members were punctually in their seats.

The first and most important business being the election of a Speaker, a motion was made to proceed at once, and the vote of the House being taken, resulted as follows:

First ballot—John Sherman (Republican), of Ohio, 66; G. A. Grow (Republican), of Pennsylvania, 43; Thomas S. Bocock (Administration Democrat), 86; Alex. R. Boteler (American), of Virginia, 14.

There were twelve other candidates, each receiving from one to five votes.

Upon the announcement of the result, Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, withdrew from the contest, stating that he did not wish to embarrass those Republicans who had divided their vote between him and Mr. Sherman.

A FIREBRAND AMONG THE REPUBLICANS.

Before proceeding to another ballot, John S. Clark (Administration Democrat), of Missouri, offered the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas certain members of the House now in nomination for the office of Speaker have endorsed and recommended a volume entitled 'The impending crisis of the South,' purporting to have been written by Hinton Rowan Helper, of North Carolina:

*Resolved*, That the doctrines and sentiments therein contained are insurrectionary in their nature, hostile to Democratic institutions and to the peace and tranquillity of the country, and that no member of this House who has endorsed or recommended the book is fit to fill the high and responsible office of Speaker of the House."

The effect of this resolution was like a firebrand in the Republican ranks. Several prominent Republicans rose to a point of order, and tried to get the floor to explain their positions, but were unsuccessful in their attempt to interrupt Mr. Clark, who, during the speech by which he followed his resolution, "poured hot shot" into the ranks of the Republican abolitionists with marked effect, producing much excitement on both sides of the house.

Upon Mr. Clark's resuming his seat several Republican members obtained the floor, and disclaimed, on their own account, any insurrectionary sentiments, or any desire to dissolve the Union, &c.

An animated debate—a sort of running fire was kept up for some time, and the members had a lively time of it, although the discussion was generally conducted in good humor.

Without proceeding to another ballot, the House adjourned.

It is probable that the slavery question will be discussed in both houses to-morrow, if not for several days.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

VICKSBURG, December 4.—The steamer Magnolia passed down at noon, the Fort Wayne at 1 o'clock, the Decatur at 2 o'clock, the Wm. Garvin at 4 o'clock, and the Cincinnati at 5 o'clock yesterday evening.

VICKSBURG, December 5.—The steamer Brickett passed down at 10 o'clock this morning, the Uncle Sam and Great Western at 2 o'clock, the A. T. Lacy at 7 o'clock, and the Grand Duke and Fairchild at 8 o'clock this evening.

The steamship Moses Taylor, Capt. Griffin, sailed from her wharf yesterday morning, for New York via Havana, with the following passengers, and $100,000 in specie for New York:

FOR NEW YORK.—J W de Kraft, J de Kraft, Miss de Kraft, W F N Fingerald, Dr A Hayes, and 4 in the steerage.

FOR HAVANA.—Capt C Gregory, J Bestream, E Soulet, Mr Wolker, S B Young, Mr Travis, and 7 in the steerage.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—J Weir, C Taylor, W Conno-, J Warner, J Lisa, Mrs Lisa and 3 children, J Stedley, H B Allan, W Larkins, Samuel and Elias Hughes, R St John, C E Adams, S O Morton, J Durick, lady and child, J Adam, lady and servant, T F Crawford and lady, J McMullen, lady, 2 children and servant, Mrs M E Martin, Mrs Meicar and child, S S Wright, lady and child, and 15 in the steerage.

TEXAS.—We have Galveston papers to the 1st instant, but they contain little intelligence of interest.

The *News* says:

The Seguin *Union Democrat* of the 26th says a company of fifty or sixty men passed through that place on Friday last, on their way to aid in the capture of Cortinas.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Opelousas *Courier* has the following:

On Monday of last week three sons of Mrs. Gizaire Verable, residing near Grand Coteau, in this parish, went in the field, after breakfast, for the purpose of gathering corn or picking cotton, when, upon seeing a certain quantity of down wadding on a tree in the field, the older one told his younger brother, a lad about twelve years of age, to run to the house and get the gun for him to shoot the game. The boy ran and asked his mother for the gun, when the old lady got a chair in order to enable her to get the gun which was suspended above the door. Having handed the gun to her son, the latter started back to his brothers, when the gun went off, and the contents of one of the barrels entered the thigh of the old lady, cutting the main artery and causing death in less than two hours.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—There are now about eighty members of Congress here. The executives of the respective parties will be held on Saturday night.

Judge Douglas and wife design leaving the city on the 12th of December for Florida, on the recommendation of their physicians. Secretary Floyd says his own health is restored.

From present indications it is probable the press will be supplied with copies of the President's message and accompanying documents as heretofore.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* writes as follows:

The Spiritualist who promised to give the name of the next President held his meeting yesterday. He succeeded in having a large audience. But the whole affair was turned into ridicule. The reporters of several of the newspapers quizzed the Spiritualist most unmercifully. All they could get him to affirm or deny, was that it was his impression that the next President would be a Conservative man; and that if Mr. Buchanan should be again renominated, he would be re-elected. One of the reporters for a Black Republican paper was so disgusted with the announcement, that he insisted upon making his prophecy. It was that Seward would be nominated, and that he would be the successful candidate! The Spiritualist will hardly hold another prophetic Presidential nomination meeting, as the young fellows press it kicked up such an awful row as to make him feel say thing but hopeful of the result.

FASHION.—The *Home Journal* says: "The Peruvian custom of amputation of the fifth toe, to make the foot pointed and small, is beginning to prevail in Paris. At Lima it is the custom to perform this operation on the female infant in the cradle. But a Parisian surgeon, now advertising in Paris, offers to perform it on grown up females. This is following fashion a *little too* severely."

THOUGHTFULNESS OF MANKIND.—Astonishing fact, that all that mankind acknowledge the greatest they care about the least; as, first, on the summit of all greatness, the Deity. 'Tis acknowledged He reigns over all, His presence always here, prevails in each star, observes us as an awful Judge, claims infinite regard of worship, love, what thou? Why, think nothing at all about him! There is Eternity! You have lived perhaps thirty years; you are by no means entitled to expect so much more life; at the utmost you will soon, very soon, die! What follows? Eternity—a boundless region; inextinguishable life, myriads of mighty and strange spirits; visions of God; glories; hell! Rest. Well, what then? Why, think nothing at all about it! There is the great affair, heart and the short and fleeting time allotted for divine attainments! Book is the actual course of the world. What a thing is mankind.—*Foster's Life.*

The reason why the dying never weep is because the manufacturers of life have stopped forever; the human system has run down at last; every gland of the system has ceased its functions. In consequence of the liver is the manufactory that first stops its work; one by one the others follow, and at the fountains of life are at length dried up; there is no secretion anywhere. So the eye is dumb in the hour of death, not because there is not a tear drop in it, any more than there is moisture on the lip.—*Dr. Hall in Do Forsdic Journal.*

## ADDITIONAL BY THE BOREMAN.

PORTLAND, November 30.—The *Daily News*, *Star* and *Post*, of London, condemn the article in the Times on the war feeling in France. The *Post* regards it as a wicked and wanton abusive alarm, specially designed to put the blood of the nation up.

The demand for money has been active at the former rates.

The applications at the Bank exceeded the average.

FRANCE.—The Marseilles papers state that instructions from the French Government have been received at Alexandria to prevent any act that would interfere with the Suez Canal Company, whose works continue.

*La Presse* makes a crushing reply to the anti-English pamphlet of the editor of the *Siecle*.

The house of Viguari, of Toulouse, had failed, with liabilities amounting to 8,000,000 francs.

ITALY.—Chevalier Buoncompagne enters immediately upon the discharge of the functions of Regent of Central Italy.

Rumors are current of a ministerial crisis at Turin, on the Regency question, but they are denied.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* repeats that Austria, at the last hour, positively refused to sign the instrument of peace, if Prince Carignan accepted the Regency.

There are six thousand Venetians in the army of Central Italy.

An address from the priesthood of Lombardy had been presented to Victor Emmanuel, urging him to repress by law the attempts of those who proclaim temporal power necessary to the Church.

Prince Carignan gave an audience on the 14th instant to a deputation appointed by the States of Central Italy, to request him to accept the Regency of Parma, Modena, Romagna and Tuscany.

The Prince said, "I am deeply moved by this offer, and tender my most grateful thanks to the assemblies and the people who have given me so great a proof of attachment. I believe that in making this offer you are influenced less by personal merits than by your devotedness to the King, and by your feelings, which are not only loyal and national, but are also those of order and respect for monarchical institutions. Weighty representatives, reasons of personal propriety, and the approaching Congress deter me much, to my regret, from responding to your appeal accepting the charge. This forbearance on my part, and the sacrifice I thus make, will prove more useful to the interests of our common country than if I acted otherwise."

He concluded by recommending Chevalier Buoncompagne as Regent, and telling the people that their conduct deserves the sympathies of Europe; to reckon always upon the King, who will support their wishes, and who will never abandon those who trust their destinies to his loyalty.

SPAIN.—Nothing of moment has taken place relative to the war between Spain and Morocco.

The Spaniards charge the English with supplying the Moors with weapons, and instructing them in the use.

Active preparations for conducting the war were making in Spain.

A telegraph line between Ceuta and Algiers was about to be constructed.

GERMANY.—In the Federal Diet, on the 12th, the affair of the Constitution of Hesse-Cassel was referred to a committee.

In Prussia, the towns of Thuringen, Oldenberg and Hanzatic had voted for the re-establishment of the Constitution of 1831.

The representatives of some of the other Governments voted in favor of the Constitution of 1843; others abstained from voting.

The committee unanimously adopted the proposal concerning the reorganization of the Prussian Military Constitution, and sent its report to the Special Military Commission.

The London *Post*, in an editorial, expresses the opinion that the Hesse-Cassel question will be one of great interest, and the attitude of Prussia, in favor of restoring the Constitution, is a most emphatic recognition of her determination to support the popular Government and national right in Germany.

A few days ago we published a dispatch from Cincinnati announcing the capture of certain parties having in their possession a large amount of counterfeit ten dollar notes of the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company. The Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 1st instant furnishes the annexed particulars of the affair:

**Large Haul of Counterfeit Money—Stereotypes of Detective Reany, Out West.**

Mr. Wm. Reany, one of our detective police force, while on official business to Olney, Illinois, came upon a lot of counterfeiters in an unloaded-for way, and succeeded in cutting off the circulation of one of the most dangerous counterfeits that has ever appeared in the West. The counterfeit is on the "Canal Bank" of New Orleans, of the denomination of $10, and is most admirably executed, and has deceived some of the very best judges.

There are three marks by which to distinguish it from the genuine. 1. In the word "Dollars" the bottom lines of the two "ls" are connected, while in the genuine a hair line space can be seen. 2. Between the words "Canal Bank" there is a flourish in the genuine, but in the counterfeit there is none. 3. The shading of the word ten is lighter in the counterfeit than in the genuine.

The way in which Mr. Reany fell into such "good luck" was as follows:

He was on his way via Ohio and Michigan Railroad from St. Louis to Olney, Ill., to attend Court at the latter place, when, as the train stopped at a way station, four men and two women, who had just come up from Cairo, got aboard the train, destined, as he afterwards learned, for Cincinnati. Reany's eyes are the sharpest of sharp eyes, and he immediately read the character of the company. They took seats in different cars, and as our detective was looking about him, one of the gang recognized him, and without further delay informed the conductor that they had got on to the wrong train. It was accordingly stopped; and two of the men and two women got off before Reany knew what was up. Away went the train, but he was not to be wholly disappointed.

Passing into the forward car he saw one of the men left behind hand the conductor a ten dollar note on the "Canal Bank" of New Orleans. The fellow, in answer to a question, assured him that it was good, as he had just received it from the captain of a steamboat. As the conductor was about to give the change for it, Reany very quietly took it out of his hand and informed him that it was just what he wanted.

Rogue was willing to bet a hundred dollars that it was genuine, of course, but Reany would not give him of that trouble by taking him off at the next station—which was Salem.

When Salem was reached, Reany put his charge in jail for safe-keeping. He then procured a buggy and followed after the remainder of the party, and learned that they had gone to St. Louis.

He telegraphed the authorities, and by that means, all, excepting the one having the "money" in charge, were arrested. This was on Thursday last. The Sunday following Reany arrested the man and secured some $2000, which was designed to be circulated in St. Louis and Cincinnati. He got possession, also, of important books and papers, by which means he learned that a party of eleven had left Cairo for New Orleans with $135,000 of this money to be circulated in the South. A telegraphic dispatch sent to New Orleans, we learn, had the desired effect to put a stop to their operations, and save the Southern country a flood of counterfeit notes.

The persons arrested in St. Louis were discharged, because the law of Missouri does not recognize it criminal to have counterfeit in possession.

The name of the one "laid up" at Salem is Louis De Cary, and it is probable that he will stop for a time at Springfield. In his possession was found the following letter of introduction, which is a rare specimen:

"To ——

"John marshal recommend a friend on the X to the city may depend on a good man for what he says. Yours and faithful I know him well. Your friend John d marshal."

Mr. Reany certainly deserves the thanks of the entire country for this rare success in stopping the operations of such a notorious gang of counterfeiters. He learned in his capture that the plates were engraved and the stuff printed in Indiana. He feels certain that he will yet succeed in arresting the persons who did this apparently safe work.

EXCESSIVE IMPORTS AT SAN FRANCISCO.—Papers from San Francisco represent that there is a great excess of Eastern and Southern products, for which there is no demand in that market. The leading imports from the 1st of January to the 1st of October, this year: Rents and shoes, 1,344,000 pounds; candles, 4,288,800 pounds; bacon, 4,814,000 pounds; sugar, 4,700,000 pounds; pork, 2,522,000 pounds; lard, 4,611,000 pounds; butter, 5,128,000 pounds; rice, 38,002,000 pounds; sugar, 34,981,000 pounds; spirits, 1,077,000 gallons. So great is the stock on hand over the demand that no approach to remunerating prices can be realized, and shippers on the Atlantic are mocked in the papers for sanctioning to forward any of the above named goods and merchandise. They are told to "go it while they are young;" "drive game;" "ship early—ship frequently—ship all the time."

THE OIL OF GLADNESS!—There is a certain oil of which we read, which is the most potent of oils, and that is the oil of gladness. One drop of it has a wonderful effect to stop the grating of the individual heart; would that it could be applied by us to one another more frequently! It is good for States and public men in their intercourse with each other. More frequent allusions, in a grateful spirit, to our inestimable common blessings, and recognition of good in each other, a sympathetic and discriminating manner of treating the sorrows and trials which we severally called to bear, would make these States the happiest nation on the face of the earth. "O, that I see the tribes rejoice!" God hasten the reign of good feeling. This will come to pass. As a presage of it, we count twenty-seven States, two Territories and five States celebrating this New England festival of Thanksgiving—a near approximate to unanimity on this occasion than has been reached for many years.

The Paris papers speak of a new industry that has arisen in France from the extraordinary dearth of the times, and one which is destined to supply one of the necessities of that rage for destruction which is becoming so apparent. Government has ordained the systematic gathering of the sun wood which is thrown out by the action of the sea in Normandy and Brittany, to serve as wadding for artillery, it being found to answer that purpose admirably keeping the iron cool, and not injuring the rifling like the cotton wad hitherto in use. The material has already been distributed to the ordnance department at Vincennes. That in even a dreary world there is something to be made out of the very worst of evils.

## Parody's Answers to Correspondents.

*Punch* has some very good hits at the "answers to correspondents" that appear in the cheap weeklies of England, as well as of America. We give a few of them:

*Maria*—We can hardly advise you how to turn your Grecian nose into a sex retroussé, which, you say Frederick likes; but perhaps think may be done by rubbing it upwards whenever you use your pocket-handkerchief, and by thinking constantly of handsomer girls than yourself.

*A Young Reader* is informed that the beautiful lines—

"How doth the little busy bee
Improve each shining hour,"

are Lord Byron's. They occur in *La la Rook*, where Roderick Dhu, the Last of the Goths, reproaches Clara Vere de Vere for idleness.

*Kitty*—No person who wishes to be in health will walk less than a quarter of a mile daily, unless the weather is bad, or the sensation exceedingly distasteful. The more steep a take, the better. Lord Byron have said "How beautiful is sleep!" and, besides, we know it without them.

*Studious Samuel* has turned down several houses, in consequence of his habit of reading after going to bed at night. He asks us whether he ought to discontinue the practice. We can only say that if such trifles deter him from a calling he has mind he has taken a name which he does not deserve.

*Knows of Chin*—Your friend may have been somewhat hasty in throwing the cards in your face and knocking you down with the candlestick; but if we had been your opponent, and you had said "How Hot," and your partner had played two Hearts, we should have thrown a tumbler at you.

*Edward Cheddon* is very anxious for an introduction to a refined family, in which there are some elegant young ladies. His leading object is not so much matrimony, for he has no money, as to be induced gradually to wean himself from the habits of inebriation, keeping his hat on in a room, wearing mud-boots, and smoking a short clay pipe. He thinks that in time, if he had familiar access to such a household, he might be cured of some, if not all of these practices. Any West End family desiring such a guest can write to *Mr. Punch*.

*A Conscientious Footboy*—"Not at home" is a means of sparing personal feelings. "Out" would be a falsehood. If you were to say "Engaged," a caller might wait to wait; if you were to say "Does not wish to see anybody," vanity instantly whispers that an exception is or ought to be made in the inquirer's case; whereas "Not at home" means any thing or nothing, and the visitor goes away tranquil. If you were our James, and intruded on your betters with scruples of the kind, you would be served as the elder Nicholas was by the saint of that name in Mr. Barham's ballad.

*Miss Laura Macgregor*—Saturate the hair every night with syrup of poppies to which a gill of maraschino has been added; floor the head well and let the mixture remain in the hair all night. You will find your hair thick enough in the morning. If you cannot get maraschino, treacle and the yolk of an egg will do.

HORRIBLE WIFE MURDER.—A correspondent informs the *Journal* that a horrible murder was committed last Friday night at Woodville, New Hampshire. Mr. Frank Wright struck his sister a severe blow in the back with a large knife, then succeeded in making her escape, and with the blood running down her back, rushed across the bridge to Wells River, where help was procured. On returning to the house, it was found that he had murdered his wife—literally cut her open and taken out her heart. He was under the influence of rum, and was at once taken into close custody. The act is thought to be considered dangerous, though she had lived profusely, and was very much exhausted on reaching Wells river.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ANDERSONNE THEATRE EVENING.—At the Opera, Verdi's grand opera Le Trovatore.

At the Varieties, the Comedy, the comic opera Le Songe d'une Nuit d'Ecé.

At the St. Charles Theatre, Bulwer's play of Richelieu, and the farce of the Bonny Pah Wife.

At the Varieties, Tom Taylor's new play Paradise on Demaid; Violin Solo, by Carlo Patti; Les des Fées, by the Misses Gale, and the classic dances by Mr. Richards and Miss Ashton.

At the Amphitheatre, Spalding & Rogers's European Circus.

At Vauxhall's Museum, the Italian Automatic Company, and wax figures.

BARRY SULLIVAN IN HAMLET.—It is the great misfortune of the starring system that the public are led in advance to expect too much of the stars. With an intelligent audience, proceeding from the plain of modesty in scorner acknowledged than equal to the ideal upon a pillar of puffery, "the first Hamlet of the age" and *debuts* in a character which of all others would most easily show up his short-comings, we cannot but be charitably disposed to overlook faults, because we would appear to dare and seek rigid criticism.

Far be it from us to weary our readers with a lengthened essay upon Barry Sullivan's natural powers, and consequently or a metaphysical disquisition upon how and where he mistakes the proper conception of the part. His style is weak, husky, and incapable of the modulation necessary to a great tragedian. He lacks intensity of style and power of radiating the electricity of soul. In a word, he is not a first-class actor in the line he has chosen. If he knows not why, we could but answer—there are nine-tenths reasons; the first one is, he has not the talent. It seems to us strange that we are judging him according to the high stand and he claims. Barry Sullivan is not without genius, and is a young and aspiring tragedian, and the principal defect, apart from many faults which cling to old stagers.

The St. Charles Theatre was crowded last night, and the débutant was much applauded. Miss Laura Honey deserves much praise for the generally admirable manner in which she gave us the beautiful character of Ophelia. Mrs. A. Hind acted the Queen well, and her main support was mostly good, the whole strength of the company being displayed, with the exception of Loveday, who was in some parts inexcusably passive and soulless. The new star will probably draw well for a week, notwithstanding there was some disappointment felt last night.

FIRST NIGHT OF THE CIRCUS.—The Amphitheatre had a full house last night, and the new-dust knights were welcomed with great enthusiasm. Messrs. Spalding & Rogers's European Circus is an excellent stock company of equestrians, gymnasts and clowns, not often found collected together in one ring. The admirers of bold and graceful riding, of wonderful horsemanship and feats of agility, (and who is there who does not?) will find ample physical displays!) may be expected that at the Amphitheatre they will be well pleased.

ALDERMAN HOOK AND LADIES COMPANY RE-ELECTED.—The Association of Ladies, meeting for election of officers for the ensuing year, held last evening in their hall on Girod street, the following gentlemen were chosen for the ensuing year: Foreman, W. D. Rickarby; First Assistant, R. D. Holmes; Secretary, John Rowan; Secretary, J. C. Wolfe; Treasurer, W. R. Kimball; Warden, W. F. Chaffe; Delegates to Friendship Charitable Association, Charles Chabert, J. F. Hubert, A. F. Picton; Housekeeper, Edward Ryan; Tillerman, D. Fitzpatrick.

FIRE COMPANY REORGANIZED.—Formerness Engine Company No. 11 elected the following officers last evening: Foreman, R. P. Ross; First Assistant, Henry Taylor; Second Assistant, H. Lardner; Treasurer, J. W. White; Vice-President, John McMahon; Treasurer, M. J. Bolgiri; Secretary, A. Hurley; Delegates, R. P. Ravenhide, C. A. Smith, J. W. Williams; Housekeeper, R. Mahillion.

Louisiana Hose Company re-elected Chris. Hodges Foreman, and Robert Waterman and D. Young First and Second Assistants.

Irad Hunt Hose Company No. 12 elected St. Flood Foreman, H. Brown and H. Bagan First and Second Assistants.

THE MAMMOTH BEVERSON.—On the first Monday in December of each year the Controller of Accounts publishes the collection of the market revenues, according to ordinance No. 418 of the Common Council. Yesterday the Controller, Henry Fischer, the courteous Deputy Controller, has furnished us with the result of the adjudications, as well as the amount of revenue received by the city for each market house in the city.

*First District. Present Adjudication.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Poydras | to H. Preaboe for | 640,300 |
| St. Mary | H. Preaboe | 54,000 |
| Dryades | G. Duchizon | 19,650 |
| *Second District.* | | |
| Meat | R. Miller | 44,100 |
| Vegetable | R. Brickman | 42,100 |
| Fruit | do. | 42,100 |
| Triangle | R. Bouboy | 7,600 |
| *Third District.* | | |
| Port | A. Weichbauer | 13,450 |
| Washington | J. Carr | 1,325 |
| Franklin | J. Carr | 1,325 |
| *Fourth District.* | | |
| Lafayette | W. Rouzz | 4,450 |
| Ninth | C. Chere | 3,400 |
| | | $853,450 |

Increase of farming revenue this year $6,450

THE SUGAR BEVERSON FARMING.—[illegible] was applied to yesterday by Charles Heath to give the steamer Fashion a clearance for Texas, and refused. It will be remembered that the Fashion carried a filibuster expedition to Nicaragua from Mobile two years since, since which she has been plying between Galveston and Galveston, carrying Texas cattle to the former port. She came to this city lately for repairs, and has been on the docks at Algiers. She was some time since condemned on measurement by a U. S. naval board.

FATAL FALL DOWN A HATCHWAY.—As an early hour yesterday morning a fatal accident occurred in the warehouse of Jesse Ott, No. 19 Independence street. George Albright, 42 years of age, once the slave of the late Dr. Allouez, had left the cards free, was standing beside the open hatchway on the third floor of the building, holding up one end of a bale of cotton. The wheel did not revolve easily, and holding the rope with his left hand, the negro was very imprudently reaching over the hatchway backward to look up and discover the obstruction. In throwing his head his hand let go the tackapers and the bending through the hatch, striking upon the top of his head and killing himself instantly. Coroner Beach held the inquest and the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

BURGLARY.—Two young fellows who have been sitting about Burgundy street for a couple of months past, broke into one of the rooms of Sam Williams's house, on the lower side of that street, at half past 12 o'clock last night, and stole two watches. One of the watches is supposed to have had the works made good his escape, but the other was chased and captured by officer Collins and in gave his name as Charles Brown.

Police Patrolman Chief Adams has been for some time watching for a very desperate gang, who has carried on a system of pilfering hats, coats and canes from the St. Charles and other hotels in such an "artistic" way that he has long escaped detection. On Saturday a young gentleman's hat was stolen off with, and the person who made this "night mistake" was spotted by Officer Adams. He followed two o'clock on Sunday the same individual entered the St. Charles Hotel, and in the course of his peregrinations passed by a gold-headed cane, which a gentleman had temporarily laid down, and which disappeared the moment he passed it. Chief Adams immediately arrested him and found the cane up his coat sleeve. The fellow gave the name of J. H. Jones. Recorder Hennen yesterday remanded him for an examination.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge T. C. Hunt.*—Charles M. Bradford, the newly elected District Attorney, appeared in Court yesterday, and presented his commission from the Governor, whereupon he was sworn in to discharge the office.

The counsel of Mifflin and Mollhenna moved for a new trial, on the ground that two of the jurors, F. W. Tilton and B. O'Connell, had expressed their opinions before coming upon the jury.

Edward Howard, charged on two counts with larceny, plead guilty to one, and the District Attorney thus entered a nolle prosequi in the other.

FIRST DISTRICT RECORDER'S COURT.—*Acting Recorder Hennen.*—Peter Rabley was sent before the First District Court to answer the charge of carrying concealed weapons. Frank Rouse was also sent on the charge of breaking John Bryan. Peter, a slave of Robt. Allen, was sent before the First Justice's Court, on the charge of carrying a loaded cane.

The examination of W. H. Byington was to come off, but the witnesses being present, the case was fixed for the 15th.

Peter Hunter was remanded to answer the charge of stabbing John Shingway with a bowie knife.

Edward Kirk was remanded to appear on the 15th instant, charged with committing an assault and battery on the night watchman Thomas McIntyre.

RECORDER WILEY'S COURT.—Jules Lange, Deputy Street Commissioner, charged in a manner of opening personal feelings. "Out" would be a falsehood. If you were to say "Engaged," a caller might wait to wait; if you were to say "Does not wish to see anybody," vanity instantly whispers that an exception is or ought to be made in the inquirer's case; whereas "Not at home" means any thing or nothing, and the visitor goes away tranquil. If you were our James, and intruded on your betters with scruples of the kind, you would be served as the elder Nicholas was by the saint of that name in Mr. Barham's ballad.

*Miss Laura Macgregor*—Saturate the hair every night with syrup of poppies to which a gill of maraschino has been added; floor the head well and let the mixture remain in the hair all night. You will find your hair thick enough in the morning. If you cannot get maraschino, treacle and the yolk of an egg will do.

HORRIBLE WIFE MURDER.—A correspondent informs the *Journal* that a horrible murder was committed last Friday night at Woodville, New Hampshire. Mr. Frank Wright struck his sister a severe blow in the back with a large knife, then succeeded in making her escape, and with the blood running down her back, rushed across the bridge to Wells River, where help was procured. On returning to the house, it was found that he had murdered his wife—literally cut her open and taken out her heart. He was under the influence of rum, and was at once taken into close custody. The act is thought to be considered dangerous, though she had lived profusely, and was very much exhausted on reaching Wells river.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ANDERSONNE THEATRE EVENING.—At the Opera, Verdi's grand opera Le Trovatore.

At the Varieties, Tom Taylor's new play Paradise on Demaid; Violin Solo, by Carlo Patti; Les des Fées, by the Misses Gale, and the classic dances by Mr. Richards and Miss Ashton.

At the Amphitheatre, Spalding & Rogers's European Circus.

At Vauxhall's Museum, the Italian Automatic Company, and wax figures.

BARRY SULLIVAN IN HAMLET.—It is the great misfortune of the starring system that the public are led in advance to expect too much of the stars. With an intelligent audience, proceeding from the plain of modesty in scorner acknowledged than equal to the ideal upon a pillar of puffery, "the first Hamlet of the age" and *debuts* in a character which of all others would most easily show up his short-comings, we cannot but be charitably disposed to overlook faults, because we would appear to dare and seek rigid criticism.

Far be it from us to weary our readers with a lengthened essay upon Barry Sullivan's natural powers, and consequently or a metaphysical disquisition upon how and where he mistakes the proper conception of the part.