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G. F. WEISSE, S. HARBY,
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DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance)........ $[illegible]
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance)........ [illegible]
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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THE DAILY BEE.

MONDAY MORNING, DEC. 15, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to [illegible] subscriptions by the week, at the [illegible] of 25 cents.

The Northern Mail failed yesterday from [illegible] Baltimore. The letters came through.

SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.

[illegible] declaration by Senator Bigler, the [illegible] friend of Mr. Buchanan, that the [illegible] a Territory have the right to determine whether slavery shall or shall not exist [illegible] will be assumed by most persons as [illegible] expression of the views of the President [illegible] these are Mr. Buchanan's opinions, [illegible] grate harshly on Southern ears. [illegible] a marked distinction between the [illegible] of the North and that of the [illegible] this same question of territorial [illegible] Northern Democrats, headed [illegible] Cass, have proclaimed the [illegible] popular supremacy in the Territories [illegible] that the people of a Territory [illegible] laws interdicting or recognizing [illegible] is what is commonly called "[illegible] Sovereignty." The Democrats, [illegible] the Democrats, barall parties [illegible] maintain that a Territory, while [illegible] to the supreme authority of [illegible] can do nothing more than Congress [illegible] do; that as the powers [illegible] Congress by the Constitution are [illegible] powers granted to a Territory [illegible] must be likewise limited; that [illegible] possesses no right either to [illegible] prohibit slavery, a Territory is [illegible] this right; that the people [illegible] have but one mode of regulating [illegible] condition, and that is when [illegible] Constitution to embody in [illegible] such provisions as they may [illegible] with their position, and [illegible] incompatible with a republican government, or with the Constitution of the United States. This is the [illegible], and is opposed *toto cœlo* to [illegible] Sovereignty of Gen. Cass, and [illegible] Democrats.

[illegible] is to be received as the [illegible] Buchanan, the latter favors this [illegible] heresy, and to this extent, en[illegible] seriously conflicting with [illegible] whose all but unani[illegible] indebted for his success.—[illegible] to prejudge Mr. Buchanan. [illegible] the slightest prejudice against [illegible] contrary, our disposition is to [illegible] administration an honest support, [illegible] to make no factious war. We trust, therefore, that Senator [illegible] speaks for himself, and not for Mr. [illegible]. We should be sorry to see the [illegible] administration injured in advance [illegible] of a doctrine to which [illegible] invincibly hostile, and especially [illegible] in regard to which Mr. Bu[illegible] is singularly uncertain, [illegible] Sandford letter seemed to [illegible] Sovereignty, his acceptance [illegible] nomination had an [illegible] the other way. We could [illegible] any political monstrosity save [illegible] strikes at the root of those [illegible] upon which the safety [illegible] South absolutely depends. Give to [illegible] Territory the right of settling [illegible] question within its borders, and [illegible] with a power greater than [illegible] Congress, or conferred by [illegible]. You sanction in effect that [illegible] which Freesoilers prate, as [illegible] institutions. This is one [illegible] objections to the doctrine, and [illegible] overwhelming as respects [illegible] that were Squatter [illegible] every square foot of [illegible] by virtue of law would [illegible] slavery. But it is needless [illegible] which there is no difference [illegible] the South. We repeat the [illegible] Bigler does not speak by [illegible] does, the very incipiency [illegible] administration will be clouded by [illegible].

[illegible]. It will be seen, by [illegible] our columns, that [illegible] New Orleans Directory for [illegible] this morning. We are indebted [illegible] gentlemen for a copy of the [illegible] is by far the most accurate [illegible] directory of our city yet [illegible] embraces a full alphabetical [illegible] citizens, with their business, [illegible] but a variety of in[illegible] public offices, institutions [illegible] churches, &c., very necessary [illegible] to residents. It further [illegible] directory of Baton Rouge [illegible] of Louisiana, Mississippi [illegible] Arkansas, as far as could be [illegible].

[illegible]—Mme Alwin, of [illegible] her advertisement, [illegible] New Orleans, and may be [illegible] both sexes con[illegible], courtship and [illegible] business matters [illegible] to be able to tell [illegible] other informa[illegible] subject. She is re[illegible] street.

[illegible]—Theodor Danziger, cor[illegible] Orleans streets, adver[illegible] beautiful silks, cloaks, [illegible] de laine, French cali[illegible], which he offers for [illegible].

[illegible] steamer *T. C. Twichell* [illegible] river papers.

[illegible] Spanish, German and English [illegible] who wish to learn to speak [illegible] languages in a practical [illegible] business, are referred to [illegible], 106 Canal street [illegible] classes. New classes be[illegible].

[illegible] the official vote of Tennessee [illegible] Buchanan, 73,638; Fillmore, [illegible].

[illegible] special message from [illegible] Times says: "It is under[illegible] meeting has been held at [illegible], New York, of the leading [illegible] throughout the State, for the pur[illegible] recommending the Hon. Erastus [illegible] the Secretary of the Treasury. [illegible] will fail of success, as will [illegible] bring forward New York can[illegible] place in the Cabinet."

[illegible] the arrival of the *Philadelphia* [illegible] Havana papers to the 9th. [illegible] of interest. Gen. Gadsden, [illegible] of the United States to Mexico, [illegible] Havana with his family, and would [illegible] the United States on the 10th.

Failure of Jacob Little & Co.

New York papers have various statements [illegible] reference to the above well known [illegible] which were announced on the 5th inst. [illegible] it is known, sold stock short to an [illegible] amount, and the market taking a [illegible] turn to what he had anticipated, [illegible] resulted. Had his calculations [illegible] realized, instead of breaking he would [illegible] have cleared a million of dollars. [illegible] says:

[illegible] is being variously estimated [illegible] five to ten millions, and his [illegible] of paid, recently, at half a [illegible]. Of course his liabilities [illegible] represented simply by the amount of his [illegible], whatever they may be, and [illegible] to be confounded with the gross sum [illegible] contracts.

[illegible] houses alone are reported to have [illegible] him to the amount of three hundred [illegible] dollars, and one of these par[illegible] him within the year some two [illegible] thousand dollars of differences.

[illegible] *Herald* says:

[illegible] to complete all his outstanding [illegible] up his differences at the [illegible]. It is understood that his [illegible] almost without exception, [illegible] the proposed arrangement.—[illegible] contracts are to enormous [illegible].

The probability is that the number of [illegible] which he had sold, short or on time, [illegible] about 100,000 or 150,000.

He [illegible] to settle his contracts at the [illegible] prices of stocks, but this prop[illegible] was not fully agreed to.

[illegible] says the *Herald*, are estimated [illegible] million of dollars; but his friends [illegible] he will be able to respond, [illegible] sum may be. All these time [illegible] readers are doubtless aware, [illegible].

[illegible] is that only of the honor of [illegible] parties. It is understood that [illegible] continued his ordinary operations [illegible] withstanding his suspension, [illegible] a fortnight's time the whole [illegible] over.

The *Mirror* states that Mr. Little's principal [illegible] Central, Erie, Reading and Tole[illegible], Pittsburg, Michigan, South[illegible]. The only stock in which he was a [illegible] Delaware and Hudson.

[illegible], Dec. 8.—Five wooden buildings [illegible] street, occupied by German fami[illegible] were burned this morning. In the [illegible] where the fire originated the flames spread so rapidly that a man who lay sick in the second story was unable to escape, and [illegible] in the flames. Five children were [illegible] burned, one of whom, a girl about 13 died shortly after being taken to the hospital. The loss is estimated at six thousand dollars, mostly insured.

MEXICO.

By the arrival, on Saturday morning, of the steamship *Calhoun*, Captain Rathbone, we have received files of papers from Vera Cruz to the 9th, and from the city of Mexico to the 5th inst. The most important news by this arrival relates to the surrender of Puebla, which took place on the 3d inst. The rebels gave up the city, throwing themselves on the mercy of the government. The principal ringleaders, Orihuela and Miramon, escaped. Gutierrez, one of the insurgent leaders, was on his way to Puebla with a view to succor, at the time of the surrender, but when apprised of that event, he retreated in haste. The commander of the government troops at Puebla was about to dispatch a force to pursue him.

Although the disaffection at Puebla has been quelled, the country is by no means tranquil. Seditious movements are being concerted in various directions. A collection of arms was recently seized in the convent of San Jose, in Mexico, and several priests have been arrested. Father Maria is a busy investigator of revolutionary plots, and is himself at the head of a band of rebels.

The difficulty between Great Britain and Mexico has been settled, but the terms of agreement have not transpired.

The mail between Mexico and Vera Cruz was robbed a few days ago. The passengers were completely rifled, and one of them severely wounded by a blow on the head.

The articles in the Constitution have been duly discussed and adopted, and the entire organic law, which is extremely voluminous, is about to be submitted to the Congress for final action.

The law Lerdo continues to be rigorously executed. The *Monitor* publishes a list, showing that the entire amount of sales thus far is $17,452,818 98.

We take the following items from the *Mexican Extraordinary*:

The Guadalupe Railroad.—The work is five hundred yards of the embankment are now progressing with vigor, and with a certainty of completion on the road to Guadalupe. Within the past two weeks, as many men as could be obtained, in these times of war and press gangs, have been kept at work, and already over five hundred are ready for the upper work. The idea of a railroad to the town of Guadalupe is no longer a chimera, for we are certain, under its present management and proprietorship, the work will be done within the shortest time circumstances will admit.

Gen Alvarez.—The veteran of the South has again roused himself and unsheathed his sword for service for his poor distracted country. He has already arrived at Iguala with his faithful followers. His force is variously estimated from 500 to 3,000. From his popularity in the State of Guerrero, he undoubtedly has all the men he requires, and it makes little difference so long as he has enough to serve his purpose. It is said he will proceed to Puebla, and after the insurrection in that quarter is put down, will be an active aid in giving the country the benefit of a constitutional government.

Culiacan.—A band of brigands have been playing the reactionists in Culiacan and its vicinity. Several of the leaders have been arrested, and from one a confession was obtained that an organization had been made for a revolt. This conspiracy had persons interested in it at Mazatlan.

Guanajuato.—Senor Doblado has again taken charge of the government of the State of Guanajuato. Ignacio Carrera, who was leader of the late revolt at the city of Guanajuato, has been condemned to death. He has prayed for pardon, and it is not unlikely that he will get it, and live to repeat his treason.

British Consul at Tepic.—Mr. Barron, who has been reinstated in his post, H. B. M. Consul at Tepic, by the late settlement of the English question, left this city on Monday for his official home.

The treaty of peace between Vidaurri and Comonfort gives general satisfaction.

Commodore Reybaud, Consul-General of the republic of Mexico, has kindly permitted us to make use of the *Estandarte Nacional*, of the 5th, which contains the articles of agreement for the capitulation of Puebla. The town, garrison and fortresses are surrendered. The permanent troops are to give up their arms at a designated place. The garrisons of Loreto and Guadalupe are to do the same, and the fortresses are to be occupied by the government forces. The artillery, munitions of war, etc., are to be surrendered. Safety of life is guaranteed to all persons who have taken part in the revolution. A select guard is provided to ensure the safety of the public archives. The peace and tranquility of the city are to be protected by the government troops until the civil authorities resume their functions. The officers and chiefs of the revolutionary army are to be placed at the disposal of the supreme government, with respect to their military rank and domicile.

Telegraphic Items.

New York, December 8.—The liabilities of Jacob Little are unknown. They will probably exceed two millions of dollars. It is reported to be a worse failure than that of 1853.

New York, December 5.—The brigantine *Maine*, from Franklin, Louisiana, for Portland, was abandoned at sea. The captain has arrived here.

Pittsburg, December 8.—Accounts from the coal boats and barges which left here last, are very disastrous. The steamer *Shinplive*, for St. Louis, with eight barges loaded with coal and lumber, is aground at La Trappe—three barges sunk and three aground.

The *James Guthrie*, for Louisville, with eight barges and seven flats, are all aground.

Merriman's steamer, *Tom Jones*, for St. Louis, is aground at Merriman's, and two of her barges sunk and three aground.

A large coal boat, belonging to Walton's, also sunk at Merriman's. One pair of coal boats sunk at Line island; one pair sunk at Babb's Island, and several others sunk or aground at different places.

The steamer *Forest City*, for Wheeling, on Saturday, run afoul of one of *Guthrie's* barges at Merriman's, and damaged her starboard bulwarks, &c. She returns to this city for repairs.

Cincinnati, December 8.—On Saturday night the new steamer *Kentucky*, lying at Smith's landing, ninety miles above this city, burst her steam-pipe, scalding eleven deck hands and firemen, and six deck passengers. Three of the wounded soon died, and the rest were brought to the hospital in this city yesterday. It is thought four or five more will die. The damage to the boat will not exceed one thousand dollars.

New York, December 8.—Two brothers, doing a brokerage business in Chatham street, under the firm of Taylor Brothers, have been arrested on a charge of being extensive dealers in counterfeit money. Thirty thousand dollars, in spurious bills on the banks of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, were, it is alleged, found in their premises.

Hopkinsville, December 8.—The excitement caused by the rumored rising of the negroes has subsided. The negroes confessed that they had made preparations to rise. All apprehensions have ceased.

Washington, December 8.—The Senate, after the election of the Rev. Mr. Hill, a Baptist minister of Washington, Chaplain, resumed debate. On motion to print the President's message, Mr. Bigler entered largely on a defence of the President against the attacks of the Republicans, in reply to a question by Mr. Wade, relative to Mr. Buchanan's policy. He said the people of Kansas must determine the question of slavery for themselves, but he had no doubt that Mr. Buchanan, like most Northerners, would prefer that she should be admitted into the Union as a free State.

House.—The President's message was read. Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole. He took occasion strongly to condemn the assertions of the President relative to the disloyalty of the Republicans, and charging the Democrats with deceptive conduct in the late Presidential contest, and succeeding, by treachery and complicity, in regard to the Nebraska bill.

Those in the North giving it a different interpretation from that held by the South.

Mr. Sherman defended the Republicans by saying that the President's charges were gratuitous, and that it was equally untrue that they designed or wished to change the relative position of the white and black races to interfere with slavery in the States.

The debate was animated and was listened to by crowded galleries. Adjourned.

Boston, Dec. 8.—A. H. Rice was re-elected Mayor to-day by about 600 majority.

Lowell, Dec. 8.—Stephen Mansur, an American Republican, was chosen Mayor to-day.

Worcester, Dec. 8.—Gov. W. Richardson was elected Mayor to-day.

Providence, Dec. 8.—The old car-house of the Boston and Providence railroad was burned this morning, with nine cars; a large quantity of wood, &c., was also destroyed.—Loss $12,000.

New York, Dec. 8, P. M.—No advices of the *Atlantic* at Sandy Hook, now in her 19th day out.

Boston, Dec. 8.—St. Paul's church, in Dedham village, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss $10,000.

Oswego, Dec. 8.—The steamer *Lord Elgin* wrecked Saturday off Long Point, was bound from Toronto to Montreal. She had a cargo of 2000 barrels of flour, which, together with vessel, will be a total loss.

Emigration to California.—Two meetings have been held in New York, city, for the purpose of agreeing upon measures to promote a more permanent emigration to the Pacific coast. It appears that the population of California has actually decreased within the last year. It is proposed to form an association to co-operate with similar associations in California and Oregon, and the principal cities of the Atlantic slope. The measures likely to receive attention are a wagon road, and then a railroad, to the Pacific; reduction of fare and increased accommodation by way of the Isthmus; providing emigrants with employment on arriving out; getting lands into market at low prices and on favorable terms, and issuing publications explanatory of the resources and capabilities of the country. Nothing definite in the shape of an organization has as yet been arrived at, we believe, but the movement has already given an impetus which is a warrant for expecting something practical.

Our Washington Correspondence.

Washington, December 8, 1856.

The discussion of the President's message has been continued in the Senate; but as it is but rehash of the angry and acrimonious speeches made in that body during four or five months of the last session, it possesses no claims to especial interest or attention. It shows, however, that the war is still to be waged; that it is a war to the knife, and the knife to the hilt. The Republicans express a determination to stand by and maintain their organization, and many of them are sanguine enough to think they can, by 1860, elect their candidates for President and Vice President. But some of the Northern Americans who have in the late contest gone with them, now declare that they will do so no more; this, however, will depend on circumstances hereafter to be developed. If Mr. Buchanan is wise, he will quietly settle the Kansas controversy, and remove the causes which have given occasion for agitation and excitement, and are now used for the purpose of keeping them up. If his cabinet should be composed of the men who have been confidently spoken of as heads of departments, it will show that Mr. Buchanan has marked out for himself a [illegible] course as between the North and the South, neither leaning to one extreme nor the other. There seems to be no doubt but that Gen. Cass has been tendered, and has accepted the appointment of Secretary of State, and we know that, however warlike he may be upon the floor of the Senate, and especially towards great Britain, he is practically a man of peace, of compromises, of conciliation—in short, anything but a man of extremes and violence. He will never fall out with the North, and will do all in his power to conciliate the South and restore harmony between the two.

Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, is also spoken of as one of the next cabinet. He, too, is a conservative man. Though firm in the maintenance of what he believes to be the just rights of the South, he has never been an extremist. He was a Union man and a compromise man in 1850, and as such was opposed by the Fire-eaters against whose opposition he was elected Governor of Georgia. Mr. Faulkner, of Va., is also spoken of as one of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet—an old Whig, and one of the staunchest of the party until he saw defeat staring the party in the face, and he saw a short cut to political honors through the ranks of his old enemies. "There is nothing like seizing a good opportunity to change parties; a favorable moment is everything," said this old Henry Clay Whig to one whom he urged to follow him into the ranks of Democracy. He left his party and is now likely to have his reward. Rumor also says that Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, another late Whig—Henry Clay Whig—is to be rewarded for the efficient services he has rendered his old enemies in the late contest. Well, this is an era of treachery and infidelity, and the cases are so numerous that they keep each other in countenance, and take away the odium and disgrace which heretofore attached to those who committed political treason. What a pity John Tyler had not postponed his treason to the present day. But among those who think it no disgrace to abandon and betray their associates, there can be no confidence, no faith, no trust, no union, and we accordingly see both the Whig and the American parties crumbled and dissolved like a piece of freestone which has parted with the cement that kept the particles of sand, by which it was composed, together.—Wretched, indeed, is that community in which treachery, instead of being looked upon as infamous, is considered smartness and tact, and as indicating future success. Such a society can have no bond of union; every individual must live in continual suspicion of his neighbor, and ever on the look-out for deception, circumvention and stratagems.—The time was when to a Whig it was sufficient to say that such a man is a good Whig; his heart warmed towards him at once, and he would at once have doubted his brother as to have harbored the least distrust of him. He was a Whig, how could he be faithless? Is it so now? Far from it; and why not?—because treachery has become so common among them that we know not whom to trust, and dare not put faith in any one. Nor has either of the other parties, the American and Democratic, escaped this demoralizing epidemic. Success, it is true, may have arrested the disease in the Democratic party for a time, so long as there are offices to be sought as rewards, but when these are disposed of by the new administration, we shall then see it break out anew and rage with more violence than ever among the disappointed.

It is expected that an effort will be made at the present session to reduce the duties upon railroad iron, if not to place it upon the list of free articles. Pennsylvania will fare up at this, and may possibly defeat the measure; but it is well known that the Speaker is a free-trade man, and it is apparent that the Committee of Ways and Means is a free-trade committee. It is composed, at least, of a majority favorable to the reduction of duties on that article of import.

Several propositions for the establishment of ocean mail steamer lines are before the Committee on Post Roads and Postoffices, which are looked upon with more or less favor. It has become apparent that a great change is going on in the mode of ocean transportation. Steam is gradually and rapidly taking the place of wind, and the old sailing vessels must give way to steamers. As yet the United States is in the rear of England and France in entering this new field of competition. We are running the old stage-coach and big Western wagon along side of a railroad used by England and France, and the consequence is, they, and especially the former, are taking our carrying trade from us more rapidly than we are aware of. This must not be. We must establish lines of steamers in every direction, and especially from New York to the continent of Europe, and more particularly to the Baltic, so as to secure the immense trade from Hamburg, Bremen, Gluckstadt, &c., to this country. Hamburg, it may not be generally known, is, next to Liverpool, the largest cotton market in Europe; but very little of it goes there ourselves. It first goes to Liverpool, and then, in British steamers, and through British hands, to Hamburg. We want a line of steamers direct from New York to Hamburg.

Washington, Dec. 8, 1856.

The second week of the session has opened with a continuation of what we must, for the want of a proper term, call the debate upon the everlasting Kansas question. The President's message obtained a reading—not a hearing, for no one listened to it, all having read it—to-day, for the first time, in the House. A debate, or war of words, was then opened by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, and continued by others. In the Senate, Mr. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, read a political essay, or composition, called, in common parlance, a speech, during the reading of which he was catechised by Mr. Wade, of Ohio, and not a little embarrassed.

Mr. Bigler took the ground, either in his written essay or in his replies to Mr. Wade, that the people of the Territory of Kansas have the right to admit or exclude slavery in that Territory, on the ground that Congress, having the power to legislate on that subject—to say whether slavery shall or shall not exist in a Territory—had transferred that power to the people of Kansas; a declaration he would scarcely have made previous to the election, whatever might have been his opinion in regard to the subject. To an interrogatory what Mr. Buchanan's opinion was in regard to whether Kansas should be a slave State or a free State, etc., he answered very explicitly that he had no doubt that Mr. Buchanan agreed with the Democratic party of the United States upon this subject; a reply which was as clear as mud, leaving no doubt as to what Mr. Buchanan really does think and what course he intends to take.

I understand Mr. Cass denies that he has been tendered the position of Secretary of State by Mr. Buchanan.

The proposition of Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, that the slave trade should be re-opened, is calculated to operate to the prejudice of the South, and to furnish the agitators of the North with effective means to stir up the hostilities of those predisposed to war upon slavery; and it is also calculated to plant division among the people not only of the South generally, but of his own State, a large portion of whom, there can be no doubt, are as much opposed to such a measure as they are to the agitation of the subject of slavery at the North, and in Congress. It is the ultras of the South who furnish the ultras of the North with food and nourishment, and weapons with which to keep up and carry on their sectional war.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury is before the country. From this it will be seen how rapidly the expenditures of the country are increasing; keeping pace, of course, with the receipts into the Treasury; for what is received must be expended in some way or other. It will be seen that the receipts into the Treasury for the year ending June 30th, 1856, are estimated at ninety-five millions of dollars. In view of this, it cannot be supposed that the Committee of Ways and Means will consider their whole duty to the country faithfully performed without presenting some proposition to the House for the reduction of duties on imports. The free list might be greatly enlarged without detriment to any class of American laborers, operatives or manufacturers.

There is a general complaint of extravagance and corruption, and salaries are rapidly raised by Congress; but no one can expect retrenchment and reform as long as there is a plethoric and an overflowing Treasury. You cannot have forgotten the hue and cry that was raised against Mr. Adams for the extravagance of the public expenditures during his administration, which amounted to the enormous sum of $12,500,000 a year! less by three millions and a half what the annual expenditures of the War Department alone now are, and only half the amount of the present civil and diplomatic expenditures of the government!

Well, that hue and cry had its day and produced its intended effect; but thought the people, [illegible] that the country was going to ruin by such enormous extravagance, and the sum of twelve and a half millions [illegible] [illegible] they are now [illegible] rapidly up to one hundred millions per annum! [illegible] expenditure will become the order of the day, [illegible] will contrive to make use of the means of corruption [illegible] [illegible] of profligate expenditures, but [illegible] who bear the burdens.

MARCUS BRUTUS.

Boston, Dec. 8.—A meeting of five hundred clergymen, including many [illegible], was held here to-day, to hear a speech from Eli Thayer, on the subject of the emigrant aid companies. Mr. Thayer eloquently addressed the meeting for two hours, when the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That this meeting look on the organization of emigration to Kansas, as it has now been applied, as an efficient agency [illegible] education and the institutions of the Gospel.

[illegible]

The [illegible] some [illegible] been [illegible]. It [illegible] Times, that [illegible] nature, are [illegible] will resign the [illegible] retire altogether [illegible] are Mr. [illegible] or the Duke of [illegible] Board of Trade [illegible] death of Mr. John [illegible], who will be [illegible].

The [illegible] of Redpath, for defrauding his employers, the Great Northern Railway Company, [illegible], has been followed by a terrible incident in Ireland—the murder of a railway cashier in the metropolis of that country, under circumstances more than ordinarily mysterious and appalling. It was at first believed that the death had been the result of suicide, and the [illegible] of the public—now jealous of the [illegible] of railway officials, however undeserved the imputation—jumped to the conclusion that his accounts were inaccurate, and that he had parted with life to escape disgrace.

It now appears that the unfortunate gentleman, Mr. Little, was a model of punctuality and rectitude, and that he has been deliberately assassinated in his own office, attached to the railway premises. The murderer's object appears to have been plunder only, as far as can be inferred at present. Almost simultaneously with this shocking event occurs another on an Irish railway—the Waterford and Kilkenny—by which seven lives were lost, and a number of persons have received serious and even fatal injuries.—The calamity was caused by the Dublin down train having run into some ballast wagons while going at a speed of forty miles per hour.

The *Lightning*, from Melbourne, brings the most pleasant news of the week from a distance, and 140,000 ounces of gold. The *James Baines* follows in her wake with 174,000 ounces more, and the cargoes of both ships are only inferior in value to the auriferous treasure—ore, wool, tallow, and other rich products. The commercial accounts are satisfactory.

The Neapolitan difficulty presents no new feature, beyond a statement which comes through Vienna, to the effect that the Lazzaroni had got up a plot to murder the French and English residents, if the Western powers take any steps against King Bomba. But the statement requires verification.

From Berlin comes an assurance that the English government has notified to the French, Austrian, and Turkish cabinets that the English fleet will winter at Sinope, and remain in the Black Sea until Russia has completed the treaty of peace. No official intimation has been given of the fact to Russia, simply because Lord Stratford de Redcliffe had apprised the Russian Ambassador to the Porte of the intention of the British government.

According to Belgian authority, the French Ambassador, M. de Morny, is in disgrace. He has been recalled from St. Petersburg, and the French government papers are now engaged in writing down the Russian railway scheme. Of the truth of the statement scarcely a doubt can be entertained. The Count's horses and carriages have preceded him.

Sir James Outram had left Southampton to take the command of the British force which is to operate against Persia. The siege of Herat continued, and two regiments of Persians, who had obtained an entrance into the city by treachery, were cut to pieces by the Affghans. Rumors of the fall of Herat had been circulated, but they were generally discredited.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Sir Alexander Cockburn had accepted the office of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

The examination of Redpath and his accomplice, Kent, for frauds on the Northern Railway Company, was not concluded. On the last examination bail was refused. Redpath's creditors have commenced proceedings in bankruptcy against him. He was a bankrupt in 1836, and paid a dividend of one shilling and ten pence in the pound.

The election of the Right Rev. Dr. Tait, the new Bishop of London, was confirmed at Bow Church, Cheapside, on the 20th of November. He is yet to be consecrated and enthroned. The new Bishop is in the prime of manhood.

SPAIN.—The journal *El Estado* contains the following significant lines:

An amnesty is spoken of of far larger extent than the history of our times offers an example of. For ourselves, we are partizans of every amnesty; the more extended it is, the better we like it. It is said that it will be an amnesty without an exception. It must be observed that a certain coincidence seems to exist between this rumor of amnesty and activity of Russian diplomacy.

DENMARK.—The Paris *Constitutionnel*, on the subject of the redemption of the Sound dues, says:

It is announced that England has agreed to pay to Denmark, as the price of redeeming the dues heretofore payable by vessels passing the Sound, a capital sum calculated on an annual revenue of £45,000 sterling. The bargain is not a bad one for England, for it appears that British vessels at present pay £70,000 yearly as passing tolls. Denmark will be compensated for the loss by receiving a capital sum, which will be safe from the dangers of a fluctuating European policy.

The peculiar feature of this transaction is, that before it was proposed, Great Britain found herself, in consequence of the resolution taken by the United States, in a dilemma from which it was difficult to escape. Denmark is a debtor of England; and the revenues of the Sound dues were evidently the most substantial guarantee for the payment of the debt. To adopt the step taken by the United States and refuse to pay the impost at all hazards, would be to sacrifice the only pledge which England, as a creditor, had. It was clear that Denmark, if deprived of this, its principal source of revenue would become insolvent. On the other hand, it was impossible to continue to pay dues which another commercial nation had shaken off, for that would have been to give an important advantage to the latter. Great Britain, therefore, had no other course to take but to agree to the capitalization of these dues, especially when it became certain that the United States was willing to accede to the proposition.

PRUSSIA.—The Neufchatel affair is assuming a serious aspect. Although there had been an understanding that Prussia's claims in the matter should be presented to a Congress, the King is apparently disposed to press Switzerland unduly in the matter. The Berlin correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* says:

"The Prince of Prussia arrived last night from Coblentz and will remain for a fortnight. His visit is attributed by some to an order received from the King for his Royal Highness to attend a council of the war office committee, whereat the measures to be adopted in case this country should be compelled to vindicate the King's rights by force of arms—a necessity that would be averted at once were the Helvetic authorities to order the liberation and unequivocal amnesty of the royalist prisoners. French and Belgian journals assert that General Dufour is negotiating for arrangements at Paris. It would be most satisfactory to all persons in this country to hear that his efforts were attended with success. But the preliminary to any such approchement must be unconditional amnesty. The King will not listen to any barter on that ground. Nor will he engage to abstain from action unless his unjust demands on this score are complied with at an early date.

RUSSIA.—Advices from St. Petersburg to the 18th of November report that winter had commenced with great severity, and frost had caused an almost total interruption of communication. Of the ships at Cronstadt on the 8th of November eighty-nine had left at a favorable moment, but the other two hundred were frozen in. The steamer Borussia, from New York, arrived in the Elbe on the 18th of November.

TURKEY.—Advices from Constantinople to the 19th of November had been received, but do not confirm the story of the capture of Herat.

The French Ambassador had addressed a new note to the Porte, urging the evacuation of the Principalities by Austria. The Russian Ambassador, who had kept himself hitherto very much in the background, has joined in these representations. This news has created uneasiness at Vienna. In the meantime it is generally believed that the stay of the Austrians in the Principalities will extend to spring.

[From the Evening Bulletin.]

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Secretary of the Treasury awarded the contract to B. Harmon & Co. for the erection of a pine iron building for the Marine Hospital in New Orleans. This model fire and heat proof structure is destined to initiate the use of iron in the construction of public architecture in this country, and is regarded as one of the most important movements for the interest of iron manufacturers ever adopted by the National Government.

The Democratic members of Congress from Virginia [illegible] condemn the action of the members of the Electoral College of that State in recommending Ex-Governor Floyd for a position in Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet. It is [illegible], derived from undoubted authority, that Mr. Buchanan has expressed a desire to have the benefit of Mr. Wise's counsel, and [illegible] any station within his gift, but [illegible] has declined the tender thus [illegible].

Richmond, Dec. 6.—The Washington *Star* contains the report that the Virginia electors recommended Gov. Floyd for a post in the Cabinet. The Virginia electors had quite a [illegible] after casting the vote of the State. Gov. Wise was present, and many speeches were made and toasts drunk. One declaring the Union [illegible] to be but the eternal [illegible] of justice and nation's self-preservation; all honor to the statesman who attends its [illegible]. Gov. Wise, in a speech, declared that nothing could tempt him to leave the [illegible] position in which the Democracy of Virginia had placed him. He also said it was due to Virginia that some of her distinguished citizens should be called to aid the incoming administration in carrying out its policy. [illegible] declarations received throughout [illegible].

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The jury in the case of Lewis Baker, charged with the murder of Poole, have been discharged, being unable to agree upon a verdict. They stood six for conviction for manslaughter in the third degree, and six for acquittal.

Baltimore, Dec. 8.—Henry George Hooper, British Consul at this port, was suffocated last night, whilst in a house in the western part of the city, which was destroyed by fire. The other inmates narrowly escaped. The deceased has a family residing in England.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Crisp's Gaiety.—Miss Matilda Heron plays, at Crisp's Gaiety theatre this evening, in her two remarkable characters of "Marco, the Marble Heart," and "Marie, the Guardian Angel," with Mr. Thayer as Raphael, J. Davis as Dauglmatz, Wallace as Massena, Carleton as the Duke de Tresnes, and Mrs. H. Howard as Madame Didier. Mrs. W. H. Crisp also appears as "Margery," in the comedy of the "Rough Diamond."

St. Charles Theatre.—Miss Maggie Mitchell, with whom, as a comedienne, we were pleased last Saturday night, will play at the St. Charles this evening in two comedies, entitled "Captain Charlotte" and "Katty O'Sheal," the performances concluding with the splendid scenic and romantic piece of "Faustus, or, the German Student," in which Mrs. Gladstane and Messrs. Nagle and Bradley all appear.

That Oyster Shell.—About as rare a thing as we have seen in the way of curiosities is an oyster shell, best designated, perhaps, as "the baby's cradle," at Spalding & Rogers's splendid Museum and Amphitheatre, on St. Charles street. We never dreamed of the existence of such a thing; while the very idea of the monstrosity which it must have contained is enough to startle the stomach of an epicure, or quite destroy one's relish for such delicious oysters. Go and see the startling oyster-shell by all means, but take care lest your gulosity be excited with more than the curious's appetency. It is but one of a thousand rare objects to be seen at the museum this evening, besides the performance of the celebrated Campbell Minstrels.

The Chief of Police.—Captain Alex. F. Moynan, Chief of the City Police, tendered his resignation to Mayor Waterman on Saturday last, and his letter thereof was accepted. His Honor, the Mayor, we learn, intends discharging the functions of the office himself for the present, which, of course, in the meantime there is no little speculation afloat as to who shall be Captain Moynan's successor, though rumor seems to have settled on Col. Forno as the person to whom the situation will be tendered. In accordance with our previous convictions on the subject, we do not believe that Mayor Waterman could make an appointment that would prove more generally satisfactory. One of the Lieutenants of Police would also be a good selection. We would take this parting occasion to bear evidence to Capt. Moynan's official courtesy and efficiency, and to wish him every success through life.

Heavy Steamboat Robbery.—The steamboat "Star of the West," which left our port yesterday morning, was robbed, sometime during Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, of a large amount of money in the hands of some returned Californians, who had gone aboard with the expectation that the boat would leave, as advertised, on Saturday afternoon. The boat not getting off, however, till yesterday morning, several of the passengers awoke to the realization that they had been robbed, some of them to a considerable amount, and all to the total extent of about $[illegible]. In one instance, a gentleman's money was taken from him in a manner, and with such entire unconsciousness on his part, as showed that chloroform was freely used. In another, the robber left his burglarious instruments in the hurry of his departure, but not without locking the doors of the staterooms after him with a key of his own, which is a third, as if to crop the climax to their proceedings, one of the burglars actually showed his consideration by leaving a gentleman's pocket-book, containing checks for over $[illegible], under the table-cloths, taking only what was useful to him and would not serve to implicate him too readily—the money. Some of the passengers lost every cent which they had, either in gold dust or money, and from all we can learn, the robbery was skillfully conducted.

Recorders' Courts.—Louis Cormier and Henry Weber were arraigned before Recorder Stith on Saturday, at the instance of Mr. Adolphe Newman, and were held to bail to keep the peace, on the charge of having made up their minds to leave the Suite for the purpose of fighting a duel with deadly weapons.

Samuel Everett was committed before the Criminal Court for trial on the charge of having stolen a negro named Gilbert, belonging to Mrs. O'Neill, of Baton Rouge, and of having assumed the ownership of said negro, under cover of a conveyance bill of sale, pretending to come from one John Smith, of Fayette county, Tennessee. The negro was decoyed from the steamboat Eclipse, on which he had been employed, and it came in proof that Everett had since [illegible] him as his property, obtained board for him and hired him out.

An agent for the steamboat H. M. Wright was held to bail for examination, on the 20th inst., on a charge of swindling, preferred against him by J. S. Pepper, who alleges that he paid the accused, as agent, the sum of $6 for a deck passage on the boat to Shreveport, and that he has since ascertained that the price should have been but $2. Bail was given.

The alleged female counterfeiters, whose arrest we noticed at length, were remanded to prison for examination on the 20th inst. The charge of receiving stolen property against L. Silverstein was fully investigated, and held for decision this morning.

Alexander Stack was committed to the Criminal Court by Recorder Fabre for trial on a charge of having stolen some articles from a boarding-house on Burgundy street; also, William Jackson, to answer to the charge of having stolen a pair of pantaloons from a store on Bienville street.

George Kent, the keeper of a brothel, was held to answer to a charge of disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons. A number of depraved females, found in his disreputable establishment, were held to answer for leading immoral lives.

Joe, a slave, was sent to prison for beating a white woman, and Doah, a slave, on a charge of concealing a runaway. The charge against Bill Banks, Thomas Moore and Peter Collins, accused of having brutally beaten a sailor, named Peterson, last week, at night, was discharged for the want of evidence.

Thomas Brown, a tobacco, was held for examination by Recorder Solomon, for drawing a pistol and threatening to shoot a gentleman on Frenchmen street. Mr. G. S. Wright was fined $10 for insulting Mrs. Fagot, which she relu[illegible] paid, with the amount demanded by her counsel.

John Lambert and Thomas McGuire were held to answer before Recorder Bridges, this morning, on the charge of having most unmercifully beaten Wm. Sullivan, on Water street, in the Fourth District.

First District Court—Judge J. B. Robertson.—The following sentences were passed by this Court on Saturday: William and Pat Hickey, for assault and battery, ten dollars fine and costs, or one month each in the parish prison. John Craney, for carrying concealed weapons, $60 fine, or one month in the parish prison; and Peter Jokel, for receiving stolen property knowingly, six months' hard labor in the State penitentiary.

Johannah Wright plead guilty to an assault and battery, and was remanded to await sentence; Adolph Andrieux, accused of receiving stolen property, was discharged, no cause for further prosecution appearing; and the following, charged with assault and battery, were discharged by a nol. pros. viz: Alice and Mrs. Williams, Adam Warwhide and Lewis Berovitch. Some dozen or more individuals were arraigned for assault and battery.

Judge Reynolds presiding, Judge Robertson having recused himself. Joseph Patton, convicted of murder, was sentenced to hard labor in the State penitentiary for life, whereupon, on motion, an appeal was allowed, returnable to the Supreme Court on the 4th Monday of January next.

The remainder of the day was taken up with the trial of Frederick Dancey, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon on Judge Robertson, Judge Reynolds still presiding. After the examination of several witnesses and argument of counsel, the jury returned a verdict of guilty of assault and battery.

[illegible]
Poughkeepsie, March 12, 1855.

Dear Sir—During the last [illegible] years I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and have used, without deriving any benefit, [illegible] every remedy recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted so badly, that on many occasions I was in great danger of dying from suffocation, in consequence of the size of matter in my stomach, and all my efforts for relief were in vain. I was at last induced, through the recommendation of several of my friends, to try "Hostetter's German Bitters," and I assure you that a bottle of under I was relieved, from the use of only one bottle, [illegible] and confident that [illegible] I would not be without the Bitters for [illegible], as I am now, [illegible] their use, enjoying better health than I have [illegible] for many years. Very respectfully yours,
[illegible]

To Dr. G. M. Jackson. No. 25 Currently Alley.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov17-1m-taw-dm 21 and 151 Chartres st.

The Purity of [illegible] been [illegible] concealed in our [illegible] that the [illegible] have been lavishly used for [illegible], from the days of [illegible] are nauseated by the [illegible] [illegible] word for [illegible] swallow these [illegible]. Dr. Ayer's preparations herald another era. His Cherry Pectoral is like honey on the tongue, and healing balm on the stomach. His Pills! Try them—they are sweet morsels to the taste, and glide sugar-clad over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and strikes with telling force to the very foundations of disease.—*Ohio Citizen*, O.

They are for sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, and all our city Druggists.
sept Stewden dts

Hostetter's Bitters.—Dyspepsia. If you would be well, try a bottle of Hostetter's Bitters. It acts like a charm in giving a healthy tone to the digestive organs and in strengthening the nervous system [illegible] Try it. Sold by druggists generally.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
dec6 3taw Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street.

[illegible]
THE ANNUAL MEETING [illegible] of the Governor [illegible] day of [illegible] and thanksgiving, [illegible] will be [illegible] as [illegible] that day be paid on Wednesday [illegible].
dec13 EDWARD HOLT, Cashier.

Branch Louisiana State Bank, [illegible]
New Orleans, 13th December, 1856.

THIS Bank will be closed on THURSDAY next, the 18th instant, the day set apart by the Governor as Thanksgiving Day. It is expected that notes falling due on that day will be paid on the day previous, to wit, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, which will be the offering day for the Opening of Feb. 1.
dec13 R. T. PALFREY, Cashier.

MYGATT & CO'S
NEW ORLEANS DIRECTORY FOR 1857
will be published this day,
MONDAY, DECEMBER FIFTEENTH,
Containing a full alphabetical list of
CITIZENS,
With their business address and residence. To which is added a
DIRECTORY OF BATON ROUGE,
A PLANTERS' DIRECTORY OF LOUISIANA,
Mississippi, Texas and Arkansas, as far as could be completed up to the time of going to press.
City Offices, Public Institutions, Banks, Churches, Societies, &c.
For sale by A. MYGATT & CO.,
dec15-1t 45 Camp street.

THE French, Spanish, German and English languages. [illegible] are taught [illegible] and apartments are [illegible] of these languages at [illegible] COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 106 Canal street. Those who wish, can practice speaking, writing and reading [illegible] There are day and evening [illegible].
dec15 [illegible] 106 Canal st.

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.
THEODOR DANZIGER,
Corner Robertson and Orleans streets, and No. 87 Chartres street.

WILL sell [illegible] a beautiful assortment of colored [illegible]; New Velvet and Cloth CLOAKS and MANTILLAS, from $2 to $20;
A large assortment of MUSLIN DE LAINES; French and American Calico; Ribbons, Trimmings and Fringes.
A consignment of [illegible] CLOTHING, such as JACKETS, COATS and PANTS, will be sold off very cheap. dec15

Toys.—Toys.
A. BARRAUD & CO.,
132 Canal Street.

JUST received, an immense variety of TOYS, of every description:
DOLLS—With and without dress, all sizes;
WAX DOLLS—[illegible];
CHILDREN'S TEA and TABLE SETS, English [illegible];
A varied assortment of BOYS' [illegible];
[illegible] and fancy [illegible];
CHINAWARE TOYS;
WORK-BOXES, LADIES' [illegible];
Very rich [illegible];
Fans and [illegible];
[illegible] and [illegible]
Constantly on hand a complete assortment of Stationery, Perfumery, &c.
A. BARRAUD & CO.
dec15 132 Canal street.

GREASE FOR SALE.—[illegible] at 10 cents per pound, and in barrels, at 5 cents per pound. [illegible]
ALFRED KEARNY,
dec15-1m 73 Magazine street.

Leaf Tobacco.
100 BALES LEAF TOBACCO, Vuelta Abajo, superior quality, for fillers and wrappers; [illegible] Leaf Tobacco of all descriptions; [illegible] constantly on hand. A superior quality of [illegible]
ANT. COSTA, [illegible]
dec15

TUREENS.—A [illegible]
dec15-1m ANT. COSTA, 23 Commerce street.

CAMOU COGNAC.—A few [illegible] of different [illegible] French cognac, to [illegible]
dec15-1m [illegible] Chartres st.

HAVANA CIGARS.—[illegible] the very best brands, such as [illegible], Regalia, [illegible]
dec15 ANT. COSTA.

BRANDY FRUITS.—[illegible]
dec15 [illegible] Levee st.

CLARET WINE.—[illegible]
dec15 E. LAMBERT, [illegible]

CHAMPAGNE.—[illegible]
dec15 [illegible] Magazine street.

HAMS.—[illegible]
dec15 JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.

LARD OIL.—[illegible] Louisville Manufactured, landing per steamer [illegible]
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
dec15

WHISKY.—100 bbls rectified whisky, for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
dec15 [illegible]

BRANDY.—[illegible] quarter and eighth casks [illegible] Cognac, for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
dec15 [illegible]

WHISKY.—[illegible]
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
dec15

CANDLES.—[illegible] boxes, star and half boxes [illegible] Procter & Gamble's star candles, for sale by JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
dec15 [illegible]

CARPET WAREHOUSE.
19........CHARTRES STREET........19

WE are receiving direct from manufacturers a very large assortment of Carpetings, such as: Velvet, [illegible], Brussels, Three-Ply, [illegible], Venetian, &c.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, from 3 to 24 feet wide, [illegible]
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
dec15

POTATOES.—[illegible] bbls. large Louisville Kentucky [illegible] steamboat Empress;
POTATOES—100 barrels Northern [illegible];
APPLES—[illegible];
POTATOES—[illegible] bbls. Northern [illegible];
POTATOES—[illegible]
BOGNELLY, [illegible] & CO.
dec15

LANDING ex ship Arlington, from Havre [illegible]
dec15 [illegible]

MARSALLAS WINE.—[illegible] Arlington, from [illegible]
[illegible]

LANDING ex ship Arlington, from Bordeaux: [illegible] boxes Claret, [illegible]; 50 do 12 do [illegible]
For sale by HENRY VALTON, [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Barney, from Havre—[illegible] 12 bot. each, superior Champagne, [illegible]; 18 do do 24 half do do do.
For sale by HENRY VALTON, [illegible]

RECEIVED, per ship Ashburton, from Havre, 4 tons GRUYERE CHEESE, [illegible]
J. N. [illegible]

RECEIVED per ship Anne Cluckes, from [illegible]
[illegible]

LANDING ex ship L. G. [illegible]
[illegible]

RECEIVED per [illegible], for sale at the following prices: [illegible]
As the above brands cannot be kept long in store, [illegible]
[illegible] & CO.

IN store and for sale by the undersigned:
[illegible] Claret;
[illegible];
[illegible] Whisky;
[illegible]
[illegible]

AGENCY
OF THE
Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company
W. W. FRAZIER, Agent, 45 Camp street.
New Orleans, November 1, 1856.

THE following statement of the business of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company of Philadelphia, at their Agency in the city of New Orleans, is published in conformity with the laws of the State of Louisiana:

Amount of Premiums for the year ending September 30, 1856	$[illegible]
Amount of Unterminated Risks, September 30, 1855	10,400 72
Total Amount of Premiums	$[illegible]
Viz: Premiums on Fire Risks	$17,473 [illegible]
on Marine Risks	[illegible]
on River Risks	15,480 [illegible]
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated, received	$16,060 21
Less Return Premiums	[illegible]
Losses paid during same time, viz:	
Fire Losses	$1,667 22
Marine Losses	15,280 [illegible]
River Losses	14,074 [illegible]
Reinsurances	[illegible]
Expenses, etc	[illegible]
Net Profits for year	$11,[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered, that on this 10th day of November, A. D. 1856, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace [illegible], personally appeared W. W. Frazier, Agent of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, [illegible], who being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that the foregoing statement is just, true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Agency.
W. W. FRAZIER.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th November, A. D. 1856. C. H. BRADFORD,
Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

Capital Stock and Assets of Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company.

[illegible]

All invested as per annual statement of the Company hereunto annexed:
DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, S. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. The following Statement of the affairs of this Company is published, in conformity with a Provision of its Charter:

[illegible]

THE SECRETARY of the Company are as follows:
[illegible]

The Board of Directors [illegible]

DIRECTORS.
William Martin, Joseph H. Seal, Edmund A. Souder, John C. Davis, Robert Burton, John R. Penrose, George G. Leiper, Edward Darlington, Dr. R. M. Huston, Hugh Craig, [illegible], Jas. C. Hand, Theophilus Paulding, H. Jones Brooke, Henry Sloan, [illegible], [illegible], Thomas C. Hand, Robert Burton, [illegible], Wm. C. Ludwig, [illegible].
WILLIAM MARTIN, President.
THOMAS C. HAND, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary. dec11 3m

[illegible]

ALGIERS [illegible] RAILROAD.
A [illegible] are notified that a car for the accommodation [illegible] will leave Algiers [illegible] at 8 o'clock, on SUNDAY MORNING NEXT, 14th inst., and every Sunday morning thereafter, until further notice.
dec13 LOUIS DUFAU, Secretary.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, [illegible]
THE annual election for Directors of this Company will be held, in accordance with the charter, at the office, No. 12 [illegible] on MONDAY, the 5th day of JANUARY, 1857, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec15 ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

Wanted.
A NEGRO WOMAN, to cook, wash and iron. Apply No. 3 College street, near [illegible].

Fortune-telling and Phrenology.
[illegible]
MADAME ALWIN, 197 Bienville street, between Burgundy and Dauphine, [illegible]

ON account of departure, a COFFEE-HOUSE, having a good custom, on Old Levee st, Nos. 78 and 79, near Toulouse, opposite the steamboat landing. For terms, which are liberal, apply on the premises.
dec15 1w H. MYUGENS.

For Sale.
ON account of departure, a GROCERY STORE and Coffee-house, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets, having a good run of customers. For terms, which are liberal, apply on the premises, to Mr. B. Hudson. dec15 1w

Church of St. Louis.
[illegible]
NOTICE is hereby given that on MONDAY, the [illegible] day of December inst., at 10 o'clock, M., the pews of the St. Louis Church will be rented for the year 1857, at the said Church, by Anthony Fernandez, auctioneer.
Conditions, cash.
dec15 3t ANTE DUBUC, Secretary.

Grand Lottery—[illegible]
SHOULD the city sale of Hours, at Mr. Dupuy's [illegible] take place [illegible] [illegible]
The sale of the property, with [illegible] all and wholly [illegible], will be passed in the name of the subscriber drawing the same, the day after the drawing, before Mr. E. Barnett, notary public, No. 77 Royal street. dec15 5t

FOR SALE.
One Amount of [illegible] of a Sugar Estate.

A TRACT OF LAND in the parish of J. Simon, on the right bank of the River [illegible], at about [illegible] arpents; [illegible] 12 miles from [illegible] [illegible]

THE BAGASSE FURNACE.
PATENTED Nov. 4th, 1856; some patent released [illegible] 1856; and now patent granted Oct. [illegible], 1856, to S. H. Gilman, of New Orleans. [illegible]
[illegible]
S. GILMAN COMPANY.
dec15 [illegible]

NOTICE.
General Collecting Agency.

WE respectfully inform the public that we have formed a copartnership, under the name and style of THEARD, AUDLER & CO., for the purpose of making a General Collecting Agency.
For a number of years the want of such an establishment has been felt. The Physicians, Druggists, Merchants, Doctors, Notaries, Lawyers, Proprietors, and all the others who work on credit, and persons residing out of this city, need an establishment where they can find honesty and activity, in order to have their bills collected in the shortest possible delay.
We have endeavored to create such an establishment, and we hope it will meet the general wishes of this community, and of all other persons residing in other parts of this State, or other States, having any bills to collect in New Orleans.
We shall make daily, weekly or monthly returns, at the option of those who will favor us with their kind patronage.
The commission claimed for our services will range according to the nature of the bills. If any judicial proceedings are required, they shall be attended to by PAUL E. THEARD, Attorney at Law, without any delay.
[illegible] keep an open account at the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana, where all moneys collected will be duly deposited.
Our office is located at No. 45 Royal street.
REFERENCES:
[illegible] & Co., A. Chapelle, [illegible] Landry, Theo Seguin, [illegible] & Co., Dr Beugnot, [illegible], C C Lelièvre, [illegible], Edmond Barnett, [illegible], Dr E Dubourg, [illegible], Dr E Beugnot, [illegible], McCarthy, Howell & Co, [illegible], O Declos, [illegible], Sewell & Barker, [illegible], Tete, Hamel & Co, [illegible], Huard & Co.
PAUL E. THEARD,
dec11-1m EDWARD S. AUDLER.

Laurent User,
DEPOT OF FRENCH LOOKING-GLASSES,
57 Chartres st., between Bienville and Conti.

HIS numerous customers are respectfully informed that he has constantly on hand the most splendid and complete assortment of FRENCH LOOKING-GLASSES.
Having arrangements with a firm in New York, [illegible], a branch of the main [illegible] in Paris, enable him to sell, at FIVE AND TEN per cent. less than any where else, French (and not German) LOOKING-GLASSES, which are superior to the latter, both as regards the whiteness and durability of the silvering.
He receives directly, as heretofore, per steamers via New York, all orders from France or Germany, every article in his line: Silvered Looking-glasses, plain do, for frames; Lithographs; Engravings, black and colored; Oil Paintings, by the best masters.
Looking-glasses of every size, plain and silvered, [illegible] to order, as heretofore, within twenty-five to thirty days, at the latest.
[illegible] ornamented and plain of every description; the gilding can be [illegible]. Fancy carved frames, various woods.
[illegible] to call the only one wherein [illegible] are silvered. Every article from [illegible]. Prices moderate.
[illegible] will please take notice that he does not [illegible] and compare his [illegible] other house.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.
New Orleans, 22d Nov., 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given that, according to the 20th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the City of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d February, 1852, and of the 5th section of the act supplementary [illegible] and providing for the incorporation of the City of Lafayette with the City of New Orleans, [illegible] and of the [illegible] of the act entitled "An act supplementary to an act to consolidate the City of New Orleans, and to provide for the government and management of its affairs," approved March 15th, 1855—
Sealed proposals will be received for the sale to the City of 400 bonds, of $1000 each, of the Bonds issued according to the foregoing acts until the 27th day of December [illegible], at 12 o'clock, M.
Proposals to be addressed to G. Pelleys, Secretary, and marked "Proposals for sale of Bonds."
CHAS. M. WATERMAN, Mayor.
THOMAS THEARD, Comptroller.
[illegible], Treasurer.
L. E. PLACE, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen.
E. S. BAILEY, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.
nov25-1d2t O. DE BUYS, Secretary.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
25 Bourbon street,
Conducted by G. J. LORD.
THE Academy will be re-opened on the 1st of October. Parents who intend to send their sons here, are requested to send them [illegible]. The pupils are expected to join [illegible].
sep15 [illegible]

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA.
Collegiate Department.

THE [illegible] Annual Session of the Department will be commenced on Monday, the 3d of November.
[illegible] D. DE BOW, M. A., Professor of Commerce [illegible].
RICHARD C. CHILTON, Esq., Professor of Geology, [illegible]; C. W. SEARS, (of [illegible] Academy) Professor of [illegible].
[illegible], LL. D., Professor of Ancient Languages and [illegible].
[illegible], M. D., Treasurer and Professor of [illegible].
[illegible], M. A., Professor of Mental and Moral [illegible].
[illegible] in Chemistry [illegible]
[illegible] Full Course, $120 per annum. Fees for portions of Course depend on the number of subjects taken. Full information given on application to the Dean, or any member of the Faculty.
Office—No. 3 East Wing University Buildings.
C. W. SEARS, Dean.

Grammar School or Preparatory Department.
The Regular Classes are opened from the 1st of October. Parents and guardians are respectfully invited to send their children or wards [illegible]. Latin and Greek are taught [illegible].
W. P. BENNELL, Treasurer.
nov7

Wanted.
A NEGRO WOMAN to house-servant, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 73 Magazine street, up stairs.

Notice.
THE CITIZENS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY offers to make known, this day, commenced operations, and are prepared to take Fire, Marine and River Risks at the usual rates.

Geo. W. Hynd, E. P. Hunt, Jas. A. Whyte, [illegible], Evan J. McCall, Martin Gordon, Jr., D. Jamison, Paulin J. Martin, [illegible], Casimir Olivier, Omer Gaillard, Jno. Huson, D. Rodrigus.
OMER GAILLARD, President.
GEO. W. HYND, Vice President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.
Office, No. 3 Carondelet street. nov18 1f

Notice.
THE Belgian Consulate has been removed from Canal street, to No. 33, on Carondelet street, (Byrne's Buildings) No. 12, up stairs, where business will be transacted either by Mr. Jos. Deynoodt Vice Consul, or by the Consul himself.
nov18 1m H. MYUGENS.

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, to carry on in this city the Commission and Wholesale Grocery Business, under the style and firm of J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN, No. 39 and 52 Common street.
JEROME RIVIERE,
oct21 6m A. F. HICKMAN.

Wanted to Hire.
A STEADY NEGRO MAN, to take care of garden and horses. Apply 128 Common street, or at [illegible].

Wanted.
A YOUNG MAN, writing a good and rapid hand, and having some knowledge of book-keeping. Apply, by letter, Box D, No. 178, Post-office. nov29tf

Notice.
SEVERAL pieces of property in the First, Second and Third Districts, for residence or investment, are offered for sale.
Wanted to purchase—Several good slaves, from 10 to 25 years of age (guaranteed). Apply to
J. B. DEBRAY, Broker,
No. 36, corner Bourbon and Customhouse sts.
nov25-tf

For Sale.
A COFFEE-HOUSE, together with a BILLIARD TABLE attached thereto, in the Second District, in a good locality. Apply to DEBRAY, Broker, nov25 [illegible] Customhouse st., corner Bourbon.

[illegible]
WE have now on hand two cases only of ROBE MERE, received by ship Globe.
LION & PINSARD, 65 and 66 Royal st, corner Bienville.

LEON GIROUX.
148........CANAL STREET........148
Respectfully announces to the ladies that he has just received from Paris a fine assortment of FANCY SHOES, such as
Hungarian Slippers;
Bridal Slippers;
Slippers embroidered with Pearls and Gold;
White Satin Gaiters and Shoes;
A fine assortment of Brunswick Black Kid Shoes.
—ALSO—
Bouffantes, trimmed à la Pompadour;
do [illegible];
do Zouave, varnished. nov15 1m

B. F. SIMMS,
Merchandise and Negro Broker,
56 Bank Place, and
[illegible] street,
nov7 New Orleans.

Lottery [illegible] Palmistry.
THE [illegible] wishing to ascertain whether they will win a prize in the lottery, or the favorable number, [illegible] every day Gravier street [illegible] A. M. to 5 P. M. oct21 3m

Negro Woman for Sale.
A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, 24 years old, together with her child, one month old, an excellent cook, [illegible] and ironer, [illegible] Apply to
J. B. DEBRAY, Broker,
sept8 36 Customhouse st., corner Bourbon.

A [illegible], with a corn-mill thereon, [illegible] Apply to
J. F. DEBRAY,
sept8 Corner Bourbon and Customhouse sts.

NO HUMBUG.
J. GORDON,
Corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets,
RECEIVED [illegible] an extensive [illegible] Talmas and [illegible]
dec6

[illegible] SELLER
[illegible] French [illegible] Scientific, Classical [illegible] School [illegible] Domestic and [illegible] and Sheet Music [illegible].
PRINTING AND BINDING neatly and promptly executed.
J. B. STEEL,
nov29 No. 60 Camp st.

PORTRAIT PAINTING.
H. HARDING,
HAS taken rooms at No. 74 Chartres street, (second story) where he is prepared to furnish customers with portraits of the most approved style of the Daguerrian art. He respectfully solicits a call from his friends and the public. nov19 1m

SHINGLES.—[illegible], for sale by
JOSEPH LANDIS & CO.
dec6 [illegible] street

Sails on Saturday, December 20, at 8 A. M., precisely.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For NEW YORK via HAVANA.—The new and elegant steamship PHILADELPHIA, McGowan, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite ST. JOSEPH STREET, for New York, via Havana, as above, with the Government mails and passengers. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, 72 Magazine street.
JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & CO.,
dec6 Agents.

California.
Will sail on SATURDAY, Dec'r 20, at 8 o'clock, A. M. FOR CALIFORNIA, via HAVANA, ASPINWALL, AND PANAMA.—The U. S. mail steamship Company's fine steamship PHILADELPHIA, McGowan, commander, will leave her wharf, opposite ST. JOSEPH STREET, as above, connecting with the steamship Granada at Havana, and the Pacific mail steamship Golden Age at Panama.
The days of sailing will hereafter be the 5th and 20th of each month from this port via Havana.
Through tickets can now be obtained at the office of
ARMSTRONG, HARRIS & CO.,
dec6 42 Natchez street, near Camp.

NEW YORK, BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON.
United States Mail Steamers.

THE ships comprising this line are the WASHINGTON, Capt. E. Cavendy; HERMANN, Capt. Edward Higgins. These steamers stop at Southampton, both going and returning.
PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING—1856.

	From New York. Saturday.	From Bremen. Saturday.	From Southampton for New York. Wednesday
HERMANN	Jan. 26	Feb. 23	Feb. 27
WASHINGTON	Feb. 23	March 22	March 26
HERMANN	March 22	April 19	April 23
WASHINGTON	April 19	May 17	May 21
HERMANN	May 17	June 14	June 18
WASHINGTON	June 14	July 12	July 16
HERMANN	July 12	Aug. 9	Aug. 13
WASHINGTON	Aug. 9	Sept. 6	Sept. 10
HERMANN	Sept. 6	Oct. 4	Oct. 8
WASHINGTON	Oct. 4	Nov. 1	Nov. 5
HERMANN	Nov. 1	Nov. 29	Dec. 3
WASHINGTON	Nov. 29	Dec. 27	Dec. 31

Stopping at Southampton, both going and returning, they offer passengers proceeding to London and Havre, advantages over any other route, for the economy of time and money.
PASSAGE FROM NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
First Cabin, main saloon, $130; First Cabin, lower saloon, $110; Second do., $60.
All letters and newspapers must pass through the Post Office.
No bills of lading will be signed or parcels received on the day of sailing.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.
For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, 11 South William street, New York.
C. A. HEINEKEN & CO., Bremen,
CROSKEY & CO., Southampton,
WM. ISELIN, Havre. [illegible] ly

FOR OPELOUSAS.
In connection with the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
THE safe steamer UNION, L. Harvey, master, E. Dur[illegible], clerk, will leave as above, from Bayou Boeuf, at the terminus of the Railroad, every SATURDAY, at the arrival of the 8 o'clock, A. M. passenger train.
The steamer UNION has entered into an arrangement with the Opelousas Railroad, which will enable her to carry freight at very moderate rates, and without [illegible].
The barge, foot of Conti street, will receive freight for Opelousas every day, until 12 o'clock, M. For particulars, apply to
BLANCHIN & CHAUDET, Agents,
nov4 tf 60 Old Levee.

CHOICE NEW CLOTHING.
BY BLACK WARRIOR.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
8 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

BLACK and Colored CLOTH FROCK and DRESS COATS;
BUSINESS SUITS to match, all styles;
English Beaver, Kersey and Pilot Cloth OVERCOATS;
Raglan and Sebastopol OVERCOATS for Planters;
PANTALOONS, all kinds, splendid assortment;
VESTS of Velvet, Silk, Satin and Cloth Cassimere.
Boys' and Children's Clothing.
All kinds of goods and variety of cut.
FURNISHING GOODS—a splendid assortment.
INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING, all sizes.
Cushions, Bed Pillows and Carriage Cloth, manufactured by the Union Company.
Every article fully guaranteed, and sold at factory prices.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.
nov12 tf 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier.

THROAT AND LUNGS.
DR. GILBERT,
119 Carondelet street, near Poydras,
Still continues to give special attention to all
DISEASES OF THE CHEST,
Such as Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Heart Disease, &c., &c.
He employs INHALATION to some extent, and such remedies only as are prepared under his own supervision. Address
DR. GILBERT, Box G. 42, New Orleans.
oct28

DR. JAMES SCOTT
HAS taken rooms at the FRANKLIN HOUSE, No. 16 Canal street, near the corner of Camp, where he may be consulted, at all hours, every day except Sunday, by patients suffering from Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, diseases of the Eye and Lungs, and Chronic Diseases generally. Advice to the poor, gratis. nov28 3m

C. DUHAMEL,
OPTICIAN,
20........Chartres Street........20

HAS lately imported an extensive assortment of Spectacles and Glasses, Opera Glasses, and all kinds of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical instruments from the best European manufactures.
The attention of the public is called to his Opera Glasses, which are guaranteed the best, most elegant and of the latest style. dec7 tf

GAS CHANDELIERS,
HALL LANTERNS, ETC.,
Of English, French and American manufacture, now receiving by
HENDERSON & GAINES,
99........CANAL STREET........99
N. B.—When desired, they will be hung by an experienced fitter. nov25-1m

PURE SILVERWARE.

TABLE SPOONS,	TABLE FORKS,
DESSERT	DESSERT
TEA	PICKLE
SUGAR	SOUP LADLES,
PRESERVE	SAUCE
FISH KNIVES,	SUGAR SIFTERS,
BUTTER	SUGAR TONGS,
FRUIT	SALT SPOONS,
DESSERT	CAKE BASKETS,
PITCHERS,	CASTERS,
GOBLETS,	TEA SETS, &c., &c.
CUPS,	TEA KETTLES.
WAITERS,	

—Together with—
A complete assortment of Plate, China and Plated Ware and all kinds of HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES.
N. B. All articles of silver made to order at the shortest notice.
nov18 1m HENDERSON & GAINES, 99 Canal street.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.
LEFT my house about one month since, the negress VICTORINE, 23 years of age, about five feet high, rather slim [illegible] speaks French better than English [illegible]. I will pay Fifty Dollars to any one lodging her in jail, and Fifty Dollars [illegible] of the person harboring her.
G. W. DUNBAR,
dec3 No. 8 Magazine street.

A. CARRIERE,
No. 96 Chartres Street, near Conti.
DIAMONDS!
FRENCH JEWELRY.
Just received, a splendid assortment of
DIAMONDS,
BRACELETS,
BROOCHES,
DIAMOND EAR-RINGS,
FINGER-RINGS,
CROSSES,
STUDS.
All the above articles are worthy of the attention of amateurs of fine Jewelry.
Also—A fine assortment of Watches, Necklaces, Bon, Silverware, &c., &c.
Diamond setting attended to. dec1 1m

St. Louis Hotel.
During the past summer, this Splendid family Hotel has been thoroughly overhauled, painted and improved throughout; it is, in all points of comfort and elegance, amongst the finest in the Union, and never presented better.
Messrs. R. W. Holbrook & J. H. R. Bechel are associated with the management; in fact, every department has been put to the very best footing.
It will be opened for the reception of its friends and patrons on Wednesday, October 15th.
sept25 3m CHAS. L. GUMBEL, Proprietor.

Italian Fresh Almonds.
400 SACKS of new crop, fine large Ivica Almonds. Just landing from on board brig Riverie, and for sale by H. MEUGENS,
nov28 [illegible] 21 Common st.

Green Cloth for Petticoats.
TWELVE Green Cloth, embroidered, for petticoats. Three cases do. bleached, fine, in pieces—in store and for sale by
O. B. GRAHAM,
dec10 3w 96 Gravier st.

Gold Foulard Handkerchiefs.
TEN Cases super rich Foulard silk Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by
O. B. GRAHAM,
dec10 2w 96 Gravier st.

Raisins.
300 BOXES Raisins, MR.;
200 half boxes Raisins, MR.;
200 qr do do do;
200 qr do do Lemons;
5 bbls bitter Almonds;
40 frails soft shell Almonds;
21 do do do;
100 do hard shell do;
20 bags Olives;
Just received per bark Carmen, from Malaga, and for sale by H. MEUGENS,
dec12 3td No. 21 Common street.

LANDING ex ship Arlington, from Marseilles—100 Boxes Bergamo [illegible], 10 bbls [illegible] superior Marseilles Soap; 100 bbls Pure [illegible]; 6 bbl Jars; 10 bbls choice Gum Arabic; 3 bales Liquorice. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
dec12 9 and 11 Jefferson st

CHESNUTS.—Landing ex ship Arlington, from Marseilles, and for sale by
LANATA BROS.,
dec12 9 and 11 Jefferson st

FRESH FRUITS!—Expected per ship Sea Dog, from Boston: 2000 pounds Smyrna Raisins, in drums, new crop; 2000 do choice [illegible], new crop; 1000 do superior Sultana Raisins; 300 boxes Lobdana. For sale by LANATA BROS.,
nov22 9 and 11 Jefferson st

CATALONIA WINE.—Landing ex ship Jayme, from Barcelona—100 half pipes very thick Catalonia Wine, for sale by LANATA BROTHERS,
9 and 11 Jefferson st

BEANS AND PEAS.—40 bbls Northern white; 20 do Western small Navy, 20 do Lady Peas; 20 half do green do. For sale by
GALLOSO & PASCAL,
dec9 corner Conti and New-Levee sts

LION & PINSARD,
65 and 66 Royal street, corner Bienville.
RECEIVED per steamship Arago, from Havre:
FRESH GOODS.
A few cases Ladies' Bonnets and Capots, latest style.
An assortment of Embroidered Collars and Sleeves.
An extensive assortment of Handkerchiefs, Pointlaced, Berthe, &c.
Ribbons, Buttons, Tapes, Trimmings and Fringes.
Trimmings, latest Parisian style.
Jouvin Kid Gloves, beaver, woolen, merino, cloth, silk and cotton Gloves.
French Perfumery, from the best Parisian houses.
Fancy Articles of all kinds; Shell Combs, Buffalo Combs.
Ladies' and children's Hose, Undershirts; woolen, cotton, flannel, silk and merino Drawers.
Ladies' Chemises and gentlemen's Shirts.
Fine French, German and American Jewelry; imitation Jewelry and mourning do.
Chinaware, Clocks, Vases, Dressing Bureaus, Candlesticks, Tête-à-têtes, Lamps, Cigar-cases, &c.
Gentlemen's Handkerchiefs, all prices; ladies' plain, figured and embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Boxes, Traveling Bags, Desks, Liquor Boxes.
Toys of every description; Dolls and Children's Furniture.
Terms very liberal. Orders for Paris attended to.
LION & PINSARD,
dec12 65 and 66 Royal st., corner Bienville.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
MR. B. DeBAR........Lessee and Manager.
MR. H. CORRI........Acting Manager.

Third Night of the talented Comedienne,
Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL.

MONDAY, December 15, 1856—Will be presented the new comedy of CAPTAIN CHARLOTTE—Captain Charlotte, Miss Maggie Mitchell. After which the popular comic piece, KATTY O'SHEAL—Katty O'Sheal, Miss Maggie Mitchell. To conclude with the drama of FAUSTUS—Faustus, Mr. J. B. Nagle; D——, Mr. Pauline; Adine, M'n Gladstane.

CRISP'S GAIETY.
The most elegant Theatre in the United States.
Lessee and Manager........W. H. Crisp
Treasurer........T. B. Clarke

MONDAY EVENING, December 15, 1856—Miss MATILDA HERON.—The new play by T. B. De Walden, Esq., VICE and VIRTUE, was received on its first representation with decided success. Miss Matilda Heron's personation of MARCO, the Marble Heart, and MARIE, the Guardian Angel, being unanimously acknowledged as one of the most successful characters of this distinguished artiste. Eugenie, Mr. J. Davis; Raphael, Mr. F. N. Thayer; Massena, Mr. J. J. Wallace; Duke de Tresnes, Mr. E. Carleton; Madame Didier, Mrs. H. Howard.—First time this season of the comedy of the ROUGH DIAMOND. Mrs. W. H. Crisp as Margery.
Mrs. Walter Gribble, the distinguished English comedienne, has arrived from Europe, and will shortly appear. dec15

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
MUSEUM AND AMPHITHEATRE,
St. Charles street.

SEVENTH WEEK of the celebrated CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, under the direction of the renowned MATT. PEEL.
MONDAY EVENING, December 15th, and every Evening and Afternoon during the week—
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Singing, Dancing, Burlesque Preaching and Solos.
Change of Programme Nightly.—In addition, SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM OF CURIOSITIES is now open, containing over 500 Hundred Thousand Curiosities of the Animal, Vegetable and Mineral Kingdoms.
In the Museum Saloon, Mr. S. K. NELLIS born without arms, will exhibit his wonderful achievements with his toes, previous to the entertainment of the Campbells; and, also, every hour during the day.
J. R. BOHEN, Secretary; Dr. F. A. JONES, Agent.
Admission to the whole 50 cents. Children, (during the day) under 12 years of age, 25 cents. dec15

Immense Attraction for the Season.
VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,
107 St. Charles Street,
Will open to-day, SATURDAY, November 1st.
Go and See
His Magnificent New Group,
THE TRIAL OF CHRIST!
Comprising thirty-five life-size figures, worked by machinery, so as to perform all the action appropriate to such an occasion, and got up at an immense expense of Artistic, Mental and Physical Labor.
Besides which, there are at this most interesting and instructive establishment the celebrated groups of
THE LORD'S SUPPER!
consisting of thirteen figures;
THE CHAMBER OF DEATH,
comprising four figures.
THE CHINESE HEROES
and
THE EUROPEAN POWERS.
WASHINGTON CROSSING THE BRIDGE AT TON—consisting of sixteen figures.
Together with twenty-seven other life size figures celebrated or notorious individuals.
A large number of Cosmoramic Views, Illuminated Panorama, numerous Natural Curiosities, &c.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission—50 cents; children and servants half price. nov1 tf

Coal—Store Coal!
GET YOUR ORDERS BY MAIL, for you please, but be sure to get your Coal at the City Coal Office, No. 16 Exchange Place, opposite the Post-office, where is always on hand, at the lowest market, a good supply of best Pittsburg, English and American Cannel, Anthracite by ton or hogshead, and Lower Ohio Coal.
Having removed from our old stand, 17 Customhouse street, to 16 Exchange Place, our friends and customers will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at 16 Exchange Place, or at our Coal Yard, No. 176 Nuns street, corner Notre Dame opposite Alfred Kearny's Warehouse.
J. E. Aiken, Oak, Ash and Pine Wood.
oct14 P. H. WILLARD, Agent.

COAL—COAL.
WE are now selling and prepared to deliver in quantities to suit customers, the celebrated Breckinridge Cannel Coal. It is free from sulphur, and for parlor and office Coal in use, and for [illegible] steam [illegible] in use.
A trial is the best recommendation.
For further particulars apply to
CREEVY & FARWELL, Agents,
dec5-1m No. 20 Natchez street.

REMOVAL.
PGUMA has removed from No. 11 Front Levee to corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets. oct2

DR. ARNOUX,
SURGEON AND PRACTICAL DENTIST,
located at No. 8 Baronne, near Canal street, where he intends to remain permanently, and continues to perform all dental operations, with the best improvements, in a style for the interest of his patients, and at the most moderate charges.
Office and residence, No. 8 BARONNE STREET, between Canal street and Lafayette Carré. [illegible]

L. DUPERRON, Dentist,
ROYAL STREET, &c.
IMPOSES his connection and the [illegible] public generally that independent [illegible] of all dental, surgical and mechanical [illegible] teeth by the atmospheric system, that is to say without pivots or springs, with all the known improvements, at very moderate terms and to the entire satisfaction of patients.

Medical and Surgical Dentistry.
DR. [illegible] BOSTIE,
HAS taken an office [illegible] of the former location of [illegible] and respectfully [illegible] the professional services to the citizens of New Orleans and visitors from the country or the [illegible] MEDICAL and SURGICAL DENTISTRY. Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. nov10 3m

For Rent.
THE second, third and fourth stories of No. 33 Common street. Apply on the premises or to J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN. oct28

FOR RENT.—A two story BRICK HOUSE, [illegible] Bayou Road, opposite the Pontchartrain Railroad depot. Possession given on 1st November next. Apply to
EDW. SHIFF & CO.,
[illegible] 129 Common st.

For Rent.
THE three-story brick STORE, No. 100 Tchoupitoulas street. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st

For Rent.
DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 77 Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti street; also TWO FRAME DWELLINGS, with apron above, on Front Levee street, near Bienville street.
ONE STORE on Bienville street, No. 2, near Front Levee street.
Apply to M. MUSSON,
[illegible] No. 3 Carondelet street.

Houses to Rent.
House No. 170 Carondelet street.
House No. 225 Carondelet street.
A Store on Levee street, near Washington.
[illegible]
A good [illegible] on Tremé street, between Common and [illegible].
[illegible]
Dwellings Nos. 7 and 14 P. R., St. Ann street.
Dwellings Nos. 9 and 11, P. R., St. Peter street.
House No. 77 [illegible] street.
House No. 86 Burgundy street.
House No. 58 [illegible] street.
House No. 24 [illegible] street.
House No. 35 [illegible] street (two tenements.)
Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis street.

To [illegible]
THE [illegible] Bienville street [illegible] 134 Conde street.
Apply to JEAN T. DE DIANA,
[illegible] 47 Bienville st

Share-yard for Rent.
DELIVERABLE on January 1st, 1857—A Share-yard in the square comprised between Water, Grand, Seventh and Eighth streets (Fourth District), [illegible] a number of cars contiguous to each [illegible] yard fronts on Water and Levee [illegible] is one of the most desirable for the trade. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
17 & 19 St. Louis street.

Removed to 138 Canal street.
ROBERT GSCHWINDT,
PORTRAIT PAINTER,
FROM THE ACADEMIES OF [illegible] AND PARIS.
nov18 1m

SNUFF AND TOBACCO.
PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACTURER,
No. 42 Chatham street, New York,
SUCCESSOR to Peter and George Lorillard, offers for sale all kinds of SNUFF and TOBACCO in general use. For particulars, a Price Current can be obtained by addressing as above.
This establishment is one of the oldest of the kind in the United States. my19 1y

Paper-hangings!........Paper-hangings!
DELCROIX,
108........Chartres street........108

RECEIVED per late arrivals from Havre one of the largest assortments of Paper-hangings ever offered in New Orleans, including a splendid picture representing the glorious battles and the Carnival of [illegible].
As to the assortment of rich articles, such as velvet, gilt, and paper-hangings and trimmings of every description and style, purchasers are invited to call and judge for themselves.
The assortment of common and ordinary paper-hangings is also complete. The whole at very moderate prices.
Every article in the above line received by each [illegible] from France.
[illegible] DELCROIX, 108 Chartres st.

........Chartres street........
A. GAMARD & DUBREL.
JUST received per ship Pitch Fork and French steamship Alma, a rich assortment of
Rich Silk Goods;
Ruches and Perfumery, Blackfaste and Labin;
[illegible] children's French Hose;
Ladies' Shoes;
Gentlemen's Bath-hose;
Jouvin and Mastine Gloves;
[illegible] and [illegible] Corsets;
Cotton Handkerchiefs, pure thread;
A complete assortment of Hosiery, Shirts, fashionable Purses and Porte-monnaies. Also, a splendid Looking-glass, the richest ever received here, and of the latest style. nov24

Hypolite Brieugne's
TROPICAL BALSAM.
THIS ointment, the virtue of which has been fully established by a great number of cures effected in Louisiana, in cases of chronic and acute rheumatism, or gout, can be recommended by the great facility of its application, no particular diet or change in the mode of living being necessary.
For sale at L. DELACHE'S, Druggist,
nov24 1m No. 232 Bourbon st., corner Dumaine.

........CHARTRES STREET........
(Between Customhouse and Bienville.)
Opening of Bonnet Bazar.

SOPHIE,
(Successor to A. HARDY.)
MISS SOPHIE, having returned from France, begs leave to inform the ladies of New Orleans and the country that she has purchased in Paris articles of the latest style, comprising bonnets and capots, bridal [illegible], silk, [illegible] and cloth [illegible], mantillas and Talmas of the most recent style, shawls, veils, ribbons and black laces, white and black blonde, lace and cambric collars, embroidered handkerchiefs, embroidered shirts and chemises, furnishing goods, [illegible], &c.
The above articles will be opened on THURSDAY, 11th inst.
The attention of ladies is called to her assortment of bonnets, the richest ever imported in New Orleans. Miss Sophie [illegible] the attention of the public to a splendid assortment of Jouvin's gloves for gentlemen and ladies, which she has just received.
nov11—2w