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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1854.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for each language for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 25, 1854.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston. The New York papers of the 16th came through, with full advices by the Europa.

CONSOLIDATION of the PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
Alderman E. WOOD PERRY, in behalf of the Committee on Public Education, submitted an elaborate report to the Council a few evenings ago, in favor of the proposition to consolidate the public schools of the four districts of New Orleans. The reasoning of the report is specious and plausible, but we are not fully satisfied of its soundness. The principal arguments employed by Mr. PERRY to sustain his views are, economy in the expenditures made for the support of the Public Schools, and uniformity in the system of instruction. There is some force in the first of these pleas. We are very willing to see the expenses incurred for the maintenance of the schools diminished, though the slightest reflection will prove that as the population and the consequent number of educable children increase, the disbursements required for the schools must likewise augment. The sum actually paid out for public education in New Orleans is little more than half the outlay required in Boston—a city less than one-third more populous. The only economy that consolidation can effect will consist in the suppression of three Superintendents, and two High Schools. Now whether one superintendent can do justice to his office, and visit and examine weekly fifty schools may well be doubted, Mr. PERRY's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding.

But admitting that something may be saved by the consolidation of the schools, will a uniform system of instruction content a population notoriously divided in origin and language. Here for instance in the Second District, French and English are taught to all the children. In the First and Fourth Districts, French does not form part of the system in the primary and intermediate departments, and is taught very imperfectly and superficially in the High Schools alone. The parents of children residing below Canal street would be justly dissatisfied were their little ones debarred from attaining a complete and minute acquaintance with so useful and wide spread a language as the French. Unless, therefore, the system of instruction were so modified as to require French to be taught wherever it forms an essential part of instruction now, consolidation would excite only murmurs and discontent. If the system remain as it stands at present, where would be the uniformity which Mr. PERRY seems so anxious to attain.

The report proposes that the Directors of the Public Schools be elected by the several districts. We object decidedly to this plan. It is unnecessary, and would only multiply the almost endless list of officers chosen by the people. If this ultra democratic principle be pushed much further, we shall expect to see the watchmen, the police officers, the clerks of public functionaries, and every office not strictly, and undeniably private, subjected to the fiat of the popular suffrage. The Directors of our Public Schools enjoy no emolument, and consequently few save gentlemen whose means enable them to give their time without sacrifice to the thankless duties of the office, are ever chosen. When selected by the Council, there is a compliment implied in the dignity which generally induces its acceptance. Leave the choice to the people, and how many of our quiet, respectable and intelligent citizens would be willing to have their names placed on a party ticket, for an office attended with much labor and no reward.

The question of consolidating the Schools is one which we think should be properly determined by the people themselves. Our enquiries in relation to it lead us to very opposite deductions from those of the Chairman of the Committee of Public Education. We believe that the masses are opposed to the measure—but however this may be, let the issue be submitted to them. They are the chief parties interested in it, and should be made the arbiters. We are satisfied to abide their decision.

We are indebted to the Hon. Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, for public documents.

Our thanks are due the Hon. T. G. HUNT for a copy of the Report of the Patent Office for 1852.

We are indebted to our attentive correspondent at Baton Rouge for the Report of the Superintendent of Public Education.

MYER'S UNIVERSUM.—The publishers have laid us under obligations by sending us Parts X, XI and XII of this beautiful publication.

FIRE AT BATON ROUGE.—As the steamer B. E. Clark was passing, a fire broke out at Baton Rouge in the vicinity of the Harney House, the wind blowing severely.

Monument to Judah Touro.

We are gratified to learn that after we had left the Council Chamber on Monday evening Mr. HERRMAN introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee with reference to the erection of a monument to this benevolent citizen. The promptness of action on the part of the mover and the entire unanimity with which the Board of Assistant Aldermen responded to it, are alike creditable to all concerned. We trust the matter will not end in mere declamation or idle resolves.

The remnants as of the readiness with which the Continental Congress voted monuments to the heroes who poured out their blood upon the battle fields of the Revolution. We have no means at hand of ascertaining the number, but think we may safely speak of a hundred monuments voted to the illustrious dead, which have never to this day left the quarry. For our own part we should be glad to see an ample portion of the so much talked of surplus revenue devoted to the purpose until memories should peer above the foliage on every hill top to remind the rising generation of the virtues and glory of their ancestors.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!—Capt. Greenlaw, of the steamer Mary Agnes, which steamer [illegible] from Paducah, reports having [illegible] flatboats laden with coal [illegible], all of which will arrive here within the ensuing week should the weather be favorable, and all the upper tributaries rising.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Grand Division of Louisiana held its annual session in this city, on the 23d inst., when the following named gentlemen were elected officers for the year 1854:
Dr. John W. Harmon, G. W. P.
J. A. Smith, Esq., G. W. A.
Edward Booth, G. Scribe, box B, 172.
Artemon Hill, Esq., G. T.
J. H. Irwin, G. Chap.
Thos. McGuire, G. Con.
Chas. H. Waldo, G. Sen.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE CITY.

VAN AMBURGH'S Ark, freighted with a large portion of Noah's cargo, still continues at the foot of Common street, and attracts daily a large concourse of spectators and auditors—auditors of the terrific growl of the Lions, and spectators of living curiosities on every side.

SOUTHERN MUSEUM.—Mrs. Graham, the veritable woman, and the so-styled "mysterious" one, are not the only inducements to a visit to this place. An hour or two may be every day spent there, agreeably and profitably.

DAN RICE'S AMPHITHEATRE.—Let not our readers forget that this is the last week of the unparalleled performance of M'me Tournaire. Such an opportunity of witnessing female equestrianism rarely presents itself.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—This is the third night of the famous Ravel Troupe. Several new pieces will be brought forward on the occasion. The performance will commence with Jeannette and Jeanot, to be succeeded by the Martinetti Family, and the entertainments to conclude with the Magic Trumpet.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—The performances commence with the comedy of a "Father's Love." Dancing by Senorita Soto and Mr. Smith. To conclude with the favorite comedy of "Grist to the Mill."

A TRUE YANKEE.—A young man in this city wrote to a gentleman in Northampton, recently signifying that he had unexpectedly been thrown out of employment, and requested the person whom he addressed to procure him "a situation." He said he would like to work at "sawing, or making doors and blinds—few (said he,) can beat me at that; or, I should like to get into a livery stable; or, at any of the stores, as salesman, for I am a good one, and understand the business; or to drive a team, I will be on hand; or, a chance to peddle stoves; or, a chance to tend a saw-mill; or, almost anything else;—get me a chance, and I will be on hand." Of course such a young man was not destitute of employment many days. He has got a "smart chance," and like a right smart fellow, he is improving it.—Springfield Republican.

DEATH OF A SON OF PATRICK HENRY.—Capt. A. G. Henry, long a resident of Lynchburg, Va., died in Charlotte county on the [illegible] instant. He was a son of the illustrious Patrick Henry, and [illegible] the Lynchburg Virginian, though not [illegible] with the genius of his sire, he [illegible] [illegible]

Report of the Superintendent of Public Education.

The Superintendent of State Education has transmitted to the Legislature a voluminous report which embraces many interesting details. The act of 1853 making the Parish Treasurer the disbursing agent of the School fund in each Parish, was not published until late, so that time has not been allowed for a compliance with the law in every instance. Nevertheless, the Superintendent has received notices from all but four Parishes that the Treasurers had complied with the obligations of the act, given the required bond, and entered upon the discharge of the functions of their office.

The number of educable children (between the ages of six and sixteen years) in the State, is estimated at 88,274—an increase of 275 over the assessment of 1851. The Superintendent is informed, unofficially, by the Parish Treasurers, that a school is in operation in nearly every district in the State, a considerable portion of the year; and he thinks from 35,000 to 40,000 a fair estimate of the children in attendance at common schools. The amount apportioned during the last year, to the parishes and districts of the State, the city of New Orleans and Jefferson included, is $375,365 49. The total sum paid out for school purposes, by the Superintendent, is $288,730 48. No less than 43 Parish Superintendents have failed to comply with the provisions of the act of 1853.

The Report reviews various clauses of the act, and recommends the modification of some and the repeal of others. He is of opinion that the frequent changes made in the school law, in the last few years, have had the effect of rendering it complicated, and difficult to understand, and an impediment in the way of any successful operation. He does not think that the abolition of the office of Parish Superintendent, was a judicious measure—he being the only responsible source the State Superintendent had of receiving a full and reliable statement relative to school districts. And to remedy this defect, he recommends that the Legislature increase the pay and duties of the Parish Treasurer thereby re-creating the Parish Superintendent, without any radical or sudden change. He says farther, that a local parochial and general supervision of the schools is what is most needed. And recommends that there "be, in every parish, a Board of Examiners, consisting of three or more, whose duty it should be to examine applicants for the situation of teacher. In some districts, the directors are totally incapable of performing this duty, for the very potent reason, that they themselves do not know how to read or write. In looking over the warrants of teachers on file in this office, there were found in one parish in the ordinary mark of twelve different directors; in two or three of the districts, there were two out of three who signed their mark. This is truly a deplorable fact, and one of which unprincipled teachers have not failed to turn to their own pecuniary advantage. Two out of every three of the Directors should be required to know how to read and write."

In reference to the School Lands belonging to the State, the Superintendent says that if the lands had been donated to the State, instead of to the Townships, the proceeds of the sales would have been more available, and the organization of the system far more effective than at present. He thinks some more feasible legislation is necessary to the disposition of the lands. The Free School fund amounted on the 1st January 1853 to $125,127 47. The proceeds of the sales of the 16th sections and interest on the funds, have increased this sum to upwards of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

In compliance with the act No. 72, the Superintendent has purchased a certain tract of land near Alexandria, containing 438 acres, for the sum of $3190, and has selected thereon a site for a Seminary of learning. The Seminary may be made auxiliary to the advancement of free school education, by providing for the State a corps of well educated and competent teachers upon the plan of Normal Schools.

The adoption of a system of Union Schools is suggested, wherever the population is dense enough to admit of it. The report remarks that the schools in New Orleans are conducted on a somewhat similar plan—being divided into primary, secondary and high schools. This method is said to possess many and superior advantages of imparting a thorough education, and at less expense than can be attained under the present course. By such an arrangement the time of the teachers would not be divided between so many classes, but limited to one or two, to which he is enabled to devote his undivided attention.

A local and general supervision of our schools is greatly needed, and it is recommended that the members of the Police juries be constituted ex officio directors in their several districts.

The report concludes with some sensible reflections on the vital importance of education, especially in a country where the power of the State is vested in the people.

SOUTH CAROLINA I. O. O. F.—At the Anniversary Communication of the R. W. Grand Lodge of South Carolina, held at Odd-Fellows' Hall, on the 18th inst., the following Grand Officers were elected:
WILLIAM THAYER, M. W. Grand Master.
EDWARD MITCHELL, Jr., R. W. Deputy Grand Master.
ROBERT LEBBY, M. D., R. W. Grand Warden.
JOHN A. GYLES, R. W. Grand Secretary.
Z. B. OAKES, R. W. Grand Treasurer.
Rev. A. D. COHEN, R. W. Grand Chaplain.
R. B. BOYLSTON, R. W. Grand Representative.
The Grand Master made the following appointments:
JAMES HANAHAN, W. Grand Guardian.
W. S. WOOD, W. Grand Conductor.
JAMES L. GANTT, W. Grand Marshal.
Committee of Elections and Returns.—Grand Secretary J. A. GYLES, Chairman ex off., A. H. DAVEGA, JAS. GRADY.
Committee on Finance.—RICHARD CALDWELL, JAMES S. ROBERTS and JAMES H. MURRELL.
Committee on State of the Order.—HENRY BUIST, T. Y. SIMONS, Jr., E. MITCHELL, Jr., B. LUCAS, JAMES H. RION.
The M. W. Grand Sire, WILMOT G. DESAUSSURE, on the invitation of the Grand Lodge, visited the Grand Lodge, and was received with the honors due his position, and gave instruction in the work of the Order.
The venerable THOMAS WILDEY was also present at the Communication.
The Grand Lodge determined to hold its four meetings of the year, commencing on the 18th; at Charleston, in April; at Columbia, in July; at Chesterville, in October; and at Charleston, in January, 1855.

A TERRIBLE TORNADO swept through Southwestern Georgia on Wednesday night, the 11th inst. It was attended with incessant thunder, and an unusual heavy fall of rain and hail. The direction of the tornado was from the Southwest to the Northwest, passing through portions of Baker, Lee, Randolph, Stewart and Sumter counties.

Its track was from a quarter to a half mile in width, within which everything that did not bend, was broken or prostrated. Scarcely a tree, except of a small size, was left standing; fences were blown down, and in some cases, houses were unroofed and capsized.

The violence of the storm may be conceived when we state, that 40 hands were engaged two days in clearing the Stage road for a distance of only a half mile where the tornado had crossed it. The lands are much injured by the falling of trees, and in some places, they are almost ruined.

The only lives lost were two children, in Lee county, who were killed by the falling of a tree across a wagon in which they were riding. The storm was most violent some 12 or 13 miles below Americus, near the line between Lee and Sumter counties.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

Cotton Firmer—Breadstuffs Advanced.

War Considered Inevitable.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.
The Cunard steamer has arrived at Halifax, bringing dates from Liverpool to Jan. 7th, one week later than the accounts brought by the Europa. The following is a summary of her news:

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7.
There has been a fair demand in the Cotton market since the departure of the Europa, but, with more firmness on the part of sellers, the transactions have been limited to 30,000 bales for the week. Of these, 4,000 bales have been taken for speculation, and 2,000 for export. The prices have, generally, been firmer, but there is no material change in the quotations, which close as follows: Fair Orleans, 6¾; Middling Orleans, 6¼; Fair Uplands, 6⅜; and Middling Uplands 5¾ a 5⅞d ℔ ℔.

Breadstuffs have been in active demand, and Flour has advanced 3s. ℔ bbl. The closing rates are 40s. for Western Canal, and 42s a 43s. ℔ bbl. for Ohio brands.

Corn has advanced 1s. 6d. ℔ quarter.
Provisions are quiet.

Havre Cotton Market.

The Havre market was without animation. The sales of the week ending January 5, were limited to 3000 bales. Prices were without any alteration of consequence.

Eastern Affairs.

The Turkish question has grown more complicated. A general European war is now considered inevitable.

Trade and Money.

Trade at Manchester has remained without change during the week.
The money market has been stringent, but consols have improved.

The Russian Minister.

WASHINGTON, Jan 23.
Baron Bodisco, the Russian Minister, is now reported to be dying.
[illegible]

CALIFORNIA.

The steamer United States, Capt. LUCAS, from Aspinwall January 10th, 10 o'clock, P. M., arrived here last evening, 6 o'clock, making the run from wharf to wharf in the short space of five days and twenty hours. The United States brings one hundred passengers and fifty-one thousand in treasure. The steamer Ohio was at Aspinwall, expecting to sail on the following evening with three hundred passengers and one million treasure.

PASSENGERS PER UNITED STATES.—Mrs Ringgold, J Decker, Mr Hooper, A M Sharp, Mr Hayden, Mrs Hayden, J R Lewis, S Owles, R Dobbins, Mrs Loving and child, W J Mathews, Mr Ringold, J F Bailey, R M Bailey, Robt Lansdon, S B Smith, Mr Taylor, E Brockway, Mrs Lance and children, and about 80 in steerage.

The sloop-of war Albany, Capt. GERRY, visited Aspinwall on the 14th inst. and sailed on the 17th for San Juan.

Our dates from San Francisco by the United States are to the 31st December, inclusive.

We find in the Alta California, the following summary of the events of the fortnight:

The politicians are busy in speculating upon the course of the Legislature, which will meet on the 2d, in regard to the Senatorial question, removal of the Capital, Stamp Act, Extension, and some other proposed measures very interesting to individuals. In Klamath Valley there is a pretty strong feeling for the formation of a new State, to reach from the Umpqua to Cape Mendocino. We believe that the people south of the Umpqua Valley prefer to remain under the present government; and this movement for a new State is looked upon as premature. It will be proper enough when the proposed territory shall possess sufficient population to become a State. The present population may be 10,000.

There is some excitement prevailing on the subject of the land speculating practised under the School Land Warrants issued by this State, and memorials will be addressed to Congress on the subject.

The Stockton Journal appeared as a daily on the 20th, and two other dailies are to be established within the week. A week ago the only papers were two tri-weeklies. With these, the total number of daily papers in the State will be 20.

The Sacramento prostitute, Ida Brewer, who murdered Mary Lee, has been tried and acquitted in the face of all law and evidence, to the general surprise and indignation. The papers are passing round the names of the jurymen.

A paper is to be started at Crescent City. A new town has been laid out on the coast about 15 miles above that place.

The farmers are sowing a great deal of wheat, particularly in the Southern portion of the state, which is now beginning to prosper as a farming country.

Superintendent Beale is at the Tejon Reserve, and has his Indians busy putting in large fields in grain and small vegetables. He has 30 plows going. The Indians pretend to be highly pleased with the home chosen for them and the treatment they receive.—Lieut. Beale treated them to a great feast, or celebration, which was attended by several thousand Indians from all the tribes in the South of the State.

The people of San Diego began on the 8th to celebrate for two weeks the day of their patron Saint.—Religious ceremonies, bull fights, balls and fireworks were extensively brought into requisition.

It is reported that companies to reinforce the fillibusters are in the course of formation at several points in the interior.

A singular mortality is raging among birds and beasts. Many sea gulls, pelicans, chickens, hogs, dogs and cattle, have been taken sick and have died; the deaths among the sea birds being very numerous.

The surveying party sent out by Railroad Convention, who examined the Sierra Nevada at the head of the Stanislaus, have reported that there is a practicable pass there.

All the Pacific Railroad surveying parties have arrived. The engineers speak highly of the southern route, and the general opinion in the State is in its favor. Lieut. Parke has started overland by the Gila for Washington.

There has been some difficulty with the Four Creek Indians. One of them committed a crime, and the chief would have been arrested until they deliver over the offender. In taking the chiefs several Indians were killed.

The Mines.

The weather has been delightful during the fortnight, with the exception of one or two days of rain. The miners are very much disappointed, there being far from enough water to fill the canals or to permit washing in the small gulches. The dry weather, however, has driven the miners to work in the banks, which in some places have been found to be very productive. Tunneling is coming more and more into practice. In several cases, by this system, the ancient beds of rivers and gulches have been discovered under the hills, and have been found to be very rich.

The news from the Klamath mines is very favorable.

New diggings have been found on one of the eastern head branches of the Sacramento.

The Tuolumne Hydraulic Company is involved in an apparently endless lawsuit.

The "Five Creek Canal," a work some twenty miles in length, which is intended to furnish water to some of the richest and most extensive dry diggings in the State, is progressing rapidly, and will soon be completed.

Great numbers of Chinamen have gone to Shasta, and the miners there are talking of rising to expel them.

There is a growing feeling that some legislation will be necessary to define more clearly the rights of miners and mining companies.

San Francisco.

The city has been lively during the fortnight.

On the 17th news arrived that the Fillibusters still managed to maintain themselves at Ensenada. A good deal of excitement prevailed, but there has been no side sent to them since the Anita left. Reports are in circulation that another vessel is being fitted out, but it is doubtful; since public opinion and the press are disposed to consider the expedition and its objects as criminal, not by the letter of the law only, but likewise by the spirit.

The exports of gold for the year, as manifested in the Custom house, was $57,573,505. The total product of the mines, during the five years ten months and a half, since the discovery, is estimated at $260,000,000.

The arrival of passengers by sea during the year, as shown by the Custom-house record, have been 33,145, and the departures, 30,316; the population having thus increased 4,869.

During the year 102 vessels, of 555,791 tons, entered this harbor, and 1691 vessels, of 635,489 tons cleared, being an increase of 22 per cent, on last year. San Francisco claims to be the second commercial city in the Union.

A couple of very large auction sales of water property belonging to the city and State were made on the 26th and 28th. The property brought about $1,550,000. It plainly showed that the confidence of the people in the future prosperity of the city is higher than ever.

A new license ordinance was adopted on the 26th by the Council. It does not tax merchants or bankers.

A German Society to encourage immigration has been formed.

On the 19th an election was held for Senator in place of Brannan, resigned. D. B. Mahoney was elected by about 3,616 majority.

On the same day an Assistant Alderman was elected in the First Ward. Charles H. Corser received a majority of 350.

Peter Gilgrass, a Frenchman, was shot in a row at the Mission, on the 20th. Three persons, one of them a policeman, are bound over for trial.

On the 2d Henry Smith was sentenced to 20 years in the Penitentiary for robbery. It appeared by the testimony that he was in the habit of watching at the intelligence offices, and of taking persons in search of employment out of the city on pretence of giving them work, and when out in the hills or brush, he would knock them down and take their money. The verdict has been received with much satisfaction.

The works for the fortification of the harbor have been commenced on Alcatraz Island and Fort Point. The former position will have 40 heavy guns, the latter 110. Another appropriation is wanted for the completion of the fortifications. The works on Lime Point, opposite Fort Point, have not been commenced.

The Welsh Presbyterians are about to build a church in which the services may be conducted in their own language.

The theatre-going public has been interested by the opening of a new theatre, and the arrival of a new star. The Metropolitan, the largest and most excellent theatre in the State, was opened on the 24th, under the management of Mrs. Sinclair. It has been quite successful.

Miss Matilda Heron appeared for the first time, on the 26th, at the American. She occupies already no secondary position among the dramatic artists who have visited California.

Lower California.

We have dates from Ensenada to the 16th.

The accounts received are very contradictory. All agree, however, in saying that the Fillibusters were besieged in the adobe house by about 100 Mexicans and Indians from the 5th to the night of the 14th, when, there being a cold rain falling, the party of the Fillibusters attacked the chilled and drowsy besiegers, who fled, leaving arms, horses, a brass field piece and all their camp equipages. The Fillibusters deny having robbed and pillaged the natives. The Anita had not arrived; she was seen off San Pedro on the 21st, and would probably arrive at Ensenada about the 23th. It was expected that immediately upon their arrival a descent would be made on San Tomas.

There are many interesting items in our files, but the late hour at which we received them compels us to limit our extracts to what precedes, and to the annexed review of the market.

Review of the Market.

Since the sailing of the last steamer, commercial affairs have worn a gloomy aspect. The demand from the interior for all descriptions of merchandize has been extremely limited, while the importations of the fortnight have been unusually heavy. Under the circumstances, there has been no inducement for jobbers to enter the market as purchasers, while as well, there have existed no incitives to speculation.

The immediate cause of the dullness which has pervaded the fortnight, has been the falling off in the production of gold dust. Up to the present time the weather has continued dry and pleasant, and consequently in those parts of the mining districts where operations can only be carried on during the rainy season, the miners have as yet been able to earn nothing, for want of water. The interior trader who supplied the miners' wants upon credit, while the latter is doing nothing, is consequently unable to lay in fresh supplies.

Since the 14th inst there have arrived from:

Atlantic Domestic Ports	9
Europe	2
Pacific Foreign Ports	10
China	2
Domestic Coast Ports	65
	83

Nearly all of the arrivals from Atlantic ports were vessels of a large class, and brought heavy additions to our already enormous stocks. The importations of Chinese produce have also been large, and Tea has declined. The market for Rice is sustained, the bulk of the stock being held on speculation. It will be perceived by the daily market reports, which will be found in order below, that most of the leading staples have declined, and at the close are dull of sale. No improvement can be anticipated until the appearance of an active demand from the interior, and when that may be looked for, is entirely problematical.

Touching the Sonora Expedition, the accounts via California differ materially from those received by way of Mexico. Instead of Walker and his men being utterly routed and dispersed, it appears that they have, up to the 21st December, maintained their position, and were only awaiting reinforcements to carry their enterprise farther into the heart of the country.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

We learn from the Plaquemine [illegible] that on Friday last, during a severe storm the lightning struck the plantation of Dr. J. B. Wilkinson, killing on the spot a black woman, severely wounding two negroes, and slightly touching [illegible]

[illegible]

THE EUROPA'S NEWS

Full Details.

The Steamship Europa, arrived at New York on the morning of the 16th inst., with dates from Liverpool, to the 31st ult. The London letter of the Commercial Advertiser furnishes an excellent summary of the news.

There is still an absence of any fresh news from the contending armies, either on the Danube or in Asia. The intended movements of the allied fleets in the Black Sea also remain unknown.

Under these circumstances the stagnation in business, usual just before the commencement of the new year; has upon the present occasion been complete.

The money market, however, continues to show great steadiness and is beginning to feel the effect of some recent gold arrivals from Australia. Every day there is an increasing impression that direct hostilities between Russia and England and France cannot be much longer delayed, and that intelligence of the first blow may arrive at any hour, yet the funds display undiminished firmness and are still 4 per cent above the prices to which they dropped in October from the mere apprehension of war, when it had not been actually declared in any quarter. The panic at that time was pronounced to be an unworthy one and the result has shown that such was the case.

Notwithstanding the popular sentiment both in France and England, that the united Governments are bound to act promptly, the efforts of diplomacy are still in active progress. It is to be hoped, however, that they will not be made subservient to the views of the Czar, by enabling him to carry on all his operations, both of attack and intrigue, while his opponents are trusting to pacific protestations. The negotiations now pending, are simply those which were commenced before the affair of Sinope, for bringing about a direct conference between Russian and Turkish plenipotentiaries on some neutral territory in the presence and with the assistance of the allied powers, and which it was not deemed expedient to break off, although subsequent events have set the baseness of Russia in a still stronger light than before. That no hope can be entertained of any advantage from it, is the opinion of nine persons out of ten, but there are, nevertheless, some who still cling to the belief of a possible adjustment. Accordingly, when any fresh statement regarding the progress of these negotiations is circulated, it is not without an effect upon the funds.

At first it was announced that the Sultan had agreed to the proposal for sending a plenipotentiary on his side, but with the stipulation that the principalities should first be evacuated and that the conference should not be held on Austrian soil, or at all events not at Vienna.—This concession seemed virtually a calm mode of declining the matter, since although the Sultan undoubtedly owed it to his own dignity to refuse to treat with a power already invading his territory, it was well known that Russia would not make any preliminary movement of the kind demanded, while the objection to Vienna as the place of meeting was also a severe demonstration against Austria. Later accounts, however, seem to note that Turkey has given way upon the point of the previous evacuation of the principalities, on an understanding that she is to receive from the allied powers a guarantee that there is to be no ultimate question of the aggressor being brought to retreat, either spontaneously or by force. Revived hopes have therefore been manifested that during the pause caused by the frost and snow on the banks of the Danube a treaty may yet be concluded.

That the Cabinets both at Paris and London have not wholly discarded such a prospect is strongly believed, and it is also to be added that notwithstanding the indignation with which Russia is regarded, they will not be condemned by the public for their perseverance, if they are in a position eventually to show that while they have still hesitated to abandon a single effort that could avert the final necessity of a different struggle, they have not been permitting the delay to interfere with vigorous preparations for the worst, and to be turned, after the manner of all previous delays, solely to the use of their unscrupulous foe.

The stealthy but vigilant nature of the preparations of Russia during the whole of the past year, from the time when the Czar first instructed his ambassadors to give particular assurances at the various courts of his unalterable determination to maintain peace, has since been proved beyond all anticipation. The only mistake he appears to have made is in not having been sufficiently prompt in getting a loan from England. He had commenced negotiations for one of six millions sterling for a railroad, but while he was haggling about terms his designs were exposed and the opportunity was lost. Hence with insolvent Austria by his side, it is the money question that is likely to prove the best element in bringing about a pacification.

At the wind up of the year the statements from all parts of the United Kingdom are uniformly favorable, not only as to the extent of business enjoyed during the past twelve months, but also of its present position and prospects.—A period with such a total absence of commercial failures has never been known, it being a fact that the only suspensions which have taken place have been a few of small amount in the London Stock Exchange among the speculators for a fall. No one, therefore, has suffered except those who refused to believe in the general soundness of affairs.

At the same time, among the operative classes, there has been general employment at better wages, taking all things into consideration, than were ever known, for all who were willing to accept them. Sixty or seventy thousand persons in Lancashire have been out of work for four months, but the sufferings they have sustained has been entirely voluntary. They deemed that by a "strike" they could get a still farther advance, and they have paid the penalty of ignorance, since if their leaders had accurately estimated the position of affairs, they would have seen that they could not have selected a worse moment for the movement than that which was chosen.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.—The report that the Russian steamer Pruth had set on fire two Turkish villages by throwing into them red hot shot, is confirmed.

There was also a prevalent rumor that the Shah of Persia had formally instructed his consul to discontinue diplomatic relations with the Queen of Great Britain. Ratifications of a treaty offensive and defensive, it is asserted, had passed between Russia and Persia.

The report that the Sultan of Turkey had consented to listen to the proposals by the four Powers is repeated.

The news from Asia mentions that the Russians were driven back at Adrinople. Selim Pacha gained a brilliant victory in the neighborhood of Latfah.

Letters from Trebizonde announce that Daniel Bey had also been victorious at Terek.

A report that was started in the Morning Herald that a Russian sloop-of-war, loaded with combustibles, had attempted to set fire to the allied fleets stationed in the Bosphorus, was regarded as a "pure invention."

The Russian admiral Nachimoth had addressed the following letter to the Austrian consul at Sinope:

Monsieur le Consul—Permit me to address myself to you as the only European Representative whose flag I see hoisted, that you may make known to the authorities of the unfortunate town of Sinope the sole object of the arrival of the Imperial fleet in the harbor. Having learnt that the Turkish ships which were continually cruising on the coast of Abasia to raise the population which had submitted to Russia had taken refuge in the roads of Sinope, I was reduced to the deplorable necessity of attacking them at the risk of causing injury to the town and harbor.

I sympathise in the sad fate of the town and of the inoffensive inhabitants, for it was solely the obstinate defence of the hostile inhabitants, and particularly the fire of the batteries, which compelled us to employ bombs as the only mode of silencing them quickly; but the greatest damage experienced by the town was certainly caused by the burning wreck of the Turkish ships, set on fire mostly by their own crews.—As soon as the enemies' fire permitted me, I sent a boat with an officer, bearing a flag of truce to explain my real intentions to the authorities of the town, but the officer remained there an hour without discovering anybody.

During the whole of yesterday nobody appeared except some Greeks, calling themselves deputies from their countrymen inhabiting the town supplicating me to receive them on board the fleet; but my instructions being solely to act against the Turkish ships of war, I recommended those unfortunate persons to the European consuls. I am now quitting the port, and I depend upon your good offices to make known that the Imperial squadron has no hostile intention either against the town or against the port of Sinope."

The Journal de Constantinople expresses itself as follows relative to the interruption of diplomatic relations between England and Persia:

In consequence of a serious difference, the representative of Great Britain in Persia demanded, in an energetic note, prompt satisfaction from the Persian Government. The Shah seemed inclined to grant it, but the Russian Embassy, by its intrigues, succeeded in turning him away from that course. In consequence, the representative of her Britannic Majesty at Teheran considered it his duty to interrupt all diplomatic relations with Persia.

The extreme agitation which now exists amongst the Affghans disquiets not only Persia, but even Russia. Something was said some time back of an Affghan Embassy from Dost Mahommed Khan to Persia: the Embassy has arrived at Teheran. Dost Mahommed is an implacable enemy of Russia, and opposes with the greatest resolution the policy of the Court in Persia, and the rest of Asia.

A letter from Aleppo, 19th November, says "Soliman Pacha invited the consuls, pachas, and all the inhabitants to be present at the departure of the troops, and in order to give more eclat to the affair, Azmi Pacha appeared with an escort on horse-back and preceded by a band of music. Soliman Pacha delivered a very impressive address to the troops."

A letter from Ibraila states that the Russian General Selvanne, is an [illegible] small island of the Danube, [illegible] severe loss.

The Russian army in the Caucasus has been reinforced by 15 regiments of Cossacks of the Don, under General Kosslasky.

The Paris Moniteur of the 30th of December announces that according to the latest advices from Constantinople, the Divan was in perfect harmony with the representatives of France, England, Austria and Prussia, as to the conditions on which the Porte could with honor concur in the re-establishment of peace.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Letters have been received at Dublin from Mr. Smith O'Brien, written [illegible]

[illegible]

"Round Road" 1850, the Regent's Park the ice [illegible] in these [illegible]

On the 30th of December the screw steamer Ben, from Greenock to Australia, foundered about fifteen miles from Lambey, on the Irish coast. Only seven of the crew were saved. The captain, his wife and her sister, the second mate and five seamen were drowned. We will give the details of this disaster hereafter.

FRANCE.—There was a report in Paris, on the 30th ult, that a third duel had been fought, between Mr Soule, senior, and the Duke of Alba, and that Mr. Soule was killed. It lacked confirmation.

The Moniteur publishes a decree abolishing the restrictions imposed by the rescript of the 8th of February, 1826, on raw cotton imported into France from Great Britain and the British possessions in Europe. According to the said rescript the produce of Asia, Africa and America, sent from England and her European possessions into French ports was to be admitted for re-exportation only.

Letters received in Paris report that the Marquis de Turgot, shot by Mr Soule, was recovering rapidly from the effects of his wound.

ITALY.—There had been a threatening riot at Bargo, Piedmont. It does not appear to have had a political origin, but was connected with the high price of corn. The rioters seized several sacks of maize in the market, but they were finally dispersed by the military.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 16.
SWEDEN AND NORWAY.—King Oscar has invited the Diet to nominate a small number of its members possessing its entire confidence, to whom, as a secret committee, the Government may make an important communication.

It is believed that the Government wishes in this unostentatious manner to bring some motoo facts connected with foreign affairs to the knowledge of the Diet.

The King has re-organized the higher departments of the military and naval administration, with a view to securing greater unity and efficiency in the event of hostilities.

BERLIN, Dec. 24.
Diplomatic negotiations are pending between the Governments of Sweden and Denmark, having for their object the conclusion of a league offensive and defensive, between the two States. Sweden is arming by sea and land, and Denmark will immediately fortify her coasts, and place Copenhagen in a state of defence.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.—The following was communicated by telegraph from London to Liverpool on the morning of the steamer's departure.

EASTERN WAR.—Halil Pacha, the Sultan's brother in-law, is named Minister of the Interior. Riza Pacha is the new Capudan Pacha. Abdi Pacha has been repulsed in Asia, and 25,000 Turks have received orders to retire from Russian Armenia.

The united fleets were still in the Bosphorus on the 19th of December. On the 20th a company of Wallachian militia seized their newly appointed Russian officers, beat them soundly, and then deserted with five of them to Kalafat.

The Trieste Gazette states that the British diplomatic agent at Teheran has renewed relations with the Persian Government.

The Chronicle states that the Turks have raised the sieges of Atiska and Alexandrianople. 20,000 Turkish irregulars have been repulsed. Abdi Pacha, commander-in-chief, has resigned. Ahmed Pacha replaces him. On the 15th the Four Powers presented a note demanding an armistice. Halil Pacha's entrance into the Ministry is regarded as favorable to the project of peace.

Turkish bulletins acknowledge the evacuation of the Russian territory in Asia. The English consul at Teheran mediates between Persia and the Porte.

Considerable business has taken place at St. Petersburg in imports for next year. With regard to politics, the only remark is that the preparations going on in all quarters are such as to give more cause than ever to the view of more serious contingencies than that of a war merely with Turkey.

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—The griddle, on which cakes are baked, should never be touched with grease. Firstly, because it imparts a rancid taste to the cakes. Secondly, if a cooking stove is used, it fills the whole house with a smell of burnt grease, betraying what we are going to have for breakfast. Wash the griddle with hot soapsuds, scour it with dry sand, and when heated for use, rub it well with a spoonful of fine salt and a coarse cloth; it will then be ready to receive the cakes. After each cake is removed, the salt rubbing must be repeated.—Try it, and you will ever follow the advice of an old housekeeper.

NEW REGULATION OF THE ENGLISH PASSENGER ACT.—The Union of this morning publishes an official notice, stating that information has been received at the State Department, from the U. S. Consul at Glasgow, to the effect that instructions have been forwarded to the Emigration Officers, both of Liverpool and Glasgow, by Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, limiting the dead weight of all vessels sailing under the passenger act to two-thirds of their register tonnage. Every passenger ship will be required to have three lower anchors on board before obtaining her clearance certificate.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Supreme Court Decisions.

L. C. Duncan, appellant, vs. Labouisse, Jamison and McIntosh, appellees. Appeal from Second District Court. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Jean Chartier, appellant vs. Police Jury of Placquemine, appellee. Appeal from Second District Court. Judgment affirmed at appellant's costs.

Geo. B. Frindle, appellant vs. Sarah H. Williams, his wife, appellee. Appeal from Fifth District Court, Judgment affirmed with costs.

Grafton Spaulding vs. Orleans Navigation Company, J. S. Halsey, L. Millaudon, and als, appellees, Alfred Hennen, appellant. Appeal from Fifth District Court. Judgment affirmed with costs.

John Kellar, tutor, appellee vs. G. Ridgley, appellant. Appeal from Second District Court. Judgment affirmed. Costs of this Court to be paid by appellant.

L. E. Simonds, Testamentary Executor of F. Creswell, appellee vs. Mrs. John B. Byrne, appellant. Appeal from Fourth District Court. Judgment affirmed with costs in both Courts.

Wardens of the Church of St. Louis of New Orleans, appellees vs. J. P. Kirwan, appellants. Appeal from Second District Court. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Charles Roman and C. H. Kirwan, appellees vs. L. E. and F. J. Forstall, appellants. Appeal from Fifth District Court. Appeal dismissed at costs of appellant.

Laborde and Xiques, appellants vs. J. D. Kemper, Mary Jacobs, wife of J. D. Kemper, 3d appellant and appellee. Appeal from Third District Court. Judgment rendered in this Court and cause remanded for the purpose of completing the record; the question of costs to abide the final decision of the appeal.

City of New Orleans, appellee vs. O. Philippi, appellant. Appeal from Second District Court. Judgment reversed and judgment for defendant with costs in both courts.

Isaac Collins, appellee, vs. John Montieth, appellant. Appeal from the Third District Court of Jefferson. Appeal dismissed at costs of appellant.

Glendy Burke vs. His Creditors and the creditors of Glendy Burke & Co. Warrick Martin, syndic, appellee; Nicholas Fitzsimmons appellant. Appeal from Fifth District Court. Judgment affirmed, the costs of appeal to be paid by appellant.

Franklin Shaw, appellee, vs. Jas Gandolfo & Co, appellant. Appeal from Fourth District Court. Judgment avoided and reversed, and judgment in favor of defendants, rejecting the plaintiff's demand with costs in both courts. Slidell and Campbell dissenting.

Merritt, Bliss & Co, appellants, vs. Michael Openhiem, appellee. Wm McGrosty, appellant, vs. Michael Openhiem, appellee. Wilson & Griffin, intervenors and appellants. Appeal from Fourth District Court. Judgment affirmed.

State of Louisiana, appellee, vs. Antonio D'Angelo, appellant. Appeal from First District Court. Judgment affirmed with costs. (This was a case of conviction of "murder without capital punishment,") and went up on a bill of exceptions.

George Patterson, appellant, vs. J B D'Antrive, J Waters and Boutte, appellees. Appeal from Third District Court of Jefferson. Judgment affirmed with costs.

Glendy Burke vs. His Creditors and the creditors of Glendy Burke & Co. Michael Gernon, appellant; Warrick Martin, syndic, appellee. Appeal from Fifth District Court. Judgment affirmed with costs of appeal to be paid by the appellants.

RECORDER WINTER'S COURT.

A man whose name we can't make out,
Complains most piteously about
A fellow yclept Incurity,
Who treated him with great barbarity;—
Claiming to be of the Police,
He didn't regard the City's peace,
But, at deponent's domicil,
Essayed his generous host to kill,
By blows and kicks in many a part,
Causing complainant's hide to smart;
But not content with vilely beating
Deponent, he turned in to cheating—
He took a box with jewels filled,
And, 'midst the crowd, the contents spilled;—
Deponent of his goods divested,
Was then by this same Pat arrested,
And taken to the Police station,
Despite the statutes of the nation;
And then, when there, with might and main,
Pat beat deponent o'er again!
He therefore charges, with much feeling,
Patrick, with beating, kicking, stealing;
So Pat straightway received an order
To show himself to the Recorder,
And there explain (if he can do it)
This serious charge, or else he'll rue it.

ALMOST A CONFLAGRATION.—A fire, communicated by the stove funnel of the cabin, broke out on Monday night on board the ship Charles Hill, of Boston, lying at the head of Celeste street, First District. It darted up the mizenmast, destroying the spanker and a portion of the rigging, and charring the mast. It is appalling to contemplate the damage that might have been done, had not the flames been arrested at the moment of discovery. Two large English ships, of more than 1,300 tons, were lying outside the burning vessel, and a dense mass of shipping taken with cotton above and below. Considering the combustible materials which enter into naval architecture, it is not too much to say that the conflagration of the Charles Hill would have been followed by that of 20 or 30 large ships, besides an immense quantity of cotton strewing the Levee.

M. R. Abernethy who was to have been examined yesterday on two charges of Forgery, concluded that "discretion was the better part of valor" and accordingly "sloped," leaving Thos. J. Hawthorn, his bail, in the lurch.

Stephen Hughes, for impressing to his aid the forces around the Tivoli Circle, in order to counteract the inclemency of the weather, thus bidding defiance to the authorities, [illegible] was sent to the First District Court.

Owen Bruin, on the charge of being a wild beast, or in other words with being insane—was sent to the Insane Asylum.

RECORDER BAMOS' COURT.

Although there were twenty-six arrests in this District [illegible], with the exception hereafter noted [illegible] were for being drunk.

[illegible]

RECORDER SEUZENEAU'S COURT

Presents nothing but an array of nineteen [illegible]

[illegible]

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

Further by the Niagara.

Eastern Differences—French Circular.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.
The Paris Moniteur has published a circular addressed by the French Government to all the legations of France at foreign courts. The tone of the document is moderate, but the stand taken by the Government is very firm. It narrates the proceedings with regard to Eastern Affairs so far taken, declares that France, England, Austria and Prussia have solemnly recognized the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and states that the affairs at Sinope took place against all preceding intimations, Russia having declared that she desired only material guarantees. Therefore, to prevent the Ottoman territory and flag from further attacks, the combined fleets have been ordered to enter the Black Sea. The circular concludes by expressing the hope that Russia will not expose Europe to new convulsions.

The papers state authentically that the French government is dissatisfied with the evasive conduct of Austria, and that a strong letter has been addressed to that government, remonstrating in strong terms and intimating that farther secession from the proceedings of the other powers would be taken as signs of meditated hostilities, and that France would be prepared to abide by the result. France also threatens to extend aid to Hungary and Italy in case Austria persists in this policy.

It is stated that the Emperor of Russia has given orders to the army to make immediate preparations for crossing the Danube, a measure which forbids all hope of the acceptance of the last Note of the Four Powers.

The latest advices from Constantinople also have but little ground for hope, that the pending negotiations will have a satisfactory result.

The news that the Porte had accepted the note of the four powers, is confirmed, the Sultan stating that he would not object to an armistice on certain conditions, but he insists upon the evacuation of the Principalities, and the maintenance of the Turkish sovereignty. He consents to the proposition of a congress in some neutral city, for the revision of existing treaties, and to consider the propriety of further ameliorations.

When the result of this decision of the Turkish Council transpired, a tumult arose in Constantinople. The Ulemans soon after assembled, and declared that the spirit of the Constitution had been violated.

The Cabinet was harmonious on the occasion of the disturbance. The Council declared itself predominant.

The Sultan has declared to the French Ambassador, that he would rather abdicate his throne than accept assistance.

The Russian troops occupied the Wallachian frontier from Orsova to Cronstadt. They were permitted to purchase their supplies within the Austrian territories.

It was reported that Trieste will be selected as the place in which the Congress of the Powers will be held.

Prince Esterhazy has not yet gone to St. Petersburg, in consequence of some political misunderstanding.

Instructions have been issued to the allied fleets to order all Russian ships of war in the Black Sea to Sebastopol, and to use force in the event of refusal. The Russians say that such a measure will be a signal of insurrection in India, Algeria, Greece, and among the Greeks in the Turkish empire.

PERSIA.—The latest accounts from Persia are of a more satisfactory character. A despatch states that the British difficulties with that Government are terminated, and that relations have been resumed between the Turkish Charge and the Shah.

FRANCE.—At Louis Napoleon's levee on New Year's day, he made a pacific address to the foreign Ambassadors, and expressing the hope that he would be able to maintain friendly relations with all their governments. He assured the Ottoman Ambassador of his good wishes, and of strong sympathy with the efforts of the Turks.

The Correspondent of the London Times states that 70,000 french troops are now ready to march into the Turkish camp whenever required. The war department states the number of men available for the field in the event of a general war, to be a quarter of a million. This is for the last service alone.

In political circles there is a report current that the Emperor of Russia continues to offer strong temptations to Louis Napoleon to desert the English alliance, and to induce him to consent to the annexation of Belgium and Egypt (?) to France, and to abandon the cause of the Bourbon family.

BELGIUM.—The King of Belgium has issued a decree suppressing all import duties on coal.

SWEDEN AND DENMARK.—Sweden and Denmark have issued a circular declaring their intention to remain neutral during the war.

ENGLAND—PRINCE ALBERT.—Considerable indignation is expressed in England against Prince Albert, who is charged with revealing Cabinet secrets to Russia, Austria, and other German States.

SHIPS AND ARMS.—It is said that Russia has sent an Agent to the United States to purchase ships and arms.

AUSTRIA.—Austria is endeavoring to obtain a loan of twenty-five millions of dollars.

MR. SOULE—ANOTHER DUEL IN PROSPECT.—It is reported that Mr. Soule and Lord Howden are to fight a duel. It is delayed only on account of the health of Lord Howden's family.

GREAT SNOW STORM.—A great snow storm had fallen in several parts of Europe. In England and France the railroads were blocked for two whole days. In Belgium the snow was several feet deep on the Railroads and the mails were stopped.

The winters were very severe in the North of Europe and there was thick ice at Madrid.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.
Flour has advanced largely under the influence of the Niagara's accounts. The last sales on Saturday were made at $8 12½ a $8 25 ℔ bbl for Ohio. Corn is firmer with sales at 91 a 93½c. ℔ bushel.

Ohio River—Markets.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 21.
The river here is rising with 16 feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 21.
The river here has risen 3 feet. Six inches during the last 24 hours. Sales of Flour at $4 ℔ bbl.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 23.
The river here is now falling rapidly, with 13 feet 4 inches water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.
The river here has risen 4 feet since Saturday.—Weather extremely cold.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 23.
The steamboat Mary Hunt has departed for New Orleans. The river is rising. Weather freezing.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.
The Mississippi is completely closed, and business nearly suspended. Sales of Flour at $6 35 ℔ bbl. for city mills, and of Wheat at $1 35 ℔ bushel.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan 23.
Sales of Mess Pork 4500 bbls at $14 25 a $14 37½ per bbl.
The Coffee market is heavy and prices tending downward. Sales of Rio at 11½c per lb.

Fire—Town Destroyed.

JACKSON, Miss, Jan 24.
The town of Tchula, Holmes county, Miss. is reported to have been destroyed by fire and 8000 bales of cotton are said to have been consumed.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1854.

There was a good demand for Cotton to-day, and 7000 bales were disposed of at previous prices. Towards the close of business hours, the news by the Niagara from Liverpool to the 7th inst., was received. The Cotton market there, was firm, with sales during the week of 30,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	6 a 8¾	Fair	11—@—
Ordinary	8¾ a 9¼	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	9¾ a 9¾	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	10 a 10½	Good and Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	10¾ a 10½		

Sales of 300 hhds. Tobacco were made yesterday, including 344 at 7¾; 279 at 7¾c., and some smaller lots.

The Sugar market was unchanged, with sales of 300 hhds. at 3¼ a 3⅞c for Fair. Several crops have been sold on plantation, comprising 1300 hhds. at 3c., and 1600 at 3¼ a 3⅝c.

Of Molasses, 1000 bbls. were sold mostly at 13c for Prime. A considerable portion of the transactions consisted of Fermenting which was taken generally at 15 a 16c.

The Flour market opened very firmly, and with a light stock. Prior to the news, 1000 bbls. Ohio were sold at $7, but the intelligence of a farther rise on the other side of $2 ℔ bbl quite unsettled the market, and a considerable advance was demanded. Buyers were anxious to purchase for future delivery, but we did not hear of any transactions.

Sales of about 3000 sacks Corn were made mostly at 76c., which is a further improvement. Holders demand another advance.

In Provisions, there were no transactions of consequence. Mess Pork is retailing at $14 25.

In Bacon, there were a few retail transactions at former rates.

No sales of importance were made in Lard.

Whiskey is retailing at 26c. ℔ gallon for rectified.

There was some demand for Coffee, and 1000 sacks were sold in various lots at a range of 10½ a 11¼c ℔ lb.

Exchange was quite heavy to-day. Sterling, 107½ a 108½. Paris, 5f.27½ a 5f. 21½. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 2½ a 2¾ ℔ cent. discount. Checks, par.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	7¾ a 8½ ℔ ct. prem
Francs	5f. 27½ a 5f. 21¼
New York, sixty day bills	2—2¾ ℔ cent dis
Do. Checks	par a ¼ ℔ cent prem
Boston, sixty days	2½ a 2¾ ℔ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	2½ a 2¾ ℔ cent dis
Mexican at five to eight days	—@— ℔ ct. prem

Freights are rather slack, but we did not hear of any full engagements. Some small parcels of Cotton were taken for Liverpool in British vessels at ⅝d.

RIVER BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Louisville	Robt J Ward, Miller	5 P M
Attakapas	Orion, Dunslow	5 P M
Lafourche	C D Jr, Dalferes	10 A M
Grand Prairie	Dybeth, Dimitry	10 A M
Covington	Laurel, Dunston	10 A M
Mobile	St Charles, Post	4 P M
St Louis	Western, Able	5 P M
Mobile	Helen, Carson	5 P M
Lobdell's Store	Osprey, Ure	5 P M
Memphis	Belle No 2, Church	5 P M
Yazoo River	Dove, Phelps	5 P M
Bayou Sara	Laurel Hill, Cotton	5 P M
Alabama River	Arkansas, Stevenson	5 P M
Cincinnati	Duke, Hamilton	5 P M
Cincinnati	Mattie Wayne, Seeger	5 P M
Alabama River	Wetumpka, Shaw	5 P M
Red River	Compromise, Kay	5 P M

Milne Asylum for Destitute Orphan Boys.
Office, 57 St. Peter street.
NOTICE is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the above office until the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the erection of buildings on a lot of ground situated on the Lake shore at Milneburg, to be used as an Asylum for destitute orphan boys.
The plan and specifications are deposited at the office of the Board of Directors, where they will be communicated to persons desiring to undertake the construction of the buildings above mentioned.
Office hours from 8 A. M. until 2 P. M.
jan7 1aw6w ANT DORIOCOURT, Secretary.

Notice for Cancelation of Bond.
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE.
Baton Rouge, January 19th, 1854.
WHEREAS, application has this day been made to me by Miguel Hernandes, Jr., for the recalling of the following Bond, namely: A bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, signed by the said Miguel Hernandes, Jr., as principal, on the seventeenth day of November, A. D., 1851: together with the following named persons as sureties, viz: Dominique Dumaine, in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars; Francisco Bambola, in the sum of one thousand dollars; and Jean Stambles, in the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars. The said bond having been given by the said Miguel Hernandes, Jr., in order to secure the faithful discharge of all the duties incumbent on him as Constable of the Fifth Justice of the Peace, in and for the Parish of Orleans;
Now, therefore, this is to notify all persons interested therein, to show cause, at the office of the Secretary of State, within ninety days from the last publication hereof, why the said Bond should not be canceled and annulled.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at the town of Baton Rouge, this nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1854, and of the Independence of the United States of America the seventy-eighth.
By order of the Governor, P. O. HEBERT.
ANDREW S. HERRON, Secretary of State. jan23

For Sale.
THE Creole negro woman NANCY, about 32 years of age, excellent cook, pastry cook, washer and ironer, fully guaranteed, together with her son ALBERT, aged 5 years. Also—A Creole negro woman 22 years of age, good cook, washer and ironer, fully guaranteed. Apply at No 86 Customhouse street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., to
jn23 J B DERRY.

Ten Dollars Reward.
RANAWAY, on the 26th inst, the young Negro HONORE, aged about 9 years, having a scar above the right eye, and dressed with plain cottonade pantaloons, a black cloth jacket, and a small cap. The above reward will be paid to the person who will deliver said boy to his owner VICTOIRE ROBERTSON,
jan21 1w 253 St. Louis st.

Dolbear's Writing and Book-Keeping Academy,
106 CANAL STREET, 106
Between Chartres and Royal streets,
ESTABLISHED in 1836, is open the entire year, for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Special hours for each. Success guaranteed to all.
Merchants supplied here with Clerks and Book-keepers.
jan23 RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal st

Carpet Warehouse, 23 Chartres street.
LATELY RECEIVED DIRECT—English Medallion, Velvet and Brussels Tapestry Carpeting—Also on hand a large assortment of velvet, 3 ply, Brussels, Ingrain, and Venetian CARPETS. Druggett and linen crumb cloths, stair rods, WINDOW SHADES, table and piano covers, hair cloth, MATTING, 4-4, 5-4 white and colored, &c. &c. FLOOR OIL CLOTH of various qualities, and new patterns, cut to suit all sizes of rooms, all of which we offer at the lowest market prices.
jan 1w A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Light colored Prints and Jaconets.
THE undersigned has just received by late arrivals from Europe and the North the following articles which he offers for sale at very moderate prices:
20 cases Prints, light color, first brands.
1000 pieces 8-4 and 9 yards Cotton netting.
15 cases Jaconet, new patterns.
2 cases grey, plain and plaid drilling.
4 do Thread Gings.
4 do Listados.
1 do Black and white plaid Ginghams.
4 do Colored do.
1 do Striped and plaid Musselin.
jan 23 LOUIS DUCOURNAU, 25 Chartres.

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are wisely and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and reliable Family Medicines ever offered to the public. They are endorsed by the first Physicians of the day, and those who have used them guarantee their beneficial action.
"A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 50 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, can be obtained without charge," from
J. WRIGHT, & CO., AGENT.
No. 151 Chartres street,
Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times. jan25-1y

SOMETHING OF IMPORTANCE to every Citizen, and Stranger visiting New Orleans.—We have received a large supply of that most valuable and justly celebrated preparation,
MORTIMORE'S BITTER CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
This delightful Cordial, so beneficial to the breath, and so miraculously wonderful in restoring the invalid, from almost every disease to which the human family are subject, can be had of us in future, in any quantity, wholesale or retail.
Every lady and gentleman, and every family in our city should use it. Call and get a Circular.
TO DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS.—Having made extensive arrangements with the proprietors for a constant supply, we will fill their orders, by the dozen or gross, at lowest wholesale prices.
This Cordial now meets immense sale with over 1000 druggists, and should be kept by all Druggists and Merchants, and used by every community.
Price $1 00 per bottle. J. WRIGHT & CO.,
dec 19-3m d&w No. 151 Chartres st, N. O.

REVALENTA ARABICA,
PREPARED BY
De Barry Du Barry & Co; London
Certificate of the celebrated Physician Rudolph Wurzer.
BONN, 19th July, 1853.
This light and agreeable Farina is the best of all absorbants. At once nourishing and restorative, it is an admirable substitute for every kind of medicines. It is particularly efficacious in habitual and obstinate constipation as well as in diarrhea, affections of the loins and urethra; pains in the back, diseases of the bladder, hemorrhoids; &c.—Also in diseases of the lungs, of the respiratory organs, cough and consumption.
I am satisfied that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica has the invaluable property of curing Hectic diseases.
This article is likewise extremely useful in dyspepsia, (indigestion) pains in the stomach, heartburn, phlegm, palpitations, nervous headache, bilious and nervous affections, cutaneous eruptions, inconvenient feelings after eating, sour stomach and vomiting during pregnancy, sea sickness, hypocondria, gout, rheumatism, &c. &c.
Depot for the State of Louisiana at
F. P. DUCONGE,
No 30 Chartres st. N. O.
And at 2. GERMAIN; No 127 Royal st.
N. B.—This Farina is particularly adapted to sick persons and convalescents, and to children of a feeble constitution. s30—6m

Loss of Notes.
A DRAFT drawn by William Kay, on the house of Edward H. Pomroy & Co., and endorsed by him, for $9,175, dated January 11, 1854, at three months from date. The public are cautioned against purchasing or trading for the same.
A liberal compensation will be paid to any one returning it to me, J. M. WILSON,
jan25-1m No 19 Esplanade street

Goods for the Mexican Market for Export.
IMPERIALS; Prints; Printed Muslins Linen and Cotton Drills; Wool and Silk Thread; Platillas; Creas, Britanias; Estopillas; Handkerchief; Tape Checks; Swiss, Book and Cambric Muslins; Printed Shawls; Irish Linens; Hay and Yellow Manta; etc., for sale on accommodating terms.
jan25-2w O B GRAHAM, 96 Gravier street

BURLAPS AND PLANTERS LINEN—8 bales 60 inch heavy Scotch Burlaps; 5 do 30 do do planters' Linen, landing and for sale by
jan25 1w O B GRAHAM, 96 Gravier st.

HEAVY COTTON OSNABURGS—75 bales 7-8 superior heavy Osnaburgs, landing and for sale by O. B. GRAHAM,
jan25 1w 96 Gravier st

CIGARS—300,000 choice Havana, such as Imperial, Nueva Empresa, Sol, Monte Orido, Castenas, Rio Hondo, and some others, for sale by
ja23 LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st.

PAPER CIGARS—3 cases Paper Cigars, mark El Figaro, for sale by
jan23 LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st

INDIGO—5 serrons Guatemala, for sale by
jan23 LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common street

HAVANA SUGAR—450 boxes white and yellow landing ex schooner [illegible] from Havana for sale by R. CASTEJAC & CO,
jan7 38 Old Levee st

TOBACCO—47 bales Vuelta de Abajo, for wrappers and fillers, landing ex bark Alice, from Havana, for sale by R CASTEJAC & CO.
jan7 38 Old Levee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, Jan. 23d, 1854.
THE Board of Directors of this institution have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of five per cent. Also, an extra Dividend of five per cent., both payable to the Stockholders on and after Monday the 6th of February next.
jan24 R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

Old Union Bank of Louisiana,
New Orleans, 21st January, 1854.
AN election by the Stockholders will take place on Monday, the 6th February next, for twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year, at No. 121 Canal street. By order of the Board.
jan23 E. A. FRERET, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bank,
Monday, 23d Jan, 1854.
THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the annual Election of Directors will be held at this Banking House on MONDAY, the 6th February next, between 10 and 3 o'clock.
jan23 RICHARD RELF, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, 4th January, 1854.
THE Stockholders of this Bank are hereby notified that the annual election of Five Directors will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 6th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. EUG. ROUSSEAU,
jan4-dtff Cashier.

Old Union Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, Dec. 30, 1853.
AT a meeting of the Board this day, a dividend of $3 per share was declared out of the assets, payable to the stockholders after the 1st February next, at the new bank, No. 121 Canal street. By order of the board. GEO. A. FRERET,
jan3 Cashier.

Mechanics' and Traders Bank in Liquidation.
New Orleans, January 12th, 1854.
A FINAL dividend of Twenty-Three per cent. will be payable to the Stockholders of this Bank on MONDAY, the 13th February next.
U. H. DUDLEY,
G. CRUZAT, Comm'ers.
jan13-3tw6w S. JAMISON,

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, 30th December, 1853.
THE annual election of three Directors, by the stockholders, to serve during one year, will take place on Monday, 6th February next, between the hours of 10 A M and 2 P M.
By order of the Board,
dec31 2tw H L PEIRE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.,
New Orleans, January 10, 1854.
AT the annual election for Directors of the Institution, held on Monday the 9th inst., the following named persons were duly elected to serve during the ensuing year:
John Pemberton, P. Poutz,
O. D. Gaillard, F. Maspero,
Levi Peirce, E. O. Vignaud,
G. Miltenberger.
jan11—15 JOHN PEMBERTON, President.

Agency Sun Mutual Insurance Co.
New Orleans, Jan. 2, 1854.
THE requisite books having been received, this agency is prepared to redeem the remainder of scrip issued in 1850, and 36 per cent of that issued in 1851. L. MATTHEWS,
jan3—d1m Agent.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
January 5, 1854.
Extract of an Ordinance approved Dec. 30, 1853.
ART. 37. All the taxes imposed by this ordinance shall be payable in advance.
All persons doing business or pursuing any avocation under authority of this ordinance, shall be required to keep hung in some conspicuous place in their counting rooms, store or place of business, a framed certificate, signed by the Treasurer, or their tax receipts for the current year.
By the Act of Consolidation, all taxes are required to be paid at the Treasury.
In accordance with this provision, notice is hereby given that the licenses for 1854 are now due, and payable at the Treasury, and merchants, grocers, coffee-house keepers, draymen, and all persons doing any business or pursuing any avocation requiring a license, are notified that the ordinances will be strictly enforced against all persons neglecting to take out their licenses.
jan7 1tstfeb WM. H. GARLAND, Treasurer.

New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, November 2, 1853.
THE following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company on 31st October, 1853:
Resolved, That such portion of the subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company, as has not yet been called in, viz: forty-five per cent, be and is hereby declared due and payable as follows:
Ten per cent. on the 3d January, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 6th March, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 4th May, 1854;
Ten per cent. on the 4th January, 1855;
Five per cent on the 4th March, 1855;
nov3-tf JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Wanted.
TO lease, a property, with residence, from 30 to 40 arpents surface, suitable for a market garden, 3 to 4 miles from the city, and on the left bank of the river. Apply to POREE & GIRARD,
jan6 7 St. Louis street.

A GENTLEMAN of mature age, thoroughly instructed in commerce and familiar with the principal staples of Europe and America, wishes to find a situation in New Orleans or any other city, being ready to go wherever it will be necessary. He knows Book-keeping. He will furnish all the information required in regard to his character that may be required. He speaks French, Italian, and a little Spanish.
Apply to J. TURPIA, Jeweler, corner of Chartres and Bienville streets, No. 63. jan21 3t

WE wish to hire a good NEGRO of 18 to 20 years, for store work—he must be well acquainted with the city. DUNTZE & IKEN,
d31 corner Conti and Royal sts

WANTED TO HIRE—A good SERVANT for a small family, Apply to F. DOULANGER,
jy23 109 Chartres st., up stairs.

For Sale.
A STEAM ENGINE, Cylinder 15 inches diameter and 4½ feet stroke. SUGAR MILL of 22 inches diameter, 4½ feet long of recent construction, warranted and in complete working order.
Vaccum Pan and Vaccum Pump, two Double Bottomed Kettles and one Evaporating Pan, all perfectly new, and several Sugar Kettles, assorted sizes.
Apply to W. & D. URQUHART,
or to ROBERT FURGUSON,
jan12 3tawtf cor. of Richard & New Levee sts.

Grocery for Sale.
A WELL assorted Grocery Store, most advantageously situated. Apply to Mr. GASPARD THEURER, New Levee street, between Barracks and Hospital, No. 19. jan21 1w

Removal.
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20, 1854.
J. BURNSIDE & CO. have removed from Nos. 19 and 21 Chartres street, to No. 95 Canal st.
jan21 1m

Removal.
POREE & GIRARD have removed from No 7, St Louis street, to No 154, Main street.
jan20

Removed.
BRUGUIERE & CO. have removed from 27 Bienville street, to No. 16 same street. oc1

REMOVAL.
P. ALEXANDER LANAUZE,
HAS removed his HARDWARE STORE from 59 Old Levee street to the corner of Chartres and St Peter street, Pontalba's building, Jackson Square, where he will carry on the same business oct7-4m

Removal.
B. TALAMON has removed from No. 186 Royal street to No. 181 Royal street. s9

ANT. GIRAUD, Importer, has removed his store from No 46 to No 44, Old Levee street. oc31

A. STURZENEGGER & ETERNOD
Have removed from No. 44 Bienville to
No. 47 Chartres street.

Removal.
MESSRS. Williamson, Zaratin & Co. have moved from 30½ Poydras street to 131 main street, corner of Carondelet street.

Scrip. Scrip. Scrip.
SUN, CRESCENT, AND HOME INSURANCE Scrip purchased by GEO GOTTSCHALK,
d14 Broker, 95 Common st.

ORLEANS INSURANCE AND WATER-WORKS STOCK for sale. Merchants Insurance Stock wanted by GEO GOTTSCHALK,
d14 Broker, 95 Common st.

LOAN ON MORTGAGE—Money to loan on mortgage in sums of $500 and upwards by
GEO GOTTSCHALK,
d14 Broker, 95 Common st.

TEXAS MONEY purchased and Texas Land Warrants for sale by GEO GOTTSCHALK,
d14 Broker, 95 Common st.

CITIZENS' BANK STOCK—Full loan, for sale by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, Broker,
d14 95 Common st

RAILROAD TAX RECEIPTS purchased by GEO. GOTTSCHALK, Broker,
d14 95 Common st

EXCHANGE ON MEXICO AND PUEBLA, at short sight, for sale by
n19 LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st

Shoes. BY P. BLANCAND, Shoes.
Corner Main and Royal streets.
RESPECTFULLY announces to his numerous customers and the public generally, that he has just received from Paris per ship Parthenia, the finest assortment of SHOES ever imported into this city. Buyers would do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.
—For Ladies and Misses—
2000 pairs black booted tops, and all styles;
500 pairs bronze booted tops;
500 do Grey do;
500 do black, green, blue, etc, all styles;
300 do patent leather and colored brogan tops;
200 do Slippers.
—For Children—
1000 pairs buttoned Bootee tops, all colors and styles; Shoe Tops do, fancy and for parties.
—For Gentlemen—
500 pairs buttoned Bootee Tops, all colors and styles;
500 do fancy Shoe Tops do, for parties;
A splendid assortment of French Boots.
Bedroom Slippers, latest styles;
Riding Boots.
Mr. Blancand hopes that the ladies of New Orleans will continue the patronage hitherto so kindly extended to him, and examine his newly enlarged Shoe Saloon, where is to be found the most extensive and finest variety of articles, at very moderate prices. ja23

To Surveyors.
C. DUHAMEL, Optician, 56 Chartres street—A choice assortment of Surveying Instruments, viz: Compasses, Egault's Levellers, Chezy's instruments for working inclined plains, graphometers, squares, spy glasses.
Microscopes of great magnifying power. ja9

COMMISSION & FORWARDING.
J. C. DAVIS,
No. 75, Second St.,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
PARTICULAR attention paid to Consignments and to the Purchase of Western produce on orders. s5—6m

FOR SALE to arrive per ship Ellen Maria from Bordeaux—
20 cases of sardines of half each Colliery & Martin.
100 do do 100 whole do
180 casks good ordinary claret St Estephe and Pauillac Medoc.
40 do white wine chateau de Renout.
1500 boxes claret ordinary St [illegible]
[illegible] JOS LANATA,
[illegible], and 19 Toulouse sts.

20 barrels of Canary Seed, landing; 150 cases, of 24 bottles each, Vermouth, Molly brand; 500 [illegible] [illegible] Wines, [illegible] 300 do of [illegible] [illegible]
J. LANATA,
21 Jefferson and 19 Toulouse sts.

CHARLES SHANE,
Manufacturer of
COPPER, SHEET IRON AND TIN WARE,
Dealer in
Stoves, Grates, Glass-Ware, &c., &c.,
No. [illegible] squares,
NEW ORLEANS.
HAS constantly on hand a complete assortment of [illegible]
[illegible]

STATIONERY, ETC.

Stationery.
THE subscribers have just received a large addition to their stock of Stationery, rendering it as complete as any in this city. The following list forms a part:
CROOK'S & ROGERS' Pocket Knives, different qualities;
PORTE MONAIES, of the latest and most approved patterns;
AMALGAM PENS and Double Action Pens;
BILL FILES and Reference Files;
QUARTO BLOTTING BOOKS;
WAX MATCHES, in boxes;
LARGE size Cash and Paper Boxes;
PROMISSORY NOTES and Drafts, fine patterns, in books and sheets;
AMERICAN EAGLE LETTER CLIPS, and other patterns;
LARGE ASSORTMENT of Envelopes, Buf and White, of all sizes, self-sealing and lined;
NOTE PAPERS of all descriptions;
SILVER Mounted Porcupine Pen Holders, and Silver Pen-Holders;
ENGLISH Treasury Blotting Paper, very thick, White and Buf;
PORCELAIN SLATES, various sizes;
GUTTA PERCHA and India Rubber;
GREEN'S INK ERASER and Paper Cleaner;
BLACKWOOD & CO.'S Copying Ink, in quarts, pints and half pints;
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
jan19 No. 51 Camp street.

PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE
No. 57 Camp Street.
PAPER STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
WRITING, PRINTING & BOOK PAPER,
Playing Cards, Printers' Cards and PRINTING INK.
Blank Books of all Kinds.
And a general assortment of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC STATIONERY
Adapted to every branch of the trade.
HENRY L. POTTER,
fe26-1y 57 Camp street.

P. DUREL & CO.,
Stationers, Printers and Account Book Manufacturers,
No. 33 Chartres street,
Jan 17—1y Corner of Custom-house.

P. DUREL & CO.
RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends and the public in general, that they have purchased the splendid and well assorted Stock of Stationery formerly owned by Mr. A. Brusle,
At No. 33 Chartres Street, corner of Customhouse,
where they have on hand, a large and extensive assortment of all kinds of
BLANK BOOK, PAPER AND STATIONERY, which they offer at very reduced prices, viz:
Blank Books, Envelopes, Mathematical Instruments, Writing Paper, Drawing Paper, Wax and Wafers, Inks, Paper Weights, Letter Clips;
Gold Pens, assorted Steel Pens;
Penknives, &c., Porcelaine Slates;
Pearl and Ivory Tablets;
Elastic Bands and Rings, of all sizes;
Rulers, Water colors, Dividers;
Check Books on all Banks;
Spring letter Files, Blanks, Customhouse Entries;
Manifests, Exchange, Drafts, Notes, Quills;
Office Tape, Inkstands, Penholders;
Lead Pencils, Portfolios, Playing Cards;
Blank Cards of all description, Files;
Cash Boxes, Calendars, &c., &c.
Attached to the store, is a well assorted Printing and Job Office, where commands can be executed in the promptest and neatest style, at also REDUCED PRICES.
The public are respectfully requested to call and examine our Stock and Prices, before making their purchases. We respectfully solicit a share of their liberal patronage. P. DUREL & CO.
ja17 No. 33 Chartres st.

Books! Books!! Books!!!
THE most numerous and varied assortment of BOOKS in Foreign Languages; together with the most approved Grammars, Dictionaries, &c., for acquiring a knowledge of the French, Spanish, German and other tongues may be found at the
FRANKLIN BOOK STORE,
No. 12, St. Peter street, Jackson Square.
Of English Books the collections are also very extensive and choice, comprising all branches of Literature, College and School Books, Periodicals, Cheap Publications, &c., both new and second hand.
Second hand Books purchased at fair prices.
Persons desiring to purchase beautiful Engravings and Lithographic Prints, would do well to examine the stock at hand at the Franklin Book Store before buying elsewhere. They can save money by doing so.
A complete assortment of
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
Together with numerous other articles in that line, will also constantly be found on hand at very reasonable prices.
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN of every description will be executed by the undersigned as heretofore, with neatness and despatch. Orders received at the Franklin Book Store, or at the Printing Office, (up stairs) JOSEPH COHN,
ja19 Proprietor.

Cohen's Directory for 1854.
COHEN'S NEW ORLEANS DIRECTORY, including Jefferson City, Carrollton, Gretna, Algiers and McDonough, for 1854, containing thirty-eight thousand names. ALEX. LEVY & CO.,
jan16 Law Booksellers and Stationers,
No 51 Camp street

Sterling Exchange, &c.
TABLES OF STERLING EXCHANGE for converting Sterling into Currency, and Currency into Sterling, from Par to Twelve and One-half per cent. Premium, increasing by one-eighth of one per cent in which the value of every part of the pound progressing by one penny to all the Sterling money of Exchange is given at sight; 3d edition, by Joseph M. Price; 1852.
ROWLETT'S TABLES OF DISCOUNT, OR INTEREST, 6th edition, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
d5 Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 51 Camp.

Southern Bank Check Books.
CHECK BOOKS on the Southern Bank, folio and quarto sizes, of different thicknesses, made of good paper, neatly printed, and strongly bound, for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO.,
Law Book Sellers and Stationers,
d5 No. 51 Camp street.

At No. 60 CAMP STREET,
FANCY ARTICLES.
Adapted for Presents during the approaching Holidays.
WRITING DESKS, in Morocco, Ebony and Papier Mache;
ORIENTAL CHESSMEN, with suitable Boards;
LADIES' FANCY INKSTANDS, a great variety;
PORTFOLIOS, various styles and sizes, with or without lock and key;
PORTE MONNAIES, a large and beautiful assortment;
FANCY PENHOLDERS, PAPER WEIGHTS and PAPER STANDS;
FANCY NOTE and BILLETS-DOUX PAPERS with Envelopes to match;
GOLD PENS and PENCILS, in great variety, of the newest and best kinds.
For sale at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse,
d21 J B STEEL, 60 Camp st.

Notice to Amateurs of Horticulture.
MR. MAGNE, Horticulturist, Florist, and Member of the French Horticultural Societies, begs leave to inform amateurs of Horticulture that he has just arrived in this city with a splendid collection of FLOWERS and ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, to wit:
Camelias, Rhododendrons, Magnolias, Azaleas, and a large collection of new Rose Plants. A few fine Camellias, at least high and of the latest varieties from the best house.
Also—Fine fruit trees, such as:—Pear trees, apple trees, vines, etc. The amateur can judge of the quality by a few natural fruits brought from France, a very extensive assortment of Seeds, Bulbs and onions of all kinds. All of the above plants are offered at VERY MODERATE PRICES and fully guaranteed.
The store is below the St. Charles Hotel,
Next to Mr. Fabre's, dealer in fancy articles.
jan 20—1m

INSURANCE.
BRANCH C. C. LATHROP'S
Insurance Agency, 96 Camp street,
No. 178 Royal street.
THE undersigned being duly appointed agent for the Second District, is prepared to insure against loss or damage by FIRE MARINE AND RIVER RISKS, and on the LIVES OF WHITE PERSONS AND SLAVES.
CHAS. T. DE ARMAS,
Office of De Armas & Layton, 178 Royal,
jy3 between St Peter and Toulouse st.

Perfumery! French Perfumery. Perfumery!
WE have just received per ship Mortimer Livingston, from Havre:
A new assortment of French perfumery, guaranteed from the best French manufacturers, to wit:
Lubin, Guerlain, Violet, Piver, Pinaud, Monpelas, de la Briere Vincent and Leistner.
LEISTNER—Paris water, toilet vinegar, water for the mouth, powder for the teeth, &c, &c, Cosmeotor for the hair.
DE LA BRIERE VINCENT—Cologne water, Cologne Grou, snail cream, &c, &c.
MONPELAS—Vegetable rose soap, antique oil, &c, &c.
PINAUD—Dupuytren's celebrated pomatum, also flower powder, cold cream, assorted oils and soaps, pomatum, Cologne water, &c, &c.
WEBER—Tonic oil, Swiss arnica tincture.
PIVER—Assorted philocomes, hair dyer, various oils, soaps, &c.
VIOLET—Assorted pomatum, soaps, philocomes, &c.
GUERLAIN—Assorted extracts, Soap, Saponate, Lotion, May preserve, pearl white, emulsive cream, &c.
LUBAIN—Assorted soaps and extracts, snail cream, cucumber cream, hair invigorator, cosmetic, snail rose cream, &c.
ALSO RECEIVED—
RICHELIEU'S invaluable pomatum, prepared by Mrs Delauney, for a perpetual fresh complexion.
ALSO—The ANTI-RHUMATIC pomatum, Philip's water, for the preservation of the teeth. Hair invigorator.
Congene Grou, for preserving and thickening the hair, Dupuytren's pomatum.
—ALSO—
An assortment of: Water for the mouth, toilet vinegar and water, the Four Thieves' vinegar, vinegar salt, &c. LION & PINSARD,
23jan 96 and 98 Royal, corner Bienville.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
RECEIVED directly from Chinchas Islands and for sale by CASTILLO & HARISPE,
Sole Agents for the Peruvian Government,
o20 corner Exchange Alley & Customhouse sts

NOTICE.
THE undersigned beg to inform Planters, Factors, and the public in general, that at the request of several of the principal purchasers and consumers of GUANO, they have decided to store said manure on this side of the river, at Lafayette, thus avoiding the inconveniences attending shipments made from their old Depot at the Point, besides a heavy extra expense. But as the charges occasioned by storage on this side are much higher, they are under the necessity of increasing the price as per following tariff:
For sale up to 5 tons............$51 per ton.
From 5 to 10 tons.........$51 per long ton of 2240 lbs.
[illegible]
A whole cargo delivered alongside ship.........47
INVARIABLY FOR CASH.
CASTILLO & HARISPE,
jan13-10d 36 Exchange Place.

Chartres Street.
A. PAYA & CO.,
Sole Agents for the State of Louisiana,
WOULD respectfully inform their customers that they have just received a new stock of—
ALLPENIDE SPOONS AND FORKS,
well known now as the best imitation of silver ware ever made yet.
Constantly on hand—
Plain and threaded table Spoons and Forks;
Do do desert do do
Do do tea do
Do do soup do
do do [illegible]

PRUNES.—Landing ex ship Mount Washington, from Bordeaux—30 boxes dried Prunes, best quality, in jars of different sizes.
DUNTZE & IKEN,
d31 corner Conti and Royal sts.

LANDING on brig Elisa, from Marseilles—35 casks Burgundy Wine; 160 do do Madeira Wine; 20 do very superior, for sale by JOS. LANATA, 21 Jefferson, and 19 Toulouse sts.

SWISS GRUYERE CHEESE—16 cheese, 100 lbs. green liquor and maraschino; 100 do claret [illegible] [illegible] for sale by LANATA GANDOLFO & CO.
[illegible]

A. [illegible] KIRSCH—100 [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] J. J. TARDOS, [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.
Gravier Street.
Eighth Night of the highly celebrated and accomplished danseuse SENORITA SOTO, and Mr. G. W. SMITH.
WEDNESDAY, January 24, 1854.
COMMENCE with the comedy of A FATHER'S LOVE.... Characters by Messrs. J B Browne, Lynne, J M Allen, Copland, White, and Mead Warwick, Browne, Stuart. Grand Spanish Pas de Deux, LA BOLERO DE CADIZ, by Senorita Soto and Mr G W Smith. Conclude with the favorite comedy of GRIST TO THE MILL.... Prince, Mr J H Allen; Marquis, Mr Lynne; Thierry, Mr Hamilton; Mertuchet, Mr Kibble; Francine, Mrs C Howard, Mad. Marabet, Mrs Rowe. ja25

ST. CHARLES THEATRE
B. DeBAR..........Lessee and Manager.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, 1854.
Third night of GABRIEL RAVEL'S celebrated TROUPE, together with NIBLO'S FRENCH BALLET TROUPE. Three New Pieces. Jeannette and Jeannot—La Maja de Lavillia and the Magic Trumpet, in which the gifted Pantomimist and Inimitable comic actor Mr Gabriel Ravel will appear. Madlle Paugand in several characteristic Dances. The Martinetti Family in their wonderful performances.
THE evening's performance will commence with JEANNETTE AND JEANNOT; Jeannot, Mr Gabriel Ravel; Jeannette, Mlle Francer.... After which, LA MAJA—Mlle Paugand; Succeeded by the MARTINETTI FAMILY.... To conclude with the MAGIC TRUMPETS; Clown, Mr. Gabriel Ravel.
To-morrow evening Mr Gabriel Ravel's celebrated Troupe and Niblo's French Ballet Troupe.
ja25 C. G. CHESLEY, Treasurer.

DAN RICE'S
LAST WEEK of the engagement of Mme. TOURNAIRE and the FRENCH TROUPE..... TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Jan. 24 and 25. Mme Tournaire in a new scene called THE FLAG ACT, and also in her great act LE MANAGE. Mlle Josephine in a new act of SINGLE EQUITATION. Clown, Wm Reynolds. First night of Mons Dewsley as JOCKO, THE BRAZILIAN APE. Master Benoit and Reynolds in the beautiful double act of The OLYMPIENS. The Rivoli Brothers in some of their wonderful performances. Mr Rosston on SIX SADDLELESS HORSES, with a variety of other entertainments.
Grand noonday performance on THURSDAYS, SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.
Doors open at 6, and performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
Dress Circle and Parquette, 50c; Gallery 25c; Colored Boxes, 50c ja24

M. Julien
begs to announce that he will give
TWELVE GRAND
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS, commencing Saturday, February 18th, 1854, at Odd-Fellows' Hall. jan20 9tw

SOUTHERN MUSEUM—ST. CHARLES STREET. Open daily from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M. The MYSTERIOUS LADY, the finest and most remarkable piece of mechanism ever exhibited in the South in brass tall, about six inches in diameter, that will give a correct answer to any question propounded to it. How did the lady get into the ball? is the question....PROFESSOR WAKNER, the wonderful MAGICIAN, performs every night at quarter to 8 o'clock.... MADAM GRAHAM, the LARGEST WOMAN in the WORLD, weighing 786 pounds.... COSMORAMA.... WAX FIGURES.... A large collection of Works and Art and Relics of Antiquity.... Also, A fine COLLECTION of WILD ANIMALS.
Admission to all only 25 cents—Children 15 cents. No extra charge.

Van Amburgh's Menagerie.
The largest collection of Forest Beasts and Desert Monsters will be exhibited for a few days on board the Floating Palace,
FOOT OF CANAL STREET,
next above the Ferry.
commencing SATURDAY, January 14.
Doors open every day from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Admission 50 cents, Children and servants, 25 cents.
A RHINOCEROS, HIPPOPOTAMUS, 12 NOBLE LIONS AND LIONESSES, with THREE YOUNG WHELPS, the COLOSSAL TRAINED ELEPHANT TIPPO SULTAN, OSTRICHES, and one of more specimens of the largest and most ferocious beasts and the rarest animals from every portion of the Globe, are notable features in this marvellous exhibition.
TWO PERFORMANCES will be given daily, at precisely 1 o'clock, afternoon, and 8 o'clock at night, commencing with the MONKEY RIDERS, PONIES and the wonderful feats of Mr. Storers huge TRICK ELEPHANT TIPPO SULTAN, and terminating with the wonderful spectacle of MR VAN AMBURGH, the great original subduer of beasts, in the DENS OF LIONS AND TIGERS, and concluding to the King of the Forests, to the most exciting spectacle.
The animals will be fed, in the presence of the audience, at 2 o'clock precisely every afternoon. jan13tf

NOTICE.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, having expired by limitation, is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. GUSTAVE POREE will attend to the liquidation of the affairs of the late firm.
GUSTAVE POREE.
LEON GERARD
New Orleans, January 3d, 1854. ja4

Notice.
J. N. HAMAU Jr. having withdrawn from active business since 1st January last, the business of Hamau & Co. will be continued by Ludwick Hamau as heretofore. HAMAU & CO.
New Orleans, 9th January, 1854. jan11—1m

Copartnership Dissolved.
THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the style of DARAN, LARSCHE & CO. having expired by limitation, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and will continue under the name of DARAN & JOURDAN, who are charged with the liquidation of the business of the late firm.
H DARAN,
J H LARSCHE,
J L CARRIE, Agent of A. CARRIE.
j9

THE undersigned will continue the same line of business as heretofore, under the style of DARAN & JOURDAN, and solicit the business of the friends of the late firm.
H DARAN,
N. O., Jan 7th, 1854—j9 F JOURDAN

CHARLES LEVY,
Pedicure, from Paris,
ERADICATES Corns, bunions, callosities, nail growing in the flesh, without the least suffering. The operation does not last more than ten minutes, after which the patient may immediately put his boot on without feeling the least pain.
Mr. LEVY will wait on persons who will desire him with their confidence.
Charges $1 for each corn, bunions, &c.
For one year, $10.
Persons paying $20, will have the privilege of calling once a month at my office, from 1 P M to 5 P M, and have their feet examined.
CHARLES LEVY
Office, Royal street No. 198, between St Peter and Orleans. Office hours from 1 P M to 5 P M. [illegible]

Removed
J. W. DOLBEAR has removed his Writing Academy to 19 Camp street, where every facility is afforded for the easy attainment of a free, quick and elegant style of writing. All pupils are desired to continue their lessons until they become accomplished. Former pupils can attend free of charge. Hours, 9 to 11 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M., and 7 to 9 at night. Children from other schools can attend from [illegible] J. W. DOLBEAR,
n12 1y 19 Camp st.

Conti Verandah Hotel
Conti street,
BETWEEN CHARTRES AND LEVEE.
MRS. GEORGES,
WELL known in New Orleans, as keeper, during 9 years, of the Orleans Hotel, announces to the public and her former boarders that she has just leased the Conti VERANDAH HOTEL and intends to make it a complete establishment in all respects. The building has undergone thorough repairs and travellers may restaurated they will meet with all desirable comfort. The furniture is such as can be desired, the waiters will strive to please boarders and the table will be supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Boarding and lodging $1 50 $1 25 and $1 per day. Boarding and lodging, per month, varies from $25 to $30 and $45, according to the dimension of the room. Boarding without lodging, $18 per month.
The establishment will be opened on Monday, November 21st. nov 15—tm

$50 REWARD.
RUNAWAY from Marshfield Plantation, 12 miles below New Orleans) on the 12th October last, a Negro man named ROBERT, aged 35 years, about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout built, color black, his two upper front teeth decayed. He formerly belonged to Clement Brown and recently to Thos G. Mackay.
The above reward will be paid upon his delivery to me at No. 61 Canal street.
d27—tf W. E. THOMPSON

PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.
J. AUBE, 62 Chartres Street, corner Bienville, INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has received by late arrivals from France and the North, a full assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Articles, carefully selected by himself, in the best manufactories. He avails himself of this opportunity to tender his sincere thanks to his patrons and hopes that his efforts to please them will correspond to the patronage so kindly extended to him.
His house, so well known for the sale of marquetry, has undergone great improvements, and he has secured the services of competent artists who will strive to please customers.
A hair dresser will always answer the calls of the ladies of the establishment or elsewhere.
A hairdressing saloon has been furnished expressly for ladies and another up stairs for gentlemen.

Church and Drawing-Room Organs.
THE undersigned beg leave to inform their numerous customers and the public generally, that they have just received a very extensive assortment of well toned CHURCH AND DRAWING ROOM ORGANS. These instruments, which are offered at a moderate price and the power of which is extraordinary in proportion to their small size, are fully equal to Organs with pipes, which cost 4 times (3000 francs.) They have also the advantage over the other instruments of never getting out of order; the sound is excellent and the sweetness is such as to please the most delicate ears. For sale by
CHARLES GUERINEAU & CO.
No 183 Royal street, corner Orleans,
d24 Sole Agents in the United States

Boots, Shoes and Hats—530
[illegible] just arrived and landing from ships Audover, Richmond, Maid of Orleans, Clarissa Currier, Boston Light, and bark S W Lind, Marmion and brig May Queen, comprising a general assortment suitable for city and country trade; for sale low on liberal terms by I. HOBBS & CO.
jan22 No 12 and 14 Customhouse st

DUNTZE & IKEN,
Corner Royal and Conti Street.
HAVE lately received, and for sale—
[illegible] cases Mediterranean Claret;
25 do Chateau Leovare do, very superior;
25 do Chateau Lamoe do, do;
50 do St Estephe, Medoc;
650 boxes Claret, Lafitte, La Rose, Leoville, Margaux, Ledoc, Listrac, St Julien and St Estephe, Medoc, &c;
50 do Rhenish Wine, Johannisberger and Marcobrunner superior Wine;
25 do Steinwein of Heinkel & Son, Maine;
100 do Fruits in juice, Topenances & Latsure;
25 do dried Prunes in jars, different sizes;
[illegible] do Cracknel Biscuits;
[illegible] do English Pickles, Sauces and Mustard;
10 boxes French Mustard;
[illegible] do Dutch Cheese;
[illegible] do Limburg Cheese;
[illegible] do Gruyere Cheese;
[illegible] French Chocolate, of Gaillard & Co;
[illegible] of French and St. Louis Preserves, Cordials, Pickles, and fancy and family Groceries. ja24

Goods for the Mexican Market.
COLORED cotton French Drillings;
Colored French Thread and cotton do;
White French Thread do;
3 cases Thread and white cotton Ribbons, No. 4, 70;
1 do motion do No. 34;
1 do do and colored do do;
1 do black and white silk, Novelties;
1 do cotton do do ass'd colors;
1 do white and black silk do;
1 do silk and cotton Suspenders, Marabout;
For sale by H. DE GOMEZ & ROUILLARD,
[illegible]

Copartnership.
THE Copartnership of [illegible] between J. P. MALLARD & Mr. J. H. ROBINSON, [illegible] J. P. MALLARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. P. MALLARD will continue the same business [illegible] his individual name and he his own account will settle the affairs of the old firm.
[illegible]
J. P. MALLARD,
J. H. ROBINSON.

[illegible] to arrive [illegible] for sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO., [illegible] and 19 Toulouse street.