THE DAILY BEE.

W. F. WEBB & CO.

OFFICE, CORNER OF CARONDELET AND ST. PETER STS.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 14, 1859.

VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11546.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 14.

JUDICIOUS POLICY.

One of the best southern journals—the Charleston *Courier*—has gone to work in a truly practical and intelligent spirit, for the purpose of exposing the knavery and hypocrisy of the Abolitionists, and of demonstrating the most effective manner in which they can be rebuked. It seems that a day or two before the execution of John Brown, a number of the citizens of Abington, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, caused to be published a huge poster or handbill, headed "A Funeral Knell! Shall it be Freedom or Slavery? The Murder of John Brown!" and inviting the people in most incendiary language to assemble on the evening of the 2d instant, at the Town House, to take suitable notice of the event. This call is signed by twenty-three names. The Charleston *Courier*, having received a copy of the document, has sought out and obtained various particulars regarding the occupation of most of the signers. From the annexed list of names it will be seen that a large proportion of them are men who have either made fortunes by, or are still engaged in, the Southern trade. The names are marked with numbers for convenient reference:

1. Benjamin Frost, Depot Master at North Abington; member of the Legislature.
2. W. S. Wales, boot and shoe manufacturer, at North Abington; mostly Southern trade.
3. Charles Bearce, a laborer of no trade.
4. Gridley T. Nash, of the firm of M. & G. T. Nash, boot and shoe manufacturers of Centre Abington; dependent on Southern trade.
5. Joseph Cleverly, an old shoe manufacturer; made his living for forty years in Southern trade.
6. Abner Curtis, an old shoe manufacturer; made his living for forty years in Southern trade.
7. Thomas J. Hunt, an old shoe manufacturer; made his living for forty years in Southern trade.
8. S. H. Cleverly, son of Joseph Cleverly.
9. Micah H. Pool, shoe manufacturer, of no means.
10. N. H. Whiting, laborer.
11. Reuben Loud, shoe manufacturer; dependent on Southern trade.
12. Hunner Shaw, shoe manufacturer; dependent at first on Southern trade; made a fortune on I. M. Singer's sewing machines.
13. Rev. H. D. Walker, Congregational minister at East Abington; very popular—State Senator.
14. Levi Reed, shoe manufacturer.
15. N. S. Jenkins, shoe manufacturer, of the firm of J. & N. S. Jenkins, East Abington.
16. Samuel Dyer, shoe manufacturer.
17. Samuel V. Loud, shoe manufacturer.
18. Rev. Varnum Lincoln, Universalist Minister at Centre Abington.
19. Zenas Jenkins, shoe manufacturer.
20. Gridley Beal, shoe manufacturer.
21. Merrill Nash, shoe cutter and representative of the town.
22. Joshua Whitmarsh, Jr., son of J. Whitmarsh, who made his living in Southern trade for forty years by shoe manufacture; firm, J. Whitmarsh & Sons, Abington.
23. Elbridge Sprague, storekeeper, an old Garrisonian of no means.

We greatly admire the course pursued by our Charleston colemporary. By placing before the public the names of those who signed the convocation to pray for a condemned murderer, and to howl forth imprecations on the South, an opportunity is afforded to persons in business who send orders to Massachusetts to discover whether they are not some among the signers who have been and still are recipients of their patronage. Should such be the case, Southern merchants will of course unhesitatingly discontinue all transactions with their most inveterate foes.

This, indeed, is the key to the policy which the South should pursue, and which in a series of able articles has been forcibly advocated and illustrated by our friend of the *Bulletin*. It is the principle of non-intercourse, and as its application must commence somewhere, we are clearly of opinion that it cannot be better inaugurated than in the way indicated above. Let every Northerner engaged in business be particularly careful to ascertain whether the commercial houses of the North from which he draws his supplies are hostile to anti-slavery; and especially whether during the recent agitatement any of them have participated in the criminal attempt to enshrine the memory of the traitor and assassin who has gone to his dread account. If such there be, let them be dropped forthwith. Better far that there should be a scarcity in the South of codfish, mackerel and hobnail shoes, than that we should persist in enriching those who, while feeding on our substance, seek to stab us under the fifth rib. Moreover, the plan recommended is really conceived in a spirit of charity. As no appeals to justice or fraternal love would avail to bring the Abolitionists to reason, we must perforce use such arguments as they are most likely to comprehend and appreciate, just as the wise parent, after finding that earnest and loving exhortation fails to teach his child obedience, works successfully upon his fears and feelings by means of the rod. There is but one fibre in the Abolitionist which responds trembingly and with the keenest sensibility to every impression. It is the pocket nerve. Only touch that, and we shall soon see how powerful will be the reaction. Heretofore we have threatened much and done little. Hereafter let us talk less and do more. Just make a beginning—just suspend our trade with a few prominent commercial establishments in the North, and the effect will be perfectly magical.

THANKS.—On Monday evening a portion of the machinery of our steam press gave way, rendering it impossible for us to print our usual edition. Under these embarrassing circumstances our friends of the *True Delta*, with their wonted liberality, placed their press at our service, and enabled us to furnish our subscribers with their papers. This kindness was renewed last night, and is entitled to the sincere expression of our thanks.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—President Fowlkes, in a card to which attention is directed, gives notice that propositions for the purchase at par of the remainder of the stock unsold have been made, and, if approved, will be confirmed by or before the first of February. Furthermore, that stockholders cut off by non-compliance with the new policy of the company, adopted in April last, will have an opportunity of presenting all the facts in their cases at the office of the company during the week, from 12 M., to 2 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.

CHOICE AND EXQUISITE WINES.—The special attention of dealers in wines and of amateurs is directed to the advertisement of M. R. Paris & Co., No. 3 Common street. This firm is agent for a large number of wines of the choicest brands and most exquisite flavor, such as the Cliquot champagne; the celebrated Bordeaux wines of Beyssen & Schyler & Co; the superior Burgundy wines of F. Hagnenlevek, and the delicious Hock and other Rhenish wines of Kirchner & Brauburger. All these wines are of the most celebrated vintages, and are fully recommended and guaranteed.

WHEELER & WILSON'S MACHINE.—We call attention to the card of S. H. Pease in another column, setting forth certain facts touching the superiority of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines.

THE OPERA HOUSE.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Opera will be held at the Opera House on Saturday evening, at half past 7 o'clock.

CONGRESS.—We have a summary of the proceedings of Congress on the 5th and 9th inst. They consist entirely of speeches on slavery, and concerning Douglas and his doctrines, in the course of which Messrs. Logan and Kellogg, of Illinois, came very near having a personal rencontre.

LOSS OF THE SHIP ELIZABETH ELLING.—By a dispatch to the agent of the underwriters, from Charleston, received yesterday, we learn that the ship Elizabeth Ellen, Captain Stagg, which was cleared at the Custom-house here for Bremen by Messrs. Baxter, Lovell & Co., with a cargo consisting of 1407 bales cotton, 69 kegs and 14 bales tobacco, had been wrecked at Hilsboro Inlet. The vessel will be a total loss; the cotton will be saved. The dispatch also states that the cargo of the ship Eliza Mallory would be saved.

NEW DRY DOCK.—A new dry dock, built last season at Pearl river, for Capt. Martin, arrived at Algiers yesterday morning in tow of the steamers C. Vanderbilt and Ophelia.

CONTRABAND BALE OF HAVANA CIGARS.—The sale of 500 Havana cigars will be removed at 10 o'clock THIS MORNING, at the store of Messrs. Gunn & Marsh, 32 Exchangeplace street, by L. A. Levy, Jr., & Co., Auctioneers. Dealers will find it to their advantage to attend.

Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery will find it to their interest to attend the auction sale to be made THIS DAY, at ten o'clock, A. M., by B. R. Morphy, auctioneer, at No. 40 Magazine street.

CARPET SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to their sale of dry goods, carpets, regrets, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Stubbs & Lonsmore's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE GRANADA.

THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR.

PANAMA, December 13.—The steamship Granada arrived here this morning from Aspinwall, bringing the California mails and San Francisco dates to the 21st ult., which are three days later than those which were received by the overland mail at St. Louis.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 21.—On account of the non-arrival of the steamer Cortes, of the Vanderbilt mail line, the steamer J. L. Stephens, of the Pacific Steamship Company, has been engaged to take out the mails for the States via Panama.

The Stephens, which sails to-day for Panama, takes out 400 passengers and $1,077,439 in specie along with the mails. Much anxiety is felt for the steamer Cortes, which is now overdue ten days. She would not be the long delayed except some very serious accident had occurred.

Gen. Scott proposed to Governor Douglass to send an equal number of British troops to occupy, conjointly, though General Scott left the matter to the discretion of the British Governor.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, November 19, at this port, ships Lotus, Shooting Star and Cherubim, from New York, and on the 20th the ships John Fraser and Wild Rover, from New York.

Sailed, November 20, the ships Black Warrior, Hong Kong and Amos Lawrence, for Sidney, Australia.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.

Gen. Scott Returned from California.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The steamship Atlantic arrived at this port last night from Aspinwall, bringing $1,860,000 in treasure from California, and a large number of passengers, among whom is Lieutenant-General Scott.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. SCOTT.

The steamer Republic arrived here yesterday from Puget's Sound, bringing General Scott as a passenger. He will leave here to-day by steamer for New York.

Information received from Puget's Sound, per steamer Republic, states that the San Juan island is virtually, though not actually, in the joint occupancy of the representatives of both England and the United States. The United States troops which were stationed there have been withdrawn, except a company under the command of Capt. Hunt, who have been left to protect the whites from the Indians.

CONGRESSIONAL—SMOKING OUT MEMBERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the House yesterday, Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, made a firm and temperate speech in defense of Southern rights.

Messrs. Hatch, of N. Y., and Hickman, of Pa., made brief speeches in justification of their refusal to act with the Democratic party in the organization of the House.

Another ballot for Speaker of the House was called for, but Mr. Clark, of Mo., protested against it, and said he would resist to the utmost any attempt to proceed to the election of Speaker until a vote had been taken upon his resolution as to the fitness of certain members for that responsible office.

Mr. Clark made an able speech in support of his resolution; in the course of which he said he wished to smoke gentlemen out and make them declare their sentiments by their votes upon the question.

DISCHARGE OF SHEPPARD.

VICKSBURG, December 13.—Sheppard, the defaulter who was charged with embezzling money from his employer in this city, and who was arrested in New Orleans, was tried here and honorably acquitted.

NEW ORLEANS MAILS FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The latest New Orleans mail received here was the Liverpool steamer to sail to-morrow are those forwarded on the 7th inst.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—In the Senate yesterday the session was principally occupied by a discussion between Trescott, of Ga., and Bigler, of Pa., respecting the loyalty of the Northern Democrats to Southern rights.

In answer to a speech made by Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., Senator Trumbull, of Ill., said that under the present exciting state of affairs he would not admit as a sovereign State neither a community of negroes nor of Indians.

Senator Johnson charged Mr. Doolittle with sympathizing with old John Brown, which charge was denied by Mr. Doolittle; but he said that the Virginia outrage was dwarfed into insignificance when compared with ex-Senator Atchison's invasion into Kansas.

The Senate then adjourned.

In the House yesterday, Mr. Hickman, of Pa., charged President Buchanan with carrying the recent election in Pennsylvania by promising that Kansas would come into the Union as a free State, and afterwards violating his promise.

Mr. Hickman said that the North had become convinced that the only thing that will satisfy the South is the right to carry slavery everywhere and plant it everywhere against the united wishes of the North. He said the North charged the South with violation of the old compacts, compacts and compromises, and that it was well enough that the South should know it.

He said that the Democratic party had been bankrupted by President Buchanan, and that the people would prevent the threatened dissolution of the Union.

Mr. Quitrell, of Ga., asked "how" Mr. Hickman considered that eighteen millions of freemen that had been raised to industry and with habits of the right kind would always be ready to cope with eighteen millions without auxiliaries.

Mr. Hickman's reply was greeted with loud applause, and the House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the House to-day, Mr. Sackles, of, answered Mr. Hickman's speech of yesterday, and denied Mr. Hickman's statement that the irrepressible conflict between the North and the South was a fact, and Mr. Sickles presented to the House, also denied that the South had violated any compacts or compromises or promises that were between them and the North.

He furthermore defended the North from reproaches ascribed to them by Mr. Hickman. The House then adjourned.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Clay, of Ala., spoke in favor of the resolution offered by Mr. Mason, of Va. Mr. Clay said that the South had good reasons to distrust the professions of the Opposition party, concerning their non-participation in the recent insurrection.

Mr. Clay says that he is surprised at the want of appreciation of this very important matter, while one character has made it a duty, another ridicules the cowardice, impotence and weakness displayed by the South, in suffering a handful of men to take such a place as Harper's Ferry. Mr. Clay further states that he is confident that the election of a Republican President would assuredly result in the dissolution of the Union. The South now being forewarned should prepare for the hour of trial.

The *Jewish Messenger* of December 2d publishes gloomy news in regard to the condition of the Israelites in Morocco. Hundreds of families have fled from Tangiers to avoid Spaniards, Moors and Bedouins. Twenty-seven hundred of these fugitives had arrived at Gibraltar. The Jews in London have responded to the call for aid, and assistance is also hoped for from the prosperous Israelites in America.

UNION MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA.—A dispatch from Philadelphia of the 7th instant says:

The grand Union Mass Meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, was held to-night at Jayne's Hall, the object being to reaffirm allegiance to the Union and the Constitution, and to condemn all fanaticism. The Hon. Joseph R. Ingersoll presided. A series of resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the citizens of Virginia, declaring that no laws are more obligatory on citizens of the Republic than those prescribing the duty of restoring fugitives to labor, disavowing any right or wish to interfere with the domestic institutions of sister States, and repudiating, in the strongest terms, all attempts to excite servile insurrection, or to arouse those who are lawfully held in servitude to violence and bloodshed, opposing of the recent administration of justice in Virginia, and the energy and fidelity of Gov. Wise, also of the conduct of the Governor of Pennsylvania in promptly surrendering the fugitives from justice, &c.

SEVERE PRACTICE IN HIGH PLACES.—Brownlow, of the Knoxville *Whig*, writes from New York:

To learn what villainy is going on at home, it is necessary to come to see and hear in this city. In am now able to state, without the fear of contradiction, that in a former contract for the House printing, Wendell paid to Samuel Beall, of Pa., Democratic Senator, his part of the profits, and for services rendered in getting him the big fat job. This payment was made in whole, or in part, through the Ocean Bank, at Cleveland, through which, as a fiscal agent, Smith drew his drafts, every one of which Wendell honored. Great Heavens! just think of a member of Congress becoming a sharer of the profits in such frauds perpetrated on the National Treasury!

Our townsman, Col. Cheverbuck, who also interested in the same printing. Whether he is now in this city or Washington, I am not advised. Wendell will know before he is here long. Cheverbuck does business at 25 Wall street, in the office of the "Pacific Railroad Iron Mining Company." The office is on one of the upper floors in the large building occupied by the New York Bank. What a world this is! And what a variety of men it takes to people a world!

Edward Cooper, of New York, is the United States Consul at Mazatlan. He has come to Vera Cruz, where he obtained from President Juarez the exclusive privilege for a company to do the steam coasting trade on the west coast of Mexico. It is thought that this "Pacific and Mexican Mining Company" have something to do with this huge job. It is conceivable of proof that one of the parties interested engaged on here is to cash $250,000 of certain worthless bonds from Mexico, and the money design reduced to teach them. Bonds purchased, and agreed to give certain parties in Wall street certain contracts and positions if they could endorse these bonds. They did so, and at once the bonds were cashed in Mexico. This is only a part of the rotten, rotten, shameless charges in the bonds. The Opposition members of Congress have the facts in the case, and will call for an investigation which will be made. Two ex-members of Congress are said to be into the speculation.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE GRANADA.

THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR.

PANAMA, December 13.—The steamship Granada arrived here this morning from Aspinwall, bringing the California mails and San Francisco dates to the 21st ult., which are three days later than those which were received by the overland mail at St. Louis.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 21.—On account of the non-arrival of the steamer Cortes, of the Vanderbilt mail line, the steamer J. L. Stephens, of the Pacific Steamship Company, has been engaged to take out the mails for the States via Panama.

The Stephens, which sails to-day for Panama, takes out 400 passengers and $1,077,439 in specie along with the mails. Much anxiety is felt for the steamer Cortes, which is now overdue ten days. She would not be the long delayed except some very serious accident had occurred.

Gen. Scott proposed to Governor Douglass to send an equal number of British troops to occupy, conjointly, though General Scott left the matter to the discretion of the British Governor.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, November 19, at this port, ships Lotus, Shooting Star and Cherubim, from New York, and on the 20th the ships John Fraser and Wild Rover, from New York.

Sailed, November 20, the ships Black Warrior, Hong Kong and Amos Lawrence, for Sidney, Australia.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.

Gen. Scott Returned from California.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The steamship Atlantic arrived at this port last night from Aspinwall, bringing $1,860,000 in treasure from California, and a large number of passengers, among whom is Lieutenant-General Scott.

ARRIVAL OF GEN. SCOTT.

The steamer Republic arrived here yesterday from Puget's Sound, bringing General Scott as a passenger. He will leave here to-day by steamer for New York.

Information received from Puget's Sound, per steamer Republic, states that the San Juan island is virtually, though not actually, in the joint occupancy of the representatives of both England and the United States. The United States troops which were stationed there have been withdrawn, except a company under the command of Capt. Hunt, who have been left to protect the whites from the Indians.

CONGRESSIONAL—SMOKING OUT MEMBERS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the House yesterday, Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, made a firm and temperate speech in defense of Southern rights.

Messrs. Hatch, of N. Y., and Hickman, of Pa., made brief speeches in justification of their refusal to act with the Democratic party in the organization of the House.

Another ballot for Speaker of the House was called for, but Mr. Clark, of Mo., protested against it, and said he would resist to the utmost any attempt to proceed to the election of Speaker until a vote had been taken upon his resolution as to the fitness of certain members for that responsible office.

Mr. Clark made an able speech in support of his resolution; in the course of which he said he wished to smoke gentlemen out and make them declare their sentiments by their votes upon the question.

DISCHARGE OF SHEPPARD.

VICKSBURG, December 13.—Sheppard, the defaulter who was charged with embezzling money from his employer in this city, and who was arrested in New Orleans, was tried here and honorably acquitted.

NEW ORLEANS MAILS FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The latest New Orleans mail received here was the Liverpool steamer to sail to-morrow are those forwarded on the 7th inst.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—In the Senate yesterday the session was principally occupied by a discussion between Trescott, of Ga., and Bigler, of Pa., respecting the loyalty of the Northern Democrats to Southern rights.

In answer to a speech made by Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., Senator Trumbull, of Ill., said that under the present exciting state of affairs he would not admit as a sovereign State neither a community of negroes nor of Indians.

Senator Johnson charged Mr. Doolittle with sympathizing with old John Brown, which charge was denied by Mr. Doolittle; but he said that the Virginia outrage was dwarfed into insignificance when compared with ex-Senator Atchison's invasion into Kansas.

The Senate then adjourned.

In the House yesterday, Mr. Hickman, of Pa., charged President Buchanan with carrying the recent election in Pennsylvania by promising that Kansas would come into the Union as a free State, and afterwards violating his promise.

Mr. Hickman said that the North had become convinced that the only thing that will satisfy the South is the right to carry slavery everywhere and plant it everywhere against the united wishes of the North. He said the North charged the South with violation of the old compacts, compacts and compromises, and that it was well enough that the South should know it.

He said that the Democratic party had been bankrupted by President Buchanan, and that the people would prevent the threatened dissolution of the Union.

Mr. Quitrell, of Ga., asked "how" Mr. Hickman considered that eighteen millions of freemen that had been raised to industry and with habits of the right kind would always be ready to cope with eighteen millions without auxiliaries.

Mr. Hickman's reply was greeted with loud applause, and the House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In the House to-day, Mr. Sackles, of, answered Mr. Hickman's speech of yesterday, and denied Mr. Hickman's statement that the irrepressible conflict between the North and the South was a fact, and Mr. Sickles presented to the House, also denied that the South had violated any compacts or compromises or promises that were between them and the North.

He furthermore defended the North from reproaches ascribed to them by Mr. Hickman. The House then adjourned.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. Clay, of Ala., spoke in favor of the resolution offered by Mr. Mason, of Va. Mr. Clay said that the South had good reasons to distrust the professions of the Opposition party, concerning their non-participation in the recent insurrection.

Mr. Clay says that he is surprised at the want of appreciation of this very important matter, while one character has made it a duty, another ridicules the cowardice, impotence and weakness displayed by the South, in suffering a handful of men to take such a place as Harper's Ferry. Mr. Clay further states that he is confident that the election of a Republican President would assuredly result in the dissolution of the Union. The South now being forewarned should prepare for the hour of trial.

Senator Gwin, of California, concurred in all that Mr. Clay said.

He expressed a hope that the Republicans will not press a course of policy which could only end disastrously to the Union.

Mr. Hall, of New Hampshire, and Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, made answers in which they reiterated the views already expressed by them.

The Senate then adjourned.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

In the House to day Mr. Adrian, of New Jersey, declared that New Jersey should not support the Charleston nominee unless he adheres to the interpretation of the platform in accordance with the views of Stephen A. Douglas on the slavery question.

Mr. McMae, of Mississippi, made a very humorous speech, in which he shows that the Southern Opposition should unite on Mr. Quitman for Speaker, and place the responsibility on the anti-Locomsptonites.

There was no question for the election of Speaker.

The House then adjourned.

FURTHER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 13.—In the House to-day, Mr. McMae, of Mississippi, asked Mr. Adrian, of New Jersey, whether, if the Charleston Convention should adopt the Cincinnati platform, he (Adrian) would support the nominee. Mr. Adrian answered no, unless the principle is inserted that the people of the Territories have a right to decide for themselves the question of slavery.

Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, asked whether the Democrats would support Mr. Gilmer, of North Carolina, for Speaker, if thirty-five or forty votes could be obtained for him.

He said that the Southern members ought not to object, as he held a hundred shares.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Etheridge's remarks, the House adjourned.

LATEST NEW ORLEANS MAILS FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The latest New Orleans mails for Europe, which go out in the steamer Arabia, to-morrow, which sails for Liverpool, are those of the 7th.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—The steamer Aunt Lotty, of the St. Louis and Keokuk line of packets, and from here for Keokuk, ran against a snag and sank at Cape au Gris Bay; cargo can be saved.

The steamers Canada and Baltimore are also reported as being sunk or badly damaged by the ice near Alton, Ill.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 13.—A fire occurred here which damaged the American Tract Society's binding establishment to the amount of $17,000.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—The Ohio river at this point is falling slowly, with 11 feet of water on the falls.

CINCINNATI, December 13.—The Ohio river at this point is falling rapidly, with 10 feet of water on the falls.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The Cotton market is firm and steady. Exchange on London 9d for demand. Freights for bankers bills. French Exchange has slightly declined.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The Cotton market closed [illegible]. Sales to-day amount to 1000 bales.

Flour closed with an advancing tendency. Sales to-day amount to 14,000 bbls. Ohio, at $5 to $5 10 for Superfine.

Corn closed firm. Sales to-day amount to 21,000 bushels. New White is quoted at 67 to 68c per bushel.

Pork closed dull at $25 87½ to $26 50.

Whisky is quoted at 24c.

Sugar closed firm. Sales to-day amount to 1000 hhds.

Brazil and Manzanilla is quoted at 7c.

Coffee closed heavy at 16 to 17c.

NEW YORK, December 13.—The Cotton market closed firm; sales to-day amount to 2000 bales, including 2700 bales in transitu. Middling Orleans is quoted at 11c; strict Middling Orleans is quoted at 11½c, with 9 16 offered.

Flour closed dull; sales to day amount to 14,000 bbls. Superfine Ohio is quoted at $5 75 to $5 80; Southern is quoted at $5 60 to $5 75.

Corn closed heavy; sales to-day amount to 24,000 bushels; New White is quoted at 68 to 69c per bushel.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 13.—Flour closed firm at $5 20 to $5 65. Whisky is quoted at 22c. Western Mess Pork is quoted at $26. Lard is quoted at 12½c. Molasses is quoted at 47c. Sugar is quoted at 8½c to 9c. Coffee is quoted at 13 to 18c. Corn closed firm at 65c.

STEAMBOATS PASSED.

VICKSBURG, December 13.—The steamer Robert E. Ward passed down at 2 and the Grand Duke at 10 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, December 13.—The steamer Queen of the West passed down at 11 o'clock this morning, the Natchez and Vicksburg at 1, and the Jennie Kirk at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Legislature of Virginia—Letter of Governor Chase, of Ohio.

TUESDAY, December 6, 1859.

Senate.—The President presented a communication from the Executive, which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Thompson, laid on the table and ordered to be printed. It is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, December 6, 1859.

To the Senate and House of Delegates of Virginia:

The enclosed communication from the Governor of Ohio, in answer to my letter addressed to him, was delivered to me yesterday, but has been since received. I respectfully ask that it may be considered in connection with that message.

Very respectfully, &c.,

HENRY A. WISE.

STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Columbus, December 1, 1859.

SIR—Your letter of 26th ultimo, postmarked 28th, together with a copy of one of the same date addressed to the President, were received. No intelligence, other than that contained in those letters, has reached me of any such preparations as are described in them; and the letters themselves convey no such information, in respect to place or persons, as is necessary to enable the authorities of the State, in the absence of other intelligence, to interpose with any certainty or effect. Whenever it shall be made to appear, either by your communication or by you or other wise, that unlawful combinations are being formed by any persons or at any place in Ohio, for the invasion of Virginia, or for the commission of crime against her people, it will undoubtedly become the duty of the Executive to use whatever power he may possess to break up such combinations and prevent such violations of law. It will be duty, it need not be doubted, will be promptly performed.

I observe, with regret, an intimation in your letter that it is necessary to call the authorities of Virginia to purpose invaders of her jurisdiction into the territories of adjoining States. It is to be hoped that on reflection of your mind, you will, in their opinion, such a necessity. Laws of the United States, as well as the laws of Ohio, indicate the mode in which persons charged with crime against the laws of Virginia are to be brought into this, may be demanded and must be surrendered; and the people of this State will require from her authorities the punctual fulfillment of every obligation to the other members of the Union. They cannot consent, however, to the invasion of her territory by armed bodies from other States, even for the purpose of pursuing and arresting fugitives from justice.

I have the honour to be,

Very respectfully yours,

S. O. CHASE.

His Excellency HENRY A. WISE, Governor of Virginia.

Our New York Correspondence.

Death of Washington Irving—Election of Mayor—John Brown—New Letter Bazaar—Marine Intelligence—Novelties—New Style of Bonnets—M. C's. on Tours, &c.

Among the incidents and excitements of the past week, no event has sent back a thrill of surprise and sadness throughout the entire community like the announcement of the death of Washington Irving. The great author, as usual, had been spending the evening in the society of his family, and retired about ten o'clock, feeling more languid than usual, and complaining of a pain in his side. Soon after reaching his room, and while his niece was standing by him, he suddenly fell, and almost instantly ceased to breathe, a fatal blow had been suffering from an asthmatic affection for a long time past, the immediate cause of his death was doubtless an enlargement of the heart. He was granted the privilege of completing the latest of his works, the "Life of Washington," and then passed away as peacefully as he had lived. Thus has been severed the last link that bound the age of Monroe, Campbell, Southey and Byron to our own, but the spirit of the illustrious dead will dwell in our literature with an influence as stainless and as wholesome as the purest ideal of the poet, as sincere, generous, affectionate, large hearted man he was, will be pure in the hearts of all who knew him in the flesh. The funeral took place at Tarrytown, and was attended by the city authorities, and a large number of eminent men.

Aside from this sad event, there has been no dearth of material to keep the public mind wide awake. The great question every body is just now asking is, "Who shall be the next Mayor?" Immense banners covered with patriotic sentiments, and American eagles, fearfully delineated, in red paint, stretched across the streets on almost every square, keep the rival candidates before the eye, by day and night. Immense processions, also, made up mainly of smoky torches and small boys, brass bands and blazing, tar barrels, rage the masses by night. The papers are crammed with appropriate statistics and slices of personal history which have been dissected off from the unfortunate opponent, and altogether the probability is that on Tuesday next we shall have the most delightfully miscellaneous scrimmage we have seen for a long time. The fight is a sort of a triangular concern. George Opdyke, a new man, being the candidate of the Republicans. William F. Havemeyer, an old ex-Mayor, of the Tammany Hall Democratic; and Fernando Wood, the incumbent, who has had considerable municipal experience, the irregular nominee of the Mozart Hall wing of the "unterrified and unwashed," and of himself in particular. Money is being freely lavished, and rot gut and Jersey lightning flows in streams. The election will be over before this reaches you, so that I shall not anticipate the result by stating the fact beforehand.

The excitement in reference to John Brown is subsiding. On the day of the execution prayer meetings were held in one or two of the churches, Dr. Cheever's being the number, but nothing like that feeling has prevailed which has been manifested farther East and North.

A new improvement has been inaugurated in the delivery of city letters, which is encouraging to the people of this city. Heretofore the letters, which in consequence of the illegible character of the writing, have been so long in being delivered, that the people have been in the habit of employing a boy to carry their letters to them, and thus avoid the delay. Now, however, the letters are delivered in a few hours after they are received at the post office. The change is a great one, and is highly appreciated by our citizens.

Bazaars for the sale of fancy articles, for the benefit of various charitable institutions, are now the order of the day. The Bazaar for the benefit of the Institution for the Blind, which is now in progress, is the most successful one of the kind ever held in this city. The Bazaar for the benefit of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, which is now in progress, is the most successful one of the kind ever held in this city. The Bazaar for the benefit of the Institution for the Blind, which is now in progress, is the most successful one of the kind ever held in this city. The Bazaar for the benefit of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, which is now in progress, is the most successful one of the kind ever held in this city. The Bazaar for the benefit of the Institution for the Blind, which is now in progress, is the most successful one of the kind ever held in this city. The Bazaar for the benefit of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, which is now in progress, is the most successful one of the kind ever held in this city.

Among the novelties in dress, the most conspicuous is the bonnet, which is in general style and appearance is about as unpretty of the beauty we ordinarily expect to find under these interesting coverings, as an inverted water-pail. The new feature consists in having the chapeau pushed well forward, so as to be on a level with the tip of the nose, the front rim of the bonnet being the lowest part, and the remainder of the bonnet, not the bonnet—but—in circumference to a small sized pumpkin. These fashionable structures have been named "Mrs. Pot-Pie-Sets," and have, so far, met with very little favor, and I do say individual, with a firm stand "probability," to get within kicking distance of a woman's mouth, without so distinguishing her in fashion proper dictate "as to cause much objection that is thought for the total prohibition. I'm down on them.

A meeting lately held at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Col. Sam. Cook, of pistol notoriety, presented one hundred of his cartridges and revolvers for the use of Vanderbilt and his guides—the most substantial gift of any single individual that has yet been offered.

Our Brooklyn neighbors are about following the example set them in the Central Park, by purchasing some six hundred acres in some available situation, and laying them out in an attractive manner for the same purpose. The effect of the Central Park on the surrounding locality has been immense. Property has increased in some instances one and two hundred per cent.

Quite a number of members of Congress are at present in town, *en route* for Washington. Some have stopped to talk politics with the nabobs, some to buy their spring clothes, and all to take a dip in the sea of metropolitan life, just now so full of attractions and interest.

FUNNIES.

KANSAS ELECTION.—Leavenworth, December 8.—The entire Republican State ticket is undoubtedly elected. The majority will be over 2000. Every county yet heard from, excepting Leavenworth, gives a Republican majority. Halderman, Democratic candidate for Congress, runs ahead of his ticket throughout.

Legislature of Virginia—Letter of Governor Chase, of Ohio.

TUESDAY, December 6, 1859.

Senate.—The President presented a communication from the Executive, which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Thompson, laid on the table and ordered to be printed. It is as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, December 6, 1859.

To the Senate and House of Delegates of Virginia:

The enclosed communication from the Governor of Ohio, in answer to my letter addressed to him, was delivered to me yesterday, but has been since received. I respectfully ask that it may be considered in connection with that message.

Very respectfully, &c.,

HENRY A. WISE.

STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Columbus, December 1, 1859.

SIR—Your letter of 26th ultimo, postmarked 28th, together with a copy of one of the same date addressed to the President, were received. No intelligence, other than that contained in those letters, has reached me of any such preparations as are described in them; and the letters themselves convey no such information, in respect to place or persons, as is necessary to enable the authorities of the State, in the absence of other intelligence, to interpose with any certainty or effect. Whenever it shall be made to appear, either by your communication or by you or other wise, that unlawful combinations are being formed by any persons or at any place in Ohio, for the invasion of Virginia, or for the commission of crime against her people, it will undoubtedly become the duty of the Executive to use whatever power he may possess to break up such combinations and prevent such violations of law. It will be duty, it need not be doubted, will be promptly performed.

I observe, with regret, an intimation in your letter that it is necessary to call the authorities of Virginia to purpose invaders of her jurisdiction into the territories of adjoining States. It is to be hoped that on reflection of your mind, you will, in their opinion, such a necessity. Laws of the United States, as well as the laws of Ohio, indicate the mode in which persons charged with crime against the laws of Virginia are to be brought into this, may be demanded and must be surrendered; and the people of this State will require from her authorities the punctual fulfillment of every obligation to the other members of the Union. They cannot consent, however, to the invasion of her territory by armed bodies from other States, even for the purpose of pursuing and arresting fugitives from justice.

I have the honour to be,

Very respectfully yours,

S. O. CHASE.

His Excellency HENRY A. WISE, Governor of Virginia.

Our New York Correspondence.

Death of Washington Irving—Election of Mayor—John Brown—New Letter Bazaar—Marine Intelligence—Novelties—New Style of Bonnets—M. C's. on Tours, &c.

Among the incidents and excitements of the past week, no event has sent back a thrill of surprise and sadness throughout the entire community like the announcement of the death of Washington Irving. The great author, as usual, had been spending the evening in the society of his family, and retired about ten o'clock, feeling more languid than usual, and complaining of a pain in his side. Soon after reaching his room, and while his niece was standing by him, he suddenly fell, and almost instantly ceased to breathe, a fatal blow had been suffering from an asthmatic affection for a long time past, the immediate cause of his death was doubtless an enlargement of the heart. He was granted the privilege of completing the latest of his works, the "Life of Washington," and then passed away as peacefully as he had lived. Thus has been severed the last link that bound the age of Monroe, Campbell, Southey and Byron to our own, but the spirit of the illustrious dead will dwell in our literature with an influence as stainless and as wholesome as the purest ideal of the poet, as sincere, generous, affectionate, large hearted man he was, will be pure in the hearts of all who knew him in the flesh. The funeral took place at Tarrytown, and was attended by the city authorities, and a large number of eminent men.

Aside from this sad event, there has been no dearth of material to keep the public mind wide awake. The great question every body is just now asking is, "Who shall be the next Mayor?" Immense banners covered with patriotic sentiments, and American eagles, fearfully delineated, in red paint, stretched across the streets on almost every square, keep the rival candidates before the eye, by day and night. Immense processions, also, made up mainly of smoky torches and small boys, brass bands and blazing tar barrels, rage the masses by night. The papers are crammed with appropriate statistics and slices of personal history which have been dissected off from the unfortunate opponent, and altogether the probability is that on Tuesday next we shall have the most delightfully miscellaneous scrimmage we have seen for a long time. The fight is a sort of a triangular concern. George Opdyke, a new man, being the candidate of the Republicans. William F. Havemeyer, an old ex-Mayor, of the Tammany Hall Democratic;