THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
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Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per square each insertion.
Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.
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OFFICE 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,852

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 30.

THE UNITED STATES AND SPAIN.

We had a word or two yesterday touching Mexico. Let us to-day endeavor to understand our position with respect to Spain. It is hardly necessary to recapitulate the numerous wrongs and aggressions suffered by our commerce and our citizens at the hands of Cuban officials. They have been so frequently brought to public notice that the catalogue is almost known by heart. Neither is it requisite to dwell at length upon the tortuous and evasive policy by which Spain contrives in nine cases out of ten to evade satisfaction, by transferring to the home government every case of alleged injustice or oppression committed by the authorities of Cuba, under the pretext that the administration of that island is not empowered to adjust questions between the mother country and foreign states. Our readers understand by this time that whenever an issue arises between the United States and Spain, growing out of the arbitrary and illegal conduct of the colonial government of Cuba, the policy of referring the question to Spain itself ensures vexatious procrastination and delay, and all the tedious formalities of the most punctilious court in Christendom. Hence it has usually happened that years have elapsed between the perpetration of the wrong and its full investigation, and it is quite certain that, with the single exception of the affair of the *Black Warrior*, not one of our claims against Spain has been definitively settled.

There is reason to believe that the treatment we receive from Spain is deliberate and preconceived. The Washington *Union*, speaks, probably upon good grounds, affirms that many of the grievances we have endured, if not premeditated by the officials themselves, were directly induced by the Madrid government; that the Captains General of Cuba have had before them for a long succession of years special instructions from home to be exceedingly cautious in their exercise of authority over the subjects of England and France. Those instructions contained irritating and offensive references to the citizens of the United States, and enjoined particular vigilance over their conduct and language. In other words, the Cuban officials have been required to discriminate against citizens of this country, and the probability of obtaining redress is the result of a conviction on the part of Spain that the leading powers of Europe will interfere actively to prevent the United States from forcibly seeking satisfaction.

If this be the settled policy of Spain, what is the course with honor, dignity, self respect and the love of peace and quietude? The President thinks that all cause of irritation would be at once removed were Spain to consent to the sale of Cuba. We think so too. The American people would be willing enough to pay dollars and forget the past, with such ample security against its recurrence. But how if Spain will not part with Cuba? We must not delude ourselves with the notion that the Spanish government will voluntarily surrender the severe city of that island, even for a sum that would enrich her beggared treasury for a series of years. Spain is poor, we admit, but her pride exceeds her poverty. Money cannot compensate her for the humiliatory humiliation she would endure in vending the Gem of the Antilles. The experience of many years amply justifies the conclusion that our overtures to Spain for the sale of Cuba will be received with the same scornful negative with which she has always repulsed them. Spain never yet has consented to part with any of her dependencies. Mexico and Peru, and her other possessions on the American continent, were torn from her after a protracted and dreadful struggle. She will not yield Cuba save to irresistible force.

What then are we to do? Are we to continue humiliating for a redress that will never be granted? Are we to wait for Spanish justice, which is as remote as the Greek Kalends? Or are we to compel Spain to give us satisfaction, by forcing upon her a direct issue? This idea is favored by Senator Davis, of Miss., and we must say it smacks of manliness and vigor. He proposes that the federal government shall notify Spain of our intention to seek satisfaction for wrongs inflicted, and payment of indemnities either unacknowledged or unliquidated, and after a short delay in default there follow at once seize the Island of Cuba. We presume Congress will not listen to Mr. Davis. We hold and definite proposition does not agree with the time-honored convention of parties, and is hostile to the prevailing policy of diplomacy of which our government has so long enjoyed the monopoly. Nevertheless he is right, and to this conclusion we must come sooner or later. We may put off the day of reckoning, and exhaust the resources of international comity in useless remonstrance and expostulation, but the time will arrive when once for all the people will demand a final settlement with a power whose arrogance is proportioned to its weakness, whose mistakes forbearance for pusillanimity, and trespasses on our rights in the belief that we dare not defend them.

ERRATIC BOTANY.—Our readers will not forget that Dr. HALE's last lecture this week will be given this evening, at Odd Fellows Hall. We have seen frequently and so warmly recommended these expositions to the public, that we need say little more, save to assure the citizens that the lectures are full of instruction and interest, and that the experiments which succeed them are of a nature to make a deep impression upon the heads in attendance. The phenomena of electro-biology are indeed wonderful, and what is more to the purpose, they are absolutely true. We state what we know, and pledge our reputation to the fact that there is no confederacy, delusion, or collusion about them. He who witnesses these startling experiments, and yet disbelieves, is intellectually incapable of comprehending truth.

THE CELEBRATED SMOKE-CONSUMING PATENT OIL LAMP.—We take the liberty to call attention to a good article, and those of our readers who desire a pleasant, economical, and brilliant lamp light to read or to sew by, we advise to visit our clever friend O'Conor, at No. 157 Poydras street, near Carondelet, who can show them the most perfect lamp of the Consuming Patent Oil Lamp. If his advertisement does not throw sufficient light on the subject, call upon him and he will give more.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST LIGHT.—Just look at the advertisement of Artemon Hill, No. 2, Camp street. He is the sole agent for the sale of the celebrated Franklin Smoke Consuming Portable Lamp, which costs but one dollar and a half, and produces, from the poorest color grease, as much light as a medium solar lamp, at one fourth the price, requires but little cleaning, and burns with coarse cotton flannel for wicks. This lamp is truly the poor man's friend. Families desirous of practicing economy, and at the same time of enjoying a soft and beautiful light, should certainly try the Franklin Portable Lamp.

PRUNELLE OF CITY BONES.—Capitalists are reminded that this is the last day when sealed proposals for the purchase of one hundred and twenty bonds of the city of New Orleans, for $1000 each, will be received. All offers must be addressed to O. De Buys, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt. The Bonds to be purchased mature in 1862, and be interest at six per cent, payable semi-annually in New York.

The Sunday evening religious services at the New York Theatres continue to be very successful. The lease of the National Theatre gives his establishment free, the only expense being light. The Academy of Music is hired for the winter by one man, though collections are taken up to defray a portion of the expenses. The gentleman who inaugurated this movement, and became responsible for the pecuniary liabilities, is Mr. Alexander Stuart, of the great sugarhouse of R. L. & A. Stuart, who is a bachelor, and a very wealthy man.

AN EGG-SUCKING COMMANDER.—A Connecticut colored citizen, while on a visit to the New York Five Points, one night last week, swallowed five pounds of tallow candles, five pounds of raw pork, a pint of lamp oil, a quart of whisky, and won a bet of fifteen dollars on the achievement. He was very sick after the performance, but attributed his illness to the bad whisky." The name of this colored wonder is given as Alkord Corbyn. The *Tribune* describes him as "very jolly and good natured, and states that he informed one of its reporters that if the Judge who committed him to jail for drunkenness "would let him out, he would eat an entire sheep raw, and a whole box of tallow candles."

The wife of Mr. Warner Epes, living in Chesterfield county, Va., went to bed on Saturday night, smoking a pipe. Some time in the night Mr. Epes returned, and found the house on fire. He got home just as the burning rafters fell in, with a crash, which sent up a volume of fire and added fuel to the flames within. A search revealed the sad fact that his wife had perished.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THE FILIBUSTER SUSAN.

WASHINGTON.—December 29.—The government has not received one word in regard to the return of the filibuster schooner Susan.

All reports in regard to her having been heard from are without foundation.

SUPPRESSION OF FILIBUSTERS.

The government is daily communicating with the federal officers of the various Southern ports, with a view of suppressing any further filibustering expeditions.

The recent chartering of a steamer at New Orleans, and the employment of a large force of men, as reported from there, was in conformity to the instructions of the government in response to an application of the Collector therefor.

MORE BRITISH POLICE SHIPS.

Two more British ships of war have arrived at Greytown, Nicaragua.

Our government have information which leads them to fear the arrival in Nicaragua of some 500 filibusters, who are said to be coming down from San Francisco in the steamship Hermann.

YRISARRI RECALLED.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Senor Yrisarri has been recalled. There is no later news from Mexico.

LATER FROM SONORA.
EXPULSION OF AMERICANS.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—A dispatch has been received by the government announcing the arrival of the sloop of war St. Mary at Guaymas.

The St. Mary arrived as the Mexican authorities were upon the point of expelling Col. Stone's surveying party from the country, and promptly intervened and prevented the execution of their designs.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY — THE TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The steamship Empire City, from New Orleans via Havana, has arrived at this port. Among the passengers were Senator Douglas and his wife.

A WEEKLY TEHUANTEPEC MAIL.

The agent of the Tehuantepec Company closed the purchase of the steamers America and Canada last week.

The steamers are to be placed on the line to complete a weekly line between New Orleans and San Francisco, one of them being designed for the Pacific side of the Isthmus.

The steamers are staunch and capable of carrying a large number of passengers.

Later from South America.

Arrival of the Illinois—Conflagration at Valparaiso—The Peruvian War.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The Aspinwall steamship Illinois arrived at this port at 5 o'clock this evening, bringing the California mails and passengers.

Her dates from San Francisco are to the 8th, and her California advices have been anticipated by the Quaker City at New Orleans.

The Illinois brings nearly a million and a half of gold on freight, and also advices from South America, comprising some items of importance.

[The accounts of the disastrous fire at Valparaiso, and the Peruvian war, are given in our extracts from Panama papers, which will be found elsewhere.]

EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The emigration from Hamburg and Bremen alone into the United States during the last six months ending the 15th day of November amounted to 41,344.

THE NEW EX-BRITISH MINISTER.

Lord Lyons, the newly appointed Minister from England, is daily expected here, and will arrive at Washington about the first of March.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

WASHINGTON, December 29.—The President has signed a proclamation offering for sale 4,200,000 acres of public lands in Wisconsin—the sale to take place in April and May.

COLLISION IN MOBILE BAY.

MOBILE, December 29.—A collision occurred yesterday in Mobile Bay between the American ship Sagamore and the English ship Lady Russell.

The Lady Russell was damaged to the amount of about $1500.

SAILING OF THE ARABIA.

BOSTON, December 29.—The Cunard steamship Arabia sailed for Liverpool, via Halifax, to-day, taking out 175 cabin passengers. She took out also $77,000 in specie, in gold.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The Cotton market is active, and closed firm—sales of the day 3000 bales, at previous quotations.—The Flour market closed dull—sales to day of 7000 bbls. Sugar dull. Orleans sold to 7¾c. Coffee firm, with sales to day of 10,000 bags; prices ranging from 9½ to 11½c. Molasses 35¢ to 36½c. Linseed Oil sold to 65c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 29.—The Flour market is quiet and unchanged—sales 700 to $5. Whisky 21½c. Western Mess Pork, for future delivery, is selling at $18.

Lard is kept 11 to 11½. Sugar dull—sales of 200 barrels at 6 to 7c. Molasses 33 to 34c. Coffee steady at 11½ to 12½.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, December 29.—The steamer Cherokee passed down at noon last night, and the Republic at 11 this morning.

The Judson passed down at 3, the Tigress at 5, the Arabia at 8, the Imperial at 7, and the John Raine and the Campbell at 8 o'clock this evening.

Curious Career of a Convict.

We published, a short time since, an account of the death of Benjamin Lett, at Milwaukie, supposed to have been poisoned. He was the man who blew up Brock's monument, the motive for doing which for many years remained a mystery, but is at length thus explained by a recent correspondent of the *Times*:

A paragraph, copied into the *Times* of Saturday from a Detroit paper, notice of the death of Benjamin Lett, stated that, after being convicted of blowing up Brock's monument, he escaped from the cars while on his way to prison, &c. This is error. Lett's history is a sad one, and if I remember rightly, is as follows: He was a kindly hearted man, of strong, natural sense, stronger passions, and uneducated. He emigrated from Northern New York to Toronto or Kingston, taking with him his wife and daughter, an only child, bright, intelligent, and possessing the fatal gift of beauty.

She was seduced by an officer of the British army; her mother died of a broken heart, and herself soon after, at the commencement of her shame. The distracted father's passions, after his first burst of grief had subsided, were all aroused, and he swore a deep revenge against every thing *British*. His vengeance took the incendiary form, and it resulted from the destruction of public buildings and monuments. His last act was to fire the Canadian steamer United States, as she lay in the harbor of Sacketts Harbor. He was detected, tried, convicted and sentenced to State Prison. On his way to Auburn, he leaped from the cars while under way, but was retaken, sent to prison, and after spending a few years there was struck with a fever, which left him by physicians, with quick consumption, and was discharged under the belief that a few weeks, at most, would terminate his life. From that time, I believe, the public have heard nothing of him until the notice to which I have referred.

After he was lodged in prison, he confessed to a friend that he blew up Brock's monument, describing the proceeding. He put his "infernal machine" on the winding stairs inside the monument, laid his train and fired it. But he had not made proper allowance for the upright position of his train, and the explosion took place sooner than he expected, and came near killing him. So terrific was its force that it cracked the shaft from bottom to top, blew off about half the parapet and roof, the stones of which came crashing around him, grinding upon each other, and in his own expressive phrase, "*smelling hell.*"

His career is ended. Whether he has gone to join his broken-hearted wife and ruined daughter we cannot know. But that there is retribution somewhere for another than him is very certain.

"PLEASE EXCHANGE."—Under this head the Louisville *Journal* contains some observations which we fully endorse, as applicable to ourselves. It says in the course of its article:

We cannot, by any possibility, accede to all the requests made upon us for exchange—the number of discontinues is high in some cases, in others the paper offered is worthless, and then again some are counterfeits well executed and calculated to deceive. We are therefore compelled to put a limit to the very large list of papers with whom we reciprocate courtesies. In making up the *Journal* there are not more than fifty of our exchanges that are of any value to us, except that we have become familiarized with them, and their names recall many pleasant associations. But we have from eight to ten applications daily, tempting us to make new acquaintances, all of which, we are sorry to say, must be most respectfully declined. The telegraph, while it has largely increased the expenses of publication, has rendered comparatively useless newspapers which eight years ago we could hardly have done without, and the extended system of correspondence, which is now indispensable, furnishes us with information greatly in advance of weekly, semi, and tri weekly issues. We have therefore deemed it courteous to our friends and brother editors who have requested exchanges to make this general explanation of the causes why we feel constrained, most reluctantly we assure them, to decline the proposals.

A NATIONAL CONVENTION OF GAMBLERS.—The latest novelty in the way of conventions is the convocation of the sporting fraternity, or gamblers, from all parts of the country, at Chicago. The *Democrat* of that city says that the city has been "busy filling up" with delegations from different States sent to attend this convention. Alabama, Rhode Island and Minnesota were the only States remaining unrepresented on Wednesday last, and delegates from those were on their way to the great meeting. There will be two important matters to come up before the convention.—One will be the revision of the old rules and the adoption of new ones for the various games. The rules are construed differently in different States. Several lives have been lost in broils arising from this difference in their interpretation. Uniformity of construction is demanded by all the delegates. The other will be the non-interference of professional gamblers in politics. There will be a very warm debate upon this subject.

The bridge of Beethoven signed his name, to distinguish himself from his landless brother, "——von Beethoven, land-owner." The immortal composer retorted by signing his, "Ludwig von Beethoven, brain-owner."

ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION IN PHILADELPHIA.—*Last Day.*—The Convention was engaged on Friday in the discussion of a series of resolutions offered by Mr. McKim, and a petition to the Pennsylvania Legislature praying for the passage of a law that no fugitive slave shall be taken from the State. The debate took a wide range, in which the anti-slavery principles of the Republican party were questioned by Mr. McKim, and defended by Messrs. Wm. B. Thomas and Wm. S. Pierce, who contended that the constitution of the United States was anti-slavery, and when the Republican party remodeled the Supreme Court, as they would do, it would be so declared, and the abolition of slavery would follow, as it would be unconstitutional to hold slaves. They professed attachment to the Union, and denounced the disunion abolitionists. Joseph Barker, Lucretia Mott, Dr. Rolf (colored) Robert Purvis, (colored) and Wm. Wells Brown (colored) participated. The latter said his father was a slave holder, and his cousin was the Hon. Charles Wickliffe, of Kentucky, Postmaster General under President Tyler. Mr. McKim gave an account of the operations of the "underground railroad," which he stated from 12 to 30 fugitives passed over it weekly. Lucretia Mott favored the opening of public schools for the education of children of color with the whites, as in parts of New England and the Oberlin Institute. The discussion was continued until nearly 7 o'clock, when the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

The Open Polar Sea.

Dr. Hayes, in his address before the Geographical Society of New York, on Thursday evening, read a letter from Professor Agassiz, relative to an open Polar Sea, in which that gentleman argued the existence of such a sea in the following language:

I beg to add a word with regard to Dr. Hayes's expedition. I consider it as highly important, not only in a scientific point of view, but particularly as for the interests of the whale fishery. The organization of these huge inhabitants of the ocean seems to me to furnish the most conclusive proof of an open sea in the Arctic. The whales, being warm-blooded, air-breathing animals, must come to the surface to breathe, they cannot live without it. Now it is well known that during the winter they are not found outside—that is, to the south of the ice-pack of the Arctic seas. They retreat northward during the cold season, and if the whole extent of the Arctic sea was covered with ice they would necessarily perish during the long winter. I do not know a more direct evidence of the presence of extensive open water in the northernmost regions of the globe than the mode of life of the whales, and the discovery of a passage into that open water which would render whale fishing possible during the winter would be one of the most important results for the improvement of which fishing. The harpoon must not strike forcibly one who is not acquainted with the structure of the whales, but to a physiologist it must be irresistible.

The London papers report that the month of November was seven degrees colder in England than the average of the same period for 43 years. The remarkable continuance of cold in November is without a parallel since the year 1815.

INQUEST.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the body of Paolo Fortonich, aged 42 years, a native of Austria, found dead in a house on Dumaine street, between Conde and Levee streets, Second District. Verdict: Hemorrhage, caused by the rupture of a bloodvessel. The deceased had been sick for several months, and on Tuesday evening, while playing a game of cards in his room, was suddenly taken with a hemorrhage, which resulted in his death. His physician refused his friends a certificate for burial, until his (the physician's) bill was paid, and therefore the services of the Coroner were called into requisition, though the case was hardly within the line of his duty.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.—Daniel McKinney was arrested yesterday afternoon in the Second District, charged with larceny, or attempting to take away forcibly from the store of Mr. Kain, on Levee street, an overcoat which he had been negotiating for.

Young Men's Benevolent Association of New Orleans.

THE officers and members of the above Association are hereby notified to attend the first annual meeting, on SUNDAY, January 2d, 1859, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Perseverance Lodge, corner of Dumaine and St. Claude streets, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

By order of the President.
FRED. A. RASCH, Secretary.
dec30 2t

Louisiana Association of Veterans of 1814-'15.

YOU are respectfully invited to meet THIS DAY, at 1 o'clock, P. M., in Exchange Alley, No. 49, on business important to the association.

By order of the President.
PHILIPPE LANAUX Sec'y.
dec30

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, and of the Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company.

NEW ORLEANS, December 23, 1858.

THE annual election for Directors of these companies will be held, according to law, on MONDAY, the 3d of January, 1859, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office, (old No. 16 Carondelet street.
ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary.
dec23 TuThSun 1d

I. O. O. F.—Harmony Lodge No. 36.

THE members of the above Lodge are respectfully notified to attend at the hall, on FRIDAY, 31st instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the election of officers to serve the ensuing term. Punctual attendance is expected.
D. P. MARTINEZ, Secretary.
dec27 tu th 3t

Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company of New Orleans.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of said Company that the first annual election will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY 17th January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing Nine Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, in conformity to Article Eighth of the Charter.
LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.
dec16 lawtw

New Year's Gifts! New Year's Gifts!

PERRON'S CHOCOLATES.
(FOUR TASTES.)

THIS new sweetmeat, for consumer to cream chocolate, composed of fruits and chocolate, is a delicious food, and a most delicate article.

Chocolates are highly valued by amateurs of sweetmeats and perfumes; they are pleasant to the eye, and easily taken, without any danger to the stomach, by persons of ALL AGES. The shape and perfume of chocolates are varied, and the article is suitable both for dessert and evening parties.

Received per ship Bertha Thayer, from Havre, 250 boxes Perron's Chocolates, for sale at the depot of
EDOUARD GUILLOT,
No. 148 Royal street.
dec29

Card.

NEW ORLEANS, December 27th, 1858.

MR. BURKHARDT, Receiver for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, will be at his room, (B) St. Charles Hotel, on Thursday, to receive the contribution recommended by the Convention.
dec27 4t

JAMES MARTIN,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and DEALER IN TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS AND VALISES,

No 5 Charles street.

STRANGERS and others are invited to call, under the assurance that they will find the best of materials and workmanship.
dec18 4m

Vinegar for the Voice.

WHEN speaking or singing becomes necessary, a clear voice, a throat free from all pituitary secretions, is of the greatest advantage.

The above vinegar can be of great service for both these purposes, as it strengthens the organs by which the voice is produced.

Five or six teaspoonfuls, in glass of tepid water, and sipping United States during the day and night, before speaking or singing, will suffice.

Manufactured and for sale by
P. LEVERRIER,
26 Chartres st. N. O.
dec26

Wanted.

SITUATIONS by a white man and his wife, the former as a BRICKLAYER, and the other as a WASHER AND IRONER. Satisfactory recommends can be furnished.

Apply by letter to the Post Office, addressed to
ALEXANDER SLAGGAR
dec27 4t

English Cannel Coal

210 TONS, just received and for sale by
GEO. W. PRESCOTT,
51 St. Charles street.
Have also a large and well selected stock of Hardware, which they will sell at low prices.
50 kegs ex ship Joab, Patton very large, and equally superior extra Iron Nails.
dec 26 3t

Fifty Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for information which shall lead to the detection of the person who cut the throat of a mulatto boy, about 14 years of age, on the night of the 23d instant, while he was standing in front of the hotel, to take in passengers and their baggage.
HALL & HILDRETH
dec29

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, near Broad and Ivy state streets and fronting the Shellmound leading to Bayou St. John, together with the large lot of ground, 100 feet front, &c. &c. Apply to
P. F. WILTZ
dec23 1m 121 Exchange Alley

LANDING ex ship Westmoreland, from Bordeaux—
24 cases French Claret.
5 do White Wine.
1 pipe do do.
For sale by
E. DUBOIS,
dec 23 2t 32 Camp st.

TO arrive per ship Louisa, from Marseilles—
300 boxes Lunpid Vermicelli, Nolly, Pratt & Co.; 500 baskets sup. Oil, Bonnie Frères, Nice; for sale by
GRATIAS, COMMAGERE & CO.,
dec30 20 Customhouse st.

DEMIJOHNS—In store and landing ex ship Thayer, from Havre, 2500 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallon Demijohns; for sale by
GRATIAS, COMMAGERE & CO.,
dec30 20 Customhouse st

LANDING ex ship Westmoreland, from Bordeaux—
12 cases Claret Wine, St. Julien claret
For sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 57 and 58 Old Levee st

MACKEREL—250 bbls No. 3 large and shore; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 57 and 58 Old Levee st

POTATOES—400 bbls Northern Pinkeyes, suitable for planting; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

MACKEREL—250 bbls No. 3 large and shore; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

COD FISH—400 quarter boxes, 20 half drums; 20 quarter drums; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

BEEF—100 barrels family mess; 50 half barrels do do; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

PORK—400 barrels mess; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

BUTTER—25 firkins Goshen; 10 half do do; 40 firkins Western; 110 kegs do. For sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 59 Old Levee st

DRY SALTED MEAT—60,000 lbs Sides, Shoulders and Bacon; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

BACON—40 casks Sided Shoulders and Hams; For sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

FLOUR—600 barrels extra superfine and fine. For sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 57 and 58 Old Levee st

LANDING ex ship Westmoreland, from Bordeaux—
250 boxes Claret Wine, St. Julien Medoc;
250 do do St. Estephe do;
10 quarter pipes Cognac, Cognardey, 1830;
4 do do do 1805;
2 octaves brandy Coloring;
10 quarter casks Cognac, A Lostbie;
50 hampers of 100 empty claret bottles each;
For sale by
X. LAMBERT,
dec30 No. 62 Magazine st

CANADA PEAS—A few barrels landing from ship Mediator.

BEANS—A few barrels northern Kidney, landing ex ship Mediator.

RED BEANS—A few barrels landing from ship Mediator.

POTATOES—400 barrels genuine New York and Boston Pinkeyes, selected expressly for seed, landing and in store.

ONIONS—204 sacks choice Iowa Reds, landing from steamer W N Morrison.
For sale by
A. CHOPARD & CO.,
dec29 14 Poydras st

TO arrive per ship Louisa, from Marseilles—
300 boxes Lunpid Vermicelli, Nolly, Pratt & Co.; 500 baskets sup. Oil, Bonnie Frères, Nice; for sale by
GRATIAS, COMMAGERE & CO.,
dec30 20 Customhouse st

DEMIJOHNS—In store and landing ex ship Thayer, from Havre, 2500 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallon Demijohns; for sale by
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GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

PORK—400 barrels mess; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

BUTTER—25 firkins Goshen; 10 half do do; 40 firkins Western; 110 kegs do. For sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 59 Old Levee st

DRY SALTED MEAT—60,000 lbs Sides, Shoulders and Bacon; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

BACON—40 casks Sided Shoulders and Hams; For sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

FLOUR—600 barrels extra superfine and fine. For sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 57 and 58 Old Levee st

LANDING ex ship Westmoreland, from Bordeaux—
250 boxes Claret Wine, St. Julien Medoc;
250 do do St. Estephe do;
10 quarter pipes Cognac, Cognardey, 1830;
4 do do do 1805;
2 octaves brandy Coloring;
10 quarter casks Cognac, A Lostbie;
50 hampers of 100 empty claret bottles each;
For sale by
X. LAMBERT,
dec30 No. 62 Magazine st

CANADA PEAS—A few barrels landing from ship Mediator.

BEANS—A few barrels northern Kidney, landing ex ship Mediator.

RED BEANS—A few barrels landing from ship Mediator.

POTATOES—400 barrels genuine New York and Boston Pinkeyes, selected expressly for seed, landing and in store.

ONIONS—204 sacks choice Iowa Reds, landing from steamer W N Morrison.
For sale by
A. CHOPARD & CO.,
dec29 14 Poydras st

TO arrive per ship Louisa, from Marseilles—
300 boxes Lunpid Vermicelli, Nolly, Pratt & Co.; 500 baskets sup. Oil, Bonnie Frères, Nice; for sale by
GRATIAS, COMMAGERE & CO.,
dec30 20 Customhouse st

DEMIJOHNS—In store and landing ex ship Thayer, from Havre, 2500 1, 2, 3 and 5 gallon Demijohns; for sale by
GRATIAS, COMMAGERE & CO.,
dec30 20 Customhouse st

LANDING ex ship Westmoreland, from Bordeaux—
24 boxes St. Stephe claret, St. Julien claret
For sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 57 and 58 Old Levee st

MACKEREL—250 bbls No. 3 large and shore; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

COD FISH—400 quarter boxes; 20 half drums; 20 quarter drums; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

BEEF—100 barrels family mess; 50 half barrels do do; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

PORK—400 barrels mess; for sale by
GALLOIS & PASCAL,
dec30 6t 57 and 58 Old Levee st

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dec30 57 and 58 Old Levee st

College of New Orleans,
CORNER ESPLANADE AND BURGUNDY STS.
FOUNDED IN 1843, AND INCORPORATED IN 1854.

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Study open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., with a recess of 60 minutes at M. and 4 P. M.

Terms

For tuition in the Seventh Class, per month, $6
Fifth and Sixth classes, 8
Third, Second and First, 12
For boarding, 11
Half boarders, 7
JOHN F. TAYLOR, President
Cor. Esplanade and Burgundy sts.
New Orleans, December 1, 1858. dec25

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Syndic for the Fourth District, Jefferson Parish, Right bank, will sell at public auction, in the village of Gretna, on the 3d of January, 1859, at the hour of 12, M., at the Police Jury Sitting Room, corner of Front street and Lafayette Avenue, the contract for a wooden Brace Work to be erected in front of the levee on the plantation of J. M. Bell, Esq.

Specifications to be seen at the Police Jury Sitting Room.
C. MILLAUDON,
Syndic Fourth District.
dec29 4t

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of SETTENT, THOMAS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Both parties will attend to the liquidation.
MATTHENE THOMAS,
J. J. KEER,
20 Customhouse st.
New Orleans, Dec 29, 1858. dec29 1m

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

ALL SORTS OF GOOD THINGS
For the
HOLIDAYS,
AT
Warren & Hall's,
dec25 tjan 84 COMMON STREET 84

CHAMPAGNES, BURGUNDY WINE,
CLARETS, OLD SHERRIES, MADEIRAS
AND PORT.
By the Demijohn or Dozen, at
WARREN & HALL'S,
dec25 tjan 84 Common street.

VERY OLD AND SUPERIOR BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES.
APPLE BRANDY,
PEACH AND
By the Demijohn or Barrel, at
WARREN & HALL'S,
dec25 tjan 84 Common street

New Store. New Goods.

LOW PRICES
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
Selected personally by the advertiser in
VIENNA, MUNICH,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT,
LEIPSIC, GENEVA,
PARIS and LONDON.

GUTON,
90 ST. CHARLES STREET 90
(Western Exchange) New Orleans, La.

Is now ready to exhibit his immense stock of new, rich, rare and appropriate

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

An inspection of the large assortment deemed only the least obligation to purchase. The goods will be clearly shown at all times, and no one can allege a trouble to exhibit goods. Parties at a distance will find an unusually large assortment of NEW STYLES of the following articles:

EXACT MODELS IN PEARL of all the Cathedrals of celebrity in Europe.
BOHEMIAN GLASS TOILET SETS in every variety.
SURPRISE OTHER CASES, Cups, Saucers, Work Cases, Jewel Boxes and Retouches.
RICH FINE JEWELRY, of the latest patterns.
RICH JET GOODS, new style.
RICH SILVER PURSES, GORLETS, etc.
PLATED WARE.—Tea and Coffee Urns, Ice Pitchers, Ice Pitcher Cups, Cake Baskets, Casters, Butter Dishes, Punch and Ice Bowls, Waiters, Card Receivers, Candlesticks, etc. etc.
SUPERB GOLD AND SHELL GOLD AND SILVER EMBOSSED FANS. Richly Painted in Pastes.
PRIZE MEDAL OPERA GLASSES, worthy of the particular attention of the nonsuspecting.
MAGIC LANTERNS, Dissolving Lamps.
MICROSCOPES and MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
OIL PAINTINGS—a splendid collection.
Ladies' and Gents' TOILET BOXES—new styles.
WORK BOXES, of Paper Mache, Ebony, etc.
OTHER BOXES, of Paper Mache, Paper Mache, Tortoise Shell and Pearl.
PARIAN MARBLE STATUARY—new subjects.
PORTE-MONNAIES—new styles—Silver, Pearl, Tortoise Shell and Embossed Leather.
MECHANICAL TOYS—entirely new designs.
BACKGAMMON and CHESS BOARDS.
CHESSMEN, of Ivory, Dresden Bronze, etc.
BILLIARDS and TABLE CUTLERY.
PORT FOLIOS, of Paper Mache, Velvet and Leather.
DESKS and ESCRITOIRES of Paper