The New-Orleans Bee.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF GENERAL COUNCIL AND FIRST MUNICIPALITY.——NEW-ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1848.

MAGNE & WESEL, Proprietors,
No. 42 CHARTRES STREET.

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee

Tuesday morning, Nov. 28, 1848.

☞ Persons in the city can find that a BULLETIN BOARD is at the entrance to our front office No. 42 Chartres street, where the arrivals, clearances, names of consignees, &c., may be seen at a glance.

GEN. TAYLOR will arrive in New Orleans, to-day or to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

Further News by the Acadia.

We received yesterday, the following despatch from our Mobile correspondent. The intelligence contained is of high interest

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 25th.

AUSTRIA.—The news lately by the Acadia brings the Commissioner of loyalty down in the city of Vienna—The Imperial troops had suffered severely from their conflict with the Hungarians—They were unable to take possession of the city. Jellachich had been compelled to retire from the position he had taken, as the citizens were determined to destroy the city and themselves sooner than surrender.

The latest intelligence received states that four of the suburbs of Vienna were in flames, and burning rapidly. The cannonading had been tremendous—Barricades were erected in the city, mounted with cannon and manned by the Burgher Guard. The loss of life on both sides has been very great.

A Captain of the Burghers having been suspected of a design to betray the citizens to the enemy, was seized and hung. There is no lack of money in the city. The Bank of Vienna had not been attacked. It is that the defence of the city had been most heroic—but the last stand on record side gives a most distressing aspect to the scene.

FRANCE.—There have been several slight riots and popular disturbances at Paris. The various Clubs were extremely violent on the subject of the Free Trade question. Gen. Cavaignac and not Cavaignac, as stated in a former despatch, who was with Gen. Taylor in the Mexican war, is President of the Republic.

NOTE.—The above despatch ought to have reached us at least 24 hours sooner.

THE ACADIA'S NEWS.—The Baltimore Sun contains telegraphic accounts of the advices by the Acadia; but they do not contain a suitable which has not been anticipated by our attentive correspondent at Montgomery, in the despatch published in to-day's morning.

A Lesson for Duellists.

Under this head the Baltimore Sun states a case, which however commendable in itself, hardly justifies the sweeping inference deduced from it. The circumstance is as follows: Major Beckham, an officer who bore himself with the gallantry of a true soldier upon the battle-fields of Mexico, in some way or other, received a severe insult from Mr. F. H. Fogerson, a member of the Arkansas Legislature, who, notwithstanding the particular satisfaction he declared, has inconsistently challenged him. The Major is at present, by the appointment of the Governor, a member of the United States Senate, and a candidate for the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Ashley. The matter in dispute originated in some passages in a correspondence upon the subject of the election of United States Senator. Mr. Fogerson having declined to fight, had been done him in some previous affair. Major Beckham, and having underdertaken to do the latter had in private acknowledged this to another, the former required him to make the same acknowledgment publicly. Major Beckham refuse to make a re acknowledgment and the cartel charge is given—to which the Major replies in the following terms:

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 28, 1848.

SIR: Your letter of yesterday, by Mr. Trapnall, was duly received.

I do not consider a challenge to fight a duel a proper answer to insult, such a challenge I regard as unreasonable and improper.

* * * *

There was a time, when, a stranger, in this State, I deemed it not improper to accept a trivial provocation, and expose to the public that steadiness of moral nerve with which some men call courage. I cannot say that time, as it had called on me, I might have taken exception to about you.—That time has passed. Since then circumstances of a have materially changed. At the call of my country, true courage was needed in the field, for the defence of her insulted honor. I pledged myself in the presence of the assembled, and been gratified at her proper purpose, became my duty. From the manner in which I performed that duty, my fellow citizens, I find myself honored beyond my deserts. I am known to the people of Arkansas. Indeed, they have been so kind as to rely on my character and interests with their own, and make them the objects of the public care and favor. This sacred trust is the noblest gift any man. It does satisfy me. Satisfied with such a position, I will not forfeit it. I have neither the disposition, nor the purpose to risk, as I conceive, the right to do any act, by word or deed, which may in the slightest degree, endanger my position. Your challenge would, in my estimation, as in that of all sensible men, be such an act. I, therefore, decline it.

When, from the performance of such duties as I have mentioned, or from any other causes, you find yourself in a position similar to mine, I think you will put me in looking down, very contemptuously, upon the ambition of a duelist. But, until then, should your aspirations for notoriety, and your thirst for blood continue, you must seek their gratification in conflict with those of proportionate equal power; or what would be more creditable to your chivalry, wait until your country's next war, and there seek that ocean for displaying it which you avoided in the last."

We agree with the Sun in the opinion that Major B. exhibited a bold and manly instance of superiority to the absurd and pernicious custom too long tolerated by public opinion; but it must be remembered that the gentleman in question could decline a challenge, without exposing himself to the imputation of cowardice. Every man is not a Major Beckham. Every man has not displayed his courage in a manner so undoubted, as to secure him from sneers and suspicions, in the event of his refusing to fight a duel. Major Beckham's conduct is manly, but he sacrifices little or nothing. The civilian who declines a mortal combat with his brother, exhibits a heroism ten thousand times greater than that displayed by Major Beckham, since he braves the scorn and jeers of his antagonist, the ill-suppressed contempt of a society that views his conduct through the distorted light of prejudice, and the torturing self-consciousness that his refusal is misjudged and condemned by those whose opinion he respects and values.

The only effectual way to suppress duelling is to imbue society into public opinion. This is the work of time, intelligence and religion. It may be greatly hastened by statutary legislation. In certain States, where the duello was once the scandal of the community, the combined agency of these causes has almost compassed the extinction of the pest. On the one hand, the citizens have gradually learned to look with horror on the man who coolly points a deadly weapon at the bosom of his fellow-man; and on the other, the penalty of disfranchisement provided by the Constitution as a fitting punishment to the duellist and his abettors, deters many a fiery spirit from immolating himself or his opponent at the shrine of miscalled honor. A man may refuse to receive a challenge, when its acceptance is necessarily coupled with a forfeiture of that prerogative which is dearest to freemen. The principle has worked admirably in our State, and is the only effectual one we have yet seen applied for the extinction of a custom so preposterous and so revolting.

Military Arrangements.

The Washington *Union* says: Some important movements have recently been made by the War Department for the Western frontier of the republic. The departments of Oregon and California (10 and 11,) are consolidated into one, called "the third or Pacific division," under the command of Brevet Major General Persifor F. Smith. We are indebted to the Adjutant General's office, for copies of the following general orders designating these arrangements. The general order No. 54, creates the "third or Pacific division;" No. 55, assigns Brevet Brigadier General Riley, lieutenant colonel 2d artillery, to his brevet rank; and No. 61, assigns General Smith to the command of the Pacific division, on his brevet rank of Brigadier general. From the established character of both these distinguished officers, it will be seen that they are admirably qualified for the responsible and distant stations to which they have been respectively assigned.

Gen. Smith was on Friday last in this city, preparing for his new and important command, and it is said will sail from New Orleans, on the 5th December, on his destination for Chagres. The brave Gen. Riley has already embarked from New York for California.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
October 10, 1848.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 54.

In consideration of the unsettled state of affairs in Oregon and California, and of the exigencies of the public service, which may unexpectedly require immediate co-operation of the troops, and employment of the means of the government in both Territories, the President of the United States has judged proper that departments 10 and 11, shall constitute a military geographical division, to be denominated the "Third or Pacific Division." The senior officer of the line of the army on duty in the division will command therein, and give all orders that may be needful for the service.

By order of the Secretary of War,
R. JONES, Adjt. General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
October 12, 1848.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 55.

By direction of the President of the United States, Brevet General B. Riley, Lieut. Col. 2d infantry, is assigned to duty according to his brevet rank, to take effect on the day he relieves Col. Mason, 1st dragoons, in command of military department No. 10

By order of the Secretary of War,
L. THOMAS, A. A. Gen.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
GENERAL ORDERS, No. 61.

By direction of the President of the United States, Brevet Major General P. F. Smith, colonel mounted riflemen, is assigned to duty according to his brevet of brigadier general, and will proceed via Chagres, to take command of the third or Pacific division.

By order, L. THOMAS, A. A. Gen.

Pennsylvania Election—Official.

PRESIDENT IN NOVEMBER.

Counties.	Taylor.	Cass.	V. Buren.
Adams,	2576	1762	25
Alleghany,	10 112	6591	779
Armstrong,	2030	2795	1
Beaver,	2655	2303	530
Bedford,	2836	2816	1
Berks,	5081	9455	51
Blair,	2476	1435	4
Bradford,	3272	1693	1779
Bucks,	5140	5364	163
Butler,	2505	2247	173
Carbon,	889	1181	1
Cambria,	1253	1395	12
Centre,	1856	2611	4
Chester,	5949	5360	507
Columbia,	2263	3396	27
Clarion,	1372	2316	35
Clearfield,	761	1163	23
Clinton,	911	967	1
Crawford,	2305	2748	621
Cumberland,	3242	3178	25
Dauphin,	3704	2231	34
Delaware,	2194	1547	84
Elk,		157	
Erie,	3118	2022	357
Fayette,	3015	3441	73
Franklin,	4006	3199	4
Greene,	1476	2579	49
Huntington,	2590	1922	25
Indiana,	2110	1514	204
Jefferson,	887	972	19
Juniata,	1179	1212	3
Lancaster,	11,390	6080	163
Lebanon,	2996	1462	2
Lehigh,	2978	3199	3
Luzerne,	3516	3091	176
Lycoming,	1992	2211	9
McKean,		31	
Mercer,	2977	3091	1080
Mifflin,	1543	1586	26
Montgomery,	5040	5627	251
Monroe,	532	1070	3
Northumberland,	1765	2458	8
Northampton,	3191	4203	37
Perry,	1562	2295	5
Philadelphia City,	10,655	5925	369
Philadelphia co.	30,575	16,243	567
Pike,	216	709	3
Potter,	228	468	248
Schuylkill,	4839	3709	35
Somerset,	3018	1127	37
Sullivan,		147	
Susquehanna,	1853	2563	301
Tioga,	1350	1344	1039
Union,	3129	1636	25
Venango,	1061	1538	144
Warren,	948	1088	130
Washington,	3398	3820	467
Wayne,	997	1642	202
Westmoreland,	1433	5197	122
Wyoming,	861	892	37
York,	4838	5151	4
Total,	185,453	171,855	11,197

Taylor over Cass 13,598; over all 2401.

Elk, McKean and Sullivan to be heard from officially, but they cannot vary the result materially.

MAINE.—The Augusta Age, gives returns from 354 towns and 46 plantations, with the following results, compared with the gubernatorial election in September:

Cass,	38,767	Dana, (D.) 39,740
Taylor,	34,778	Hamlin, W. 29,834
Van Buren,	11,940	Fessenden, Soil, 12,175

There remain to be heard from 18 towns and 34 plantations, which, in September, gave Dana 1480, Hamlin 497, Fessenden 199.

Delaware—[Official.]

Counties.	Taylor.	Cass.	Van Buren
New-Castle,	3090	2717	70
Kent,	1497	1336	1
Sussex,	1834	1845	—
Total,	6421	5898	80

Taylor over Cass, 523; over all, 443.

NEW YORK STATE ELECTION.—The Albany papers have the official and unofficial returns from all the counties except Tioga, St. Lawrence, Livingston, Lewis, Cattaraugus and Chautauque, which give—

Taylor.	Van. Buren.	Cass.	Scattering
201,333	107,530	107,292	2,042

Of the counties heard from all are official except Albany, Alleghany, Dutchess, Erie, Kings, New York, Niagara, Orleans, Oswego, Richmond, Rockland, Warren and Westchester. Taylor's majority over Van Buren will be at least 90,000, and over Cass 95,000.

Terrible Catastrophe—Bursting of the Dam at the New City, Mass.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

CHICOPEE, Mass., Thursday night, No. 16.

On arriving at Hatford to-day, I found a number of my acquaintances leaving for Springfield on their way to the "New City" to witness the great "Dam Fill," as it was announced that the gates would be shut down to-day. Reaching Springfield, we found that a thousand persons had already gone up, and it was estimated that two thousand were present. As no other train was going up in the afternoon, I took off near the junction.

A little before 4 o'clock, some persons who were at the river near the bridge, noticed a huge wave, some eight feet in hight, coming down with great velocity, and a few minutes afterward pieces of timber followed. Intelligence soon arrived that the dam had given way with a tremendous crash, and that in all probability several lives were lost, as many persons were crossing and recrossing the river below the dam, as it was nearly dry in consequence of the water being stopped. The dam was 30 feet high, and the water rose within two feet of the top. The work of many months has thus been destroyed, and the loss of property will probably be $150,000. The fault of its construction was in having been built too straight. The immense pressure of water caused it to give way at the bottom, the timbers being torn from the rocks where they were bolted—The next dam will probably be built of stone.

This dam was across the Connecticut River, above the New City, and built for the manufactories of Miss Millan and other Boston capitalists. The Company was incorporated with a capital of $4,000,000.

J.

☞ A western paper relates the following anecdote of Gen. Riley. It will peove that that soldier has more of the ball-dog in him than good sense:

PISTOLS AND COFFE FOR TWO.—The brave Bennet Riley, who, by his good conduct and gallantry in the valley of Mexico, so richly earned, and obtained from the Government a yellow sash, and the no less brave, but even more eccentric, late major Tom Smith, of the U. S. Army, were once coming down the Mississippi, in a keel boat belonging to the Government; and Riley to Smith, do you see that snag? No, I see a sawyer. It is a snag, says Riley. It is a sawyer, replied Smith. I'll bet you a thousand dollars it is a snag, repeated Riley. I am willing to bet you a thousand dollars it is a sawyer, replied Smith. Sergeant, land the boat, cried Riley. Two shots upon the sand beach, and a wound in Riley's neck, settled the controversy.

☞ Hatters seem to be popular in Duchess county, New York. One has been elected to Congress, another County Treasurer, and another to the Legislature.

They are equally popular in New Orleans. Our Mayor is a hatter, and is as good a mechanic as he is a magistrate.

FRAUD AND CRUELTY IN THE BRITISH PASSENGER OFFICE.—A clergyman of Wyoming, in the State of New York, sends to the N. Y. *Tribune* the following case, in illustration of the inutility of the laws to protect the poor, when made by a Government over which the poor have no check:

"I have present beside me a visiter from Markinch in Fife, a very lame man, who was a teacher in that neighborhood. The parish officials prosecuted him for his Chartism, and drew many of his schoolars off, under pretence of charity, to the parish school. The rates of other schools got lower, and at last they starved him out. With a wife and four children and an uncle, he started for America, paying his passage at Glasgow, for a ship that was to sail from Liverpool. He found the ship too much crowded with emigrants from Ireland, but had to go in her or loose his money. The Government inspector never came on board—the passage of the Irish had been paid by their landlords, and he believes the gross mismanagement was either allowed by Government, or winked at by bribed officials. Before they reached Quebec more than a hundred had died, but he and his family were still healthy, though obliged to wait a few days on quarantine-ground, where his uncle, going out through the night, fell into the river and was drowned. They had to walk some distance to the steamboat to take them to Montreal. His wife lied, carried or dragged their youngest, and walked into the boat, and had to be carried out of it to the Montreal Immigrant Hospital, and in a few days was dead. He had a brother in Vermont, to whom he had written, and who came for them. At his home they all left sick, and the brother and his wife died. My visiter taught school last winter in Vermont, but finds considerable prejudice against old countrymen in that line, and little encouragement to one that must stick at it the whole year. He has a brother-in-law's family here, who have brought on his youngest child, boarded two others, and left his oldest, a girl of 14, for her board in Vermont. I have advised him to try to obtain a living in Upper Canada."

Thus we see British misrule in Ireland made a means of injury to people who never saw Ireland. The Scotsman's case is but one of many, all arising out of the cruel conduct of a hard, unfeeling, unsympathising Government.

From the Home Journal.

Parisian Gossip.

(TRANSLATED FROM THE 'STATS UNS' AND OTHER PARISIAN PAPERS.)

NEW STYLE OF JEWELS.—At the first representation of a new play in one of the Parisian Theatres recently, Madame N A, a very lovely actress, distinguished for her taste in dress, came upon the stage in a toilette which excited a universal murmur of approbation. After due appreciation of the perfect effect, the murmur ran throughout the audience directed its attention particularly to a red bracelet upon the left arm, which formed a most striking and beautiful contrast with the marble whiteness of the wrist it encircled. It was composed apparently of about twenty stones, connected by links of pearl—but what was the nature of these splendid jewels? Ladies are learned in embellishments, but the ladies this time were at fault. The lustre was softer than coral or ruby—what precious stone could be out of that matchless color, so lustrous and so large?

A few minutes before the rising of the curtain, (thus was it explained,) Madame N A had discovered that a bracelet, very requisite to her costume, was missing. What to do. It was too late to send to her jeweler, and it was impossible (to her thinking) to perform the part without it. The management was in confusion. The leader of the orchestra, however, chanced to be present, and a thought suddenly struck him. Without his hat, and with his fiddle-bow in his hand, he ran from the theatre—to a jeweler's? On no!—to a dealer in vegetables! A barrel of fine turnips, of the gods! stood propinquitous to the door. He plunged his hand in, ransacked and picked for red ones and dear life, and returning, called for needle and dress-maker, and in five minutes brought the bracelet to the actress, completed and ready to wear.

Charmed with the idea, Madame N. A mound it upon her plump and dimpled wrist, the curtain bell rang, and she entered upon the stage, (Humphrey Clinker concludes the letter with the story,) for the ingratitude of women. The Tarpeian Rock is always in the vicinity of the capitol. On the very next day the cook of Madame N. A dressed the very beans which achieved her triumph, in a delicious dish of *à la maitre d'hotel*, and the writer himself devoured four of the most brilliant of her rubies.

THE HEAVY BAGGAGE!

The Countess de F——, returned to town from Vichy. She had taken with her for the summer but small wardrobe—only three dozen thirty-six shawls, nineteen bonnets, and two hundred pairs of gloves. She returned with the greater part of this accoutrement, but had in addition her various jewels in all sorts of settings, in the way of petrifactions, ete ete, etc.

"Here me!" said a lady friend who chanced to be present at the unpacking, "do you travel with all that lumber?"

"My dear!" said the Countess, "I take only what is indispensable. The heaviest part of my baggage of course I left behind."

"Oh, your husband, you mean!" innocently expectated the looker-on.

OPTIONAL PORTRAIT PAINTING.

Painters in general escape the caprices of fashion by consuming their subjects in a cloak. In a certain Parisian studio, recently, a discussion arose between the painter and a gentleman whose portrait was being commenced—

The former insisted on the cloak, the latter on a blue coat with bright buttons. Enter at this moment a friend of the painter's, to whom the point in dispute was referred.

"I see a means of compromising the matter," said he; "paint a sofa on the ground, and upon one end paint a cloak, and upon the other a blue coat with bright buttons, and let the spectator choose for himself!"

"And the sitter?"

"Paint him in shirt-sleeves, of course, politely waiting for the decision!"

ROYAL CONJUGAL MAKE-UP.

The husband of the Queen of Spain has given up his separate apartments and returned to those of the Queen—simultaneously with the appointment of the following gentleman by her Majesty, published in the official Gazette of the 20th ult:

"Having determined that the King, my well-beloved husband, has been charged with the government, that Royal house-hold is the proper colony of the crown, (to which end I address him an autograph letter, as a new proof of my tenderness and my confidence) I declare suppressed the office of Governor of the Palace, which I created by my Royal decree of Sep. 28, 1847."

City Intelligence.

FIRST MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—This body held its usual weekly meeting last evening, Recorder Genois presiding. A message was read from the Mayor relative to the late outrages upon the property of Phœnix Fire Co. No 6.—His Honor recommended that the Council make an appropriation for the relief of the company, whose loss is estimated at $5000. On motion of Mr. Hagan the sum of $500 was appropriated to the aid of the company. The Mayor also informed the Council that the suit of Madam Pontalba vs. The First Municipality, had been decided in favor of the Municipality by the Supreme Court. A petition from several persons interested in the sugar trade, requesting that a sugar platform be established in the Municipal Hospital yard, was read. After some lengthy debate, a motion was adopted to appoint a committee of five, to which the subject was referred, with power to act, in conjunction with the Surveyor, provided that the platform be not erected at a greater cost than $4 for each. When in the Chamber, the Council was engaged with the consideration of business of minor importance.

A JUVENILE DELINQUENT.—John Connolly, a boy about 15 years of age, was surrendered to the police of the First Municipality yesterday, by his father, Jeremiah Connolly, as a vagrant, and was sent to prison by Recorder Genois to await his trial as such before the First District Court.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—This Court was occupied the whole of yesterday in the trial of James McClane, Samuel Bazier and G. M. Stewart, charged with stealing, in August last, between $3000 and $4000, from different persons, on board the steamship Fanny, on her passage from Vera Cruz to this city. They were tried yesterday for stealing the portion of the money taken from Mr. Holmes, and were found guilty. They are yet to be tried for stealing the remainder. A man named Brown, implicated in the larceny, has forfeited his bonds and made his escape.

A NOVEL CASE.—A man named Ralph Randall, bar-keeper in the Franklin House, at the corner of North Market and New Levee streets, was yesterday examined before Recorder Philo, on a charge of breech of trust, and was sent before the First District Court. It appeared in evidence that the complainant, Gibson, was drinking in the house with a man named Burns, on the evening of the 20th inst. Various slight of hand tricks were performed by Burns, which he offered to wager Gibson and the others in the room they could not perform. No wager was made with him on these matters, but at last he offered to bet that he would take a supper in the house that evening "that no one could take a part of." Assuming the air of a Dr. Faustus, he insinuated there would be something cheerful in the edibles, and Gibson, taking it that the atmosphere was to be sulphuric, swore he would take part of the supper if the devil himself was to be present. Burns offered to bet him a hundred not. Gibson thereupon put twenty dollars in the hands of the bar-keeper, on the wager, Burns putting up no money. It was agreed between the betters that the supper was to come off at 7 o'clock, and if either party failed to be present then, the one who was present won the bet. Gibson was not present at the appointed time, and the bar-keeper gave up the money to Burns, or it is so alleged. Gibson subsequently demanded his money back, and upon its being refused, instituted the criminal prosecution against the bar-keeper, as we have stated

AN OWNER WANTED.—Mr. Justin Aicard yesterday left at the First Municipality police office a hundred dollar bill, he took from a negro girl, supposing it to have been stolen.

KEEPING A MONTE TABLE.—Louis Schlosinger of the First Municipality police, yesterday entered a complaint in Recorder Genois's Court, against Francisco Agudo, the proprietor of the Eagle Coffee House, at the corner of St. Ann and Condé streets, for keeping a monte table in his establishment, at which the game was played, on Sunday evening, in violation of the laws relative to gambling. Agudo was arrested, and gave bail to appear for examination.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY COUNCIL.—For want of a quorum, no business was transacted by this body last evening.

COMMITTED.—John Woods and Thos. Wheelhan, was yesterday sent before the First District Court, by Recorder Baldwin, on the charge of having passed a counterfeit twenty dollar Bank note, on a tailor named Jacob Pessler.

VAGRANTS.—Recorder Baldwin, yesterday, sent the following persons to the Workhouse for 30 days, as vagrants: Thos. Giles, Chas. Crane, Thos. Kelly alias Bath, Jno. H. Hall, Bridget Cosgrove, Mary Walton, Hy alias Wm. Burns, S. T. Rowe alias Jas. Beckell, James Yagan, John Goodwin, John Govern and Edmund and James Ryan. Elizabeth Higgins was sent for 90 days.

LARCENY.—Jerome Picket, was yesterday arrested in the First Municipality, on the affidavit of Jean Richard, with stealing $70, from under his pillow, on Sunday night, in the Boarding house of Mr. Senecal, No. 34 Hospital st.

CENTRAL ROUGE AND READY CLUB.—We call the attention of the members to the notice inserted in our paper, calling a meeting this evening, on matters of importance.

Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods.

The attention of dealers is called to the Catalogue Sale of Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, 28th November, at 10 o'clock, at P. H. Fellgatter's auction room. No. 8 Canal street. adv

Board of Health—CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.

List of Interments in the City of New Orleans, for the week ending Nov. 25th, 1848.

Ascites,	2	Fever, Typhus, 3
Apoplexy,	2	Fever, Intermit., 1
Brain, dropsy of,	1	Gangrene, 1
Bronchitis,	1	Gastric Enteritis, 2
Burn,	1	Laryngitis, 1
Cerebritis,	1	Meningitis, 1
Cholera,	9	Old Age, 1
Consumption,	10	Pleuro-Pneumonies, 3
Cancer Uteri,	1	Puiperary Hemor., 1
Cholera Infant.,	1	Tetanus, 1
Convulsions,	11	Small-Pox, 1
Cerebral Hemor.,	1	Spasms, 1
Dysentery,	1	Still-Born, 3
Debility,	2	Tumorus Aneurism., 1
Epilepsy,	1	Tetanus, 1
Fever, Catarrhal,	1	Uncertain, 6
" Typhoid,	9	
" Malignant,	1	88

Of which, 63 were white, 23 colored, and 2 under 10 years.

WHERE BORN.—New Orleans, 23; Ireland, 11; Germany, 5; France, 9; Tennessee, 1; Spain, 1; South Carolina, 1; North Carolina, 1; Maine, 1; New York, 1; Uncertain, —

A. D. CRESSWELL, President.

A. HEPPER, Sec'y.

THE Executive Committee of the Central Rough and Ready Club, will meet This Day, at 5 o'clock, P. M., at No. 99 Gravier street.

Punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will be brought before the Committee.

n28 ROBERT B. STILLE, Ch'n

☞ Neither the Captain nor Consignees of the French ship ANNA, will be accountable for any debts contracted by the crew n28 3t

☞ NOTICE.—The consignee of 250 bundles Chairs, marked H, and consignees of goods to order, per ship CROMWELL, from Boston, are requested to make themselves known to the discharging clerk, on the Levee, or to

n28 L. H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The ship ANNA, from Havre, is discharging opposite the Vegetable Market, First Municipality. Consignees are requested to take out their permits within five days, and attend to the receipt of their goods, on the Levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk.

n28 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 99 St. Louis st.

☞ The ship CROMWELL, from Boston, india clearing below the Railroad, Third Municipality.—Consignees are requested to attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, otherwise the same will be stored at their expense and risk.

n28 L H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ NOTICE.—Messrs. F. Schmidtz and Wm. Waldeck, consignees by French ship La Hirondelle, from Havre, will please call at the office of the undersigned and settle their freight bills.

n27 J. P WHITNEY & CO. 72 Camp st.

☞ The ship SETH SPRAGUE, Captain Wadsworth, from Antwerp, is now discharging on quaite the West. Consignees will please attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee, and take their permits within five days, otherwise their goods will be sent to the public stores.

n25 LEVI H GALE, 93 Common st.

☞ The packet ship TORENT, Captain Parker, from New York, is now discharging at the New York Wharf, opposite Triangle Boarding-House. Consignees are requested to attend promptly to the receipt of their Goods on the Levee, or they will be stored at their expense and risk.

n24 JOHN O. WINSLOW & CO.

☞ and 95 Magazine st

WANTED—A first rate French or Creole Cook, in a small family. A white woman preferred. Apply to

n28 G. W DUNBAR, 176 St. Louis st.

LOST OR STOLEN—On the 27th inst., from the Levee, and leading from ship Vesta, a Trunk covered with brown leather, and containing clothing. A reward will be given to the person who will deliver it at 99 Bienville street. n28

New Orleans and Carrollton Rail Road.

DURING the Races the Cars on this Road will run as usual, up to 11 o'clock, A. M., when they will depart from the Depot Baronne street, as follows: 11, 12, 1½, 2½ and 4½, the race days not commence until the arrival of the last car; the regular times will be run after this, and when the rack cars, an extra will make intermediate trips as necessary.

n28 3d JOHN HAMPTON, Engineer.

Drug Store for Sale.

THE Establishment at present occupied by Prudhomme and Old Levee streets, and has a good and complete tannery. To be sold on terms to suit purchasers. Apply as 144 Old Levee.

n28

DR. L. DUPERRON,

DENTIST,
196 BOURBON STREET, between Bourbon and Orleans.

HAS the honor of informing the public of New Orleans and the country, that he has now returned with the intention of permanently locating himself in this city. The flattering reception and confidence which has formerly been bestowed on him in this city, and the patronage which he has since received, impresses on him renewed efforts to deserve the continuation of their patronage.

His office, for Dental operations, as above stated, will be opened on the 24th Dec. next, from 8 o'clock, A. M., till 4, P. M.

n28

☞ BROUGHT to the subscriber's Livery Stable, Saturday night, a brown bay HORSE, with a black Saddle on, and a bridle. If not claimed with No. 3 on the left shoulder, and the left hip. Said Horse will be delivered to the owner, who will have to pay for Board and advertising.

n28 DUVAL.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or about the 21st inst., my mulatto boy GEORGE. He is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in hight, and had on when he left, a black dress coat, black pants and cap. He has a genteel appearance, and a scar on his right hand is broken off at the middle joint.

The above reward will be paid to whoever will place him in one of the city jails, or bring him to the office of Mr. J. Y. de Egana, 47 Bienville street, when will pay said reward.

n28 6t D. W. MITCHELL.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

BY THE PARISH OF PLAQUEMINES.—The above reward will be paid to the person or persons, delivering to the Parish Jail of Jefferson, the slave NED, who, being confined in the Parish Jail of the borough of Freeport, did, on Monday morning, 27th inst., set fire to said Jail and made his escape. Said slave Ned was confined on the 16th November inst., and said he was the property of Mr Duval, West Baton Rouge. He is a black, 5 feet 3 inches high, marked with the small pox.

n28

☞ BROUGHT to the Pound of the First Municipality, Derbigny street, between Bayou and St. Ann streets—

A black COW, having the hally, two hind legs and tip of tail white, and cropped ear, and dropped on both hips with illegible letters, with a black and white offshoot.

A dun and colored COW, having a marked ear, a stamp on the right hip resembling letters I. B.; no other mark or stamp visible.

A red and white COW, having a marked ear, without any other visible marks or stamps.

A small sorrel PONY, having a star on the face, and tip and top of nose white, without any visible marks or stamp.

If from the present date to the 5th December, said animals are not claimed, they will be sold on that day by Spear & Debary Auctioneers.

MICHEL DUREL,
n28 Keeper of the Pound.

SUNDRIES—Landing and in store, for sale by the undersigned:

REFINED SUGAR—Loaf, crushed and powdered;
SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes;
JAVA COFFEE—300 bags;
SALERATUS—80 casks;
RICE—80 casks;
WINE—80 bbls. Dry Malaga;
BROWN SUGAR—100 bales Chicopee D;
BLEACHED GOODS—20 cases;
SPICES—200 bags Pimento and 30 do Pepper;
TEAS—200 cases Hyson, Canister; 100 half chests Imperial, Gunpowder and Young Hyson.

n28 H. & G. MORCROSS, 68 Magazine st.

CARGO of ship Wm. Jarvis, from Castine, (Me.)
63 drums Codfish;
561 bbls. Mackerel, 1, 2 and 3's;
94 half bbls do, 1 and 2's;
9 kegs No. 1;
40 do Herrings;
30 bx.? bbls do;
30 bbls. Cod Oil;
153 kegs Tongues and Sounds;
99 half bbls. Blubber Boards and Naps and Plate;
178 bales No. 1 Hay. Landing and for sale by

n28 J P WHITNEY & Co, 72 Camp st.

COGNAC BRANDY, Pellevoisin, pale—
3 half pipes 4th proof Cognac, Pellevoisin;
15 qr do 4th do do do;
20 bbls 4th do do do;
10 qr pipes 3d do, 1828, Cognac, Pellev'an
20 bbls 1st do, 1828 do do do;
20 do 1st do, 1825 do do do;
Landing ex ship California, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

n28 TH. BAILLY, BLANCHARD & CO,
90 Custombouse st.

FOR SALE, in store—10 Parmesan Cheese; 200 boxes Bergamote and Lemons; 500 boxes Cherries; 200 do Bordeaux do; 100 do Apricots; 100 do Fresh Prunes—for sale by

n28 D. LaMATA,
9 and 10 Jefferson st.

Debtor and Creditor.

THE LAW OF DEBTOR AND CREDITOR—in force in the United States and Canada, by Jos. P. Bolcombe, 1848. Just received and for sale by

n28 ALEX. LEVY & CO,
Law Booksellers and Stationers
corner of Camp & Gravier sts.

COGNAC BRANDY—10 half pipes superior Cognac Brandy, vintage of 1815; 3 quarters Cognac do, of do, 1825, landing ex ship California, and for sale by

n28 LEOPOLD JEANNET, 99 St. Louis.

HAVANA CIGARS—A large assortment of all kinds and qualities of Havana CIGARS, viz:—Imperials, Regalias, Cazones, Bayonettes and Milenas, for sale in quantities to suit all purchasers, by

n28 J. M. CABALLERO, 30 Old Levee.

BRANDY FRUITS—30 boxes of Be ady Fruits, landing ex ship Talma, from Bord eaux, and for sale by

n28 RAYMOND CAHUZAC,
24 Old Levee

FRENCH MUSTARD—4 cases of 4 doz. each, Mustard in glass jars, landing ex ship Talma, from Bordeaux, and for sale by

n28 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 24 Old Levee

FOR SALE—Landing ex brig Boston del Mar—257 Skins; 3128 Horns.

n28 PAUL ALDIGE & CO.,
Red House, between the Markets.

BRAN—150 tons in bulk at Jackson st. Wharf, Lafayette, and 100 tons at Second Municipality.

n27 W L. BURGESS & CO., 11 Front Levee.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—Keen's Seedling and Hautboy Strawberry Plants, for sale cheap. Apply at the Seed Store, No 39 Gravier st.

n24 W DINN, Agent.

LADIES will constantly find at the subscriber's store a complete assortment of KID GLOVES, from the first manufactory, (of gods!)

n27 D. B. MACARTY, 258 Bourbon st.

LANDING from ship James Perkins, and for sale by

n27 E. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis.

DEPOT OF FRENCH BLANKETS—The undersigned agents of Messrs. Puel & Aguiere, of St. Jean Pied de Port, have received on consignment a large assortment of French Blankets, three pieces, which they offer for sale at a low price.

E. ROCHEREAU & CO.,
n27 1m 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

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n24 JOHN O. WINSLOW & CO.,
95 and 95 Magazine st

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