The New-Orleans Bee.

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TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 27, 1850.

UNION MEETING.

[illegible] in conformity with a resolution adopted by [illegible] Meeting held at Banks' Arcade on the 12th [illegible] the undersigned, Committee of Arrangements [illegible] the honor to announce to the public [illegible] Union Mass Meeting will be held [illegible] St. Charles Theatre on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 27th instant, when General Downs and [illegible] Foote, the Senators from Louisiana and Mississippi, and other distinguished friends of the [illegible] present.

[illegible] the order of proceeding will be [illegible] precedent to the day of meeting.

[illegible] friendly to the cause, will be [illegible] with the officers of the meeting. [illegible] will be made for the Reporters [illegible].

H. J. RANNEY, Chairman.

[illegible]	JOHN M. BELL,
W. H. GARLAND,	W. G. KENDALL,
[illegible]	E. L. GOULD,
W. H. REESE,	T. P. WHITE,
E. H. DURELL,	HARRY T. HAYES,
W. H. HUNT,	J. B. WALTON.

The Northern Mail came through [illegible] with the latest dates.

THE UNION MEETING TO-NIGHT.

To-night, the citizens of New Orleans irrespective of party, assemble in their might to [illegible] to the country their steadfast and unwavering attachment to the American Union. We [illegible] that this demonstration is about to [illegible] since it has become necessary in consequence of the noisy efforts of a handful of [illegible], and open mouthed grumblers, who [illegible] persuade the people that the Compromise measures are unpopular in our city, or that [illegible] Union has been weakened among [illegible] recent legislation of Congress. The [illegible] this evening would probably have [illegible] superfluous, and would never [illegible] convoked, but for late events growing out of the unfortunate and incomprehensible position of Senator Soulé, and his haughty [illegible] replies to those gentlemen of his [illegible] who had endeavored to induce him to explain himself. Until that period, [illegible] universally believed that the citizens of New Orleans were all but unanimous in [illegible] support of the Compromise, and any expression of feeling, where there was no counter manifestation to be apprehended, had been considered unnecessary. No sooner, however, [illegible] return from Washington, than the [illegible] alluded to above transpired; and [illegible] changes of opinion touching the Compromise were indicated by more than one of our public journals, which had previously given no reason to suppose that that measure was distasteful to them. Now, it is perfectly true that the papers in question vehemently deny being disunionists, and we are bound to give them credit for sincerity and truthfulness [illegible]. One of them expresses a [illegible] to acquiesce in the adjustment, [illegible] distinct understanding that no further [illegible] to be made by the South. The other seems much more violent in its hostility, but has not favored its readers with a precise [illegible] of its views, beyond a certain vague [illegible] and indignant repudiation of the charge of being a disunionist.

In this posture of affairs, it is eminently proper that our citizens—compromisers and anti-compromisers—who really love the Union and are prepared to abide in it and by it, should have an opportunity of evincing their attachment. Hence the call for the meeting has not been confined to that very numerous class which approves of the late peace measures, and regards them as fully satisfactory to the South, but is extended to all who are in spirit and truth Union men. That small, but doubtless respectable [illegible] of our community, who hold that the compromise did not do full justice to the South, may with entire consistency take part in the assemblage, provided they are willing to maintain the Union, and are opposed to the seditious and incendiary projects of dismemberment and dissolution. It is said indeed that there are no disunionists in New Orleans. Why then are certain [illegible] so chary of their support to the contemplated meeting—why not join heart and hand in a demonstration that is intended simply and solely to reflect public opinion upon this all important question. It is clearly a matter of not the slightest importance whether the people of New Orleans were or were not in favor of the Compromise. That project has become the law of the land. We must obey it, or resist, and resistance is rebellion, revolution, [illegible]. We have heard no one counseling [illegible] but acquiescence, and we must therefore presume that no disunionists are amongst us. As a [illegible] favor of the Union, all should be willing and eager to join in a demonstration of the popular feeling on the subject. Miserable petty political jealousies, and party bickerings, and straight-laced susceptibilities upon a paramount and perfectly clear question like the before us, are unworthy of an intelligent and patriotic community. Let them be reserved for periods of party strife, but let them not intrude to desecrate the hallowed purposes which have evoked the coming manifestation.

We will not say we trust that this evening, the place selected for the meeting will be thronged, because we know that it is entirely too small to accommodate one fourth of those who would desire to be present on such an occasion; who wish to greet the distinguished Statesmen who have stood by the Union, and who are anxious to evince their unswerving and eternal affection for our glorious institutions and for that great bond by which they are rendered practically valuable, and without which their existence would be ephemeral and uncertain.

TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steamship *Galveston*, we are in possession of Galveston papers to the 22d inst.

Red River county cast 237 votes for, and only 17 against the Pearce bill. In Lamar county, there is said to have been but 9 votes against the bill, while Bowie accepted the proposition by 40 majority, and Cass county by a vote in its favor of 3 to 1.

Cherokee county gave 492 votes for, and 226 against the Pearce bill.

Accounts from the Brazos state that the trade of the Rio Grande continues good, and that of late they have had very little disturbance from the Indians. A Mexican command of some two or three hundred men, is stationed somewhere between Matamoros and Monterey, for the ostensible purpose of intercepting smuggled goods. American traders are by them compelled to pay six per cent on all the specie brought this way.

In relation to the Cotton crop, the Galveston *News* says:

A merchant of this city, who is now travelling the counties of the Upper Trinity, writes that the crop of cotton in those counties may be considered a fair average one; and, a much larger quantity of land has been planted this year than ever before, so the amount of the crop will be larger in proportion. On the lower Trinity crop is a short one.—All the planters are determined to wait for the rise of the river before sending to market. They only commenced ginning their cotton early in the month, and are not, therefore, yet ready for market. The frost, in that section did very little injury.

SUGAR-HOUSE ON FIRE.—The officers of the steamer *J. T. Doswell*, which arrived on last Monday night from the coast, report that the sugar house and wood-pile of Mr. Hewitt, about fifteen miles below the city, was on fire at 5 o'clock, P. M., 25th instant, and no doubt but that it was entirely consumed.

DISCOVERY OF A THIRD RING TO THE PLANET SATURN.—We understand that the existence of a third ring around this planet, which had been for some time suspected, was ascertained by the astronomers at the Observatory at Cambridge. It is inferior to the two others, and therefore its distance from the body of Saturn must be small.

AN EXCELLENT LETTER.

We find the following letter from Dr. ISIDORE LABATUT, in several of the morning papers. We copy it with the simple remark, that the Committee of Arrangements might possibly have survived the tremendous fatigue of sending a copy to our office, at the same time that they furnished it to others:

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 20, 1850.

Gentlemen—The invitation which has been extended to me to preside over the "Union Mass Meeting" to be held in the theatre St. Charles, on the 27th instant, I accept with great pleasure. It is an honor to which I feel that my position gives me no claim, and I must express to you my grateful acknowledgments for the flattering notice which has been bestowed upon me. The purpose of the meeting over which you have requested me to preside I know full well, and it is a cause in which all who are American citizens are equally interested. I am a native of this city, and have lived under three regimes—the French, the Spanish, and that of the United States—and I ought, therefore, to know something of the spirit of the governments under which the different societies of men have ranged themselves. I wish to close my eyes under the flag of our Union, being well convinced that none other protects to an equal degree the interests of the whole, while it grants to each the greatest liberty. I can see very clearly, and so may any one of us, the immediate consequences of a disunion of these United States. Within five years after the happening of such a calamity our Republic would present to the world a counterpart of the present condition of the disturbed States of South America. Anarchy would be the first and immediate consequence of disunion, and upon anarchy would follow despotism—a despotism of one great ruler, but of an uncounted number of petty chieftains, each declaring his will to be law within the confines of a State, or of a division of a State.

I believe that the despotic powers of Europe are now looking to this country, and are narrowly observing the progress of events and the state of public opinion among us. They desire a dissolution of our glorious confederacy, well knowing that its dissolution would form the strongest argument in favor of the despotic rule which they advocate, and the most palpable of all proofs that man was created incapable of governing himself. Gentlemen, for one, I hold myself ever ready to do all in my power to disappoint such hopes, and if my services at the proposed "Union Mass Meeting" will in any, the smallest degree add to the strength of our noble Union, I will give them not only with joy, but as a duty which you have a right to demand. Very respectfully,

Your ob't serv't, I. LABATUT.

To H J Ranney, E H Durell, W H Hunt, John M Bell, J B Walton, H T Hays, W H Garland, J P Benjamin, W H Reese, E L Goold, W G Kendall, T P White, R B Lee—committee.

THE GREAT UNION MEETING AT JACKSON, (Miss.,) was exceedingly large, imposing and enthusiastic. Judge Sharkey presided, and addresses were made by Senator Foote, Hon. Isaac N. Davis, Hon. John D. Freeman and others. Letters were read from Messrs. Clay, Cass, Downs, and other distinguished gentlemen. We learn, says the Vicksburg *Whig*, that Mr. Freeman, (late Democratic Attorney General of the State,) and Gen. Foote, were extremely severe in their denunciations of the course of Gov. Quitman. The meeting was composed of members of both political parties, and we are informed that the hatchet of party strife was formally buried, and a determination expressed to unite as a Union party. The Southron—the Whig paper at the Seat of Government—is to change its name into the "Union Flag," or something similar, and will be placed under the control of able writers and devoted Union men. The resolutions of the meeting were very decided.

The Union men of Mississippi need all their intelligence, activity, zeal and exertion, if they would make headway against the incendiaries who, under the lead of Gen. QUITMAN, are attempting to plunge that State into ruin and destruction. If the Union party organize promptly and thoroughly, and send forth its orators to every county in Mississippi, it may yet avert from the State the disasters which threaten it from the misguided action of the Legislature. We had been well aware that the infamous doctrine of disunion had its advocates in Mississippi; but until the recent demonstrations of the General Assembly, we certainly had not imagined that the plague spot had infected so many of her population.

DOINGS OF THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.—The latest report of the proceedings of this body is contained in the annexed despatch to the Natchez *Courier*:

VICKSBURG, Nov. 21, 5 P. M.

Thirty thousand copies of the Governor's message have been ordered printed. Mr. Nabers, of Tippah, (dem.) moved that an equal number of Washington's Farewell Address be printed and sent out with the message.

The message is to be referred to a committee of fourteen, constituted from the Governor's supporters.

A call for a convention, and resolutions of censure upon General Foote will undoubtedly pass.

Arthur, of Vicksburg, offered a resolution inviting Gen. Foote to speak in the Hall at 3 o'clock. He spoke there with great power, boldness and effect.

Gen. Foote speaks at Vicksburg this (Thursday) evening. Senator Gwin, Judge Sharkey, and other distinguished men are in town.

The question of the power of the U. S. Marshal to take Gov. Quitman to New Orleans for trial, is being argued at Jackson before Judge Gholson.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The returns for Governor in the entire State are given in the Boston papers. They sum up as follows, compared with the vote of last year;

	This year.	Last year.
Briggs,	55,351	53,718
Boutwell,	36,245	30,730
Phillips,	27,811	24,364
Scattering,	500	201
	119,707	109,013

Only three members of Congress have been elected—Messrs. APPLETON and FOWLER, Whigs, and Mr. MANN, Free-Soil. In seven districts there is no choice.

In the State Senate there are 22 Coalition members and 10 Whigs. Eight districts have failed to make a choice. In the House of Representatives; Whigs 170, Democrats 71, Coalition 55, Free-Soil 56, and no choice 66.

CHOLERA AT INDIANAPOLIS, IA.—We learn, says the St. Louis *Republican* of the 18th, that the cholera, or a similar disease, has broken out at Indianapolis, Ia., and created quite a panic among the members of the convention there assembled. The first victim was a person who arrived from Madison on the cars, Wednesday, and died that night. J. S. Johnson, a colored barber, who shaved the deceased, was next taken, and died in a few hours. Mr. Van Benthuson, of Shelby county, Ia., the oldest member of the Convention, was also attacked, and died early Thursday morning. Another man, whose name we did not learn, also died. The Sergeant-at-Arms to the Convention, was very ill, when the cars left Indianapolis, yesterday, and not expected to recover. It was thought the Convention would adjourn to Saturday.

THE DINNER to John M. Clayton in Delaware ended in naming Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, as a candidate for President in 1852. We quote from the *Tribune*:

"MORTON MCMICHAEL, Esq., was called for and made a humorous speech, in which he made the company promise, for Delaware, never to be "licked" again. He said that with WINFIELD SCOTT for President in 1852, the Whigs of Delaware, and the Union would be triumphant. He called on Mr. Clayton to say something on the life of Gen. Scott.

Mr. CLAYTON responded in a glowing eulogy on General Scott's career from Queenstown to the city of Mexico, particularly noticing the bold stand taken in defence of the Irish soldiers taken from the American army as prisoners in 1842. Scott's name was received with loud cheers."

MURDER IN ALABAMA.—Milton J. Tarver, residing near Auburn, Macon county, Alabama, was murdered on his own premises on Wednesday last. The circumstances were these:

Two men in his employ commenced an affray in a room in his house. Tarver interfered, and told them to stop the fracas in his house and go elsewhere and settle their difficulties. One of them, named John Hunt, refused, and on Tarver's attempting to put him out, he was mortally cut by him. He survived the wound only for a few hours. Hunt escaped, and went, as supposed, in the direction of Columbus, Ga. The news was brought to this city by the evening train of cars, and a despatch forwarded to Columbus in time to secure his arrest on his arrival. He was committed to prison.

Mr. Tarver was one of the Representatives of Macon county in the State Legislature, during the session of 1845, and was much esteemed as a man and a citizen.

An important notice was issued by the British Post Master General, the day before the *Franklin* sailed. It is to the effect that, in future the American contract mail steamers are to convey mails to New York intended for Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island, which are to be forwarded hence to their several destinations.

Major ANDERSON MILLER, well known to our citizens for many years, died recently at the residence of Henry Hyams, Esq., in the Parish of Rapides.

Speech of Hon. John M. Clayton.

HISTORY OF THE TAYLOR ADMINISTRATION.

The Philadelphia North American contains the speech of the Hon. [illegible] made at a public dinner given to him at Wilmington, Del., on Saturday last.

After alluding incidentally to the recent election in Delaware, and the defeat of the Whigs for the first time in twenty-five years, which he attributes entirely to the nomination of a temperance ticket, he proceeds with a history of the administration of General Taylor, some portions of which are very interesting, but the crowded state of our columns forbids more than a few extracts from his remarks.

With regard to the Taylor Cabinet, and the influence they had on President Taylor, he says:—

There has never existed an administration in this government in which there was greater harmony and concert of action. In the gentlemen who composed it the President had unbounded confidence, and they retained that confidence to the last moment of his life. (Applause.) Falsehood and calumny, directed against them, as it was, from so many quarters, failed to make any impression on his mind; and he adhered to them with a tenacity which was increased by the perfect knowledge of the injustice with which they were assailed.

Coinciding in sentiment with him on all important subjects, his wish was their law; and when heard so often the pitiful aspersion that his Cabinet ruled him, knowing as he did, how faithfully they carried out his own will, while they were often made to bear the whole responsibility of his decisions and actions, he scorned the attempt to alienate him from those whom he had chosen as his advisers. It would be difficult for any man to know, standing outside of the Cabinet, the extent of the injustice done to its respective members, by the device, which was as cunningly conceived as it was industriously propagated, that the appointments and even the actions of the Executive Government were dictated by the Cabinet, and not by the President himself. (Laughter.) I have repeatedly known a Cabinet minister abused for months by the whole opposition press of the country, on account of an appointment which he had never suggested or recommended, but which had been ordered by the President alone. The unsuccessful applicant for office often found a balm for his wounded feelings in the belief, which he chose fondly to cherish, that he was the victim of some Secretary, though he was the favorite of the President. (Laughter.)

With regard to the Compromise measures, he expresses the opinion that the "Omnibus Bill" caused a delay of six months in the settlement of this difficulty, and the long and violent debates on it has stirred up the present excitement in the country. To Senator Pearce, of Maryland, he gives all the credit of having brought the difficulty to a close, by the introduction of his Texas boundary bill. General Scott is highly extolled in the speech, and Mr. Clay frequently disparaged by indirect reference.

After alluding to the various undecided private claims which had been passed over by the preceding administration, and the abuse heaped on him for deciding against the Mexican Porte Tobacco claim, he thus speaks of the famous Galphin Claim:

One of these old claims, which had been referred to a previous Secretary of the Treasury, came before my friend Mr. Meredith. He referred it to the proper law officer of the Government, the Attorney General, who, after a full review of the whole subject, decided the question in favor of the claimant. The justice of his decision would never have been impeached but for the unfortunate fact, as it turned out after the money had been paid, that the Secretary of War, Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, was interested in it—a circumstance which was entirely unknown to any other member of the Cabinet at the time of the decision. I did not know that there was such a claim in existence until many weeks after the money had been paid.

I suppose the motive which induced the Secretary of War to conceal his interest in the claim was one of delicacy; but I have a perfect conviction, without entertaining a doubt of the justice of the demand, that, had the fact of his personal interest been known or mentioned at any cabinet meeting before the payment of the money, no settlement of that claim would have been made while Mr. Crawford remained a member of the administration. [Applause.] His conduct in offering, as he did, to Congress, to abide the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the legality of the claim—to waive every advantage of defence except that arising out of the law itself, and to return the money in the event of a decision against him by the court, should have exempted him from that abuse which has been so profusely and unjustly lavished upon him.

In another portion of his speech he states that he tendered his resignation of the Department of State, in June last, to President Taylor, through the hands of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, on account of the duties being so burdensome and laborious, but he refused to accept it, stating that his retirement would "embarrass and distress him." Under these circumstances he withdrew his resignation, and adds:

His influence with me was such that I should never have ventured again to press the subject upon him; and when he had declared his sentiments and wishes, I felt that I would as soon have run away from the battle of Buena Vista as to have deserted him. [Applause.] And now, remembering within how short a time after this interview his manly frame and noble heart were laid cold in the embraces of death, I rejoice that I yielded to his wishes at any sacrifice of ease, or health, or fortune. [Great applause.]

The following are the concluding sentences of this interesting speech:

My fellow-citizens, it will remain to me a subject of proud consolation that I enjoyed the perfect confidence and intimate friendship of this great and good man during the whole period of his administration; and that I labored with all the devotion of which I was capable, to serve him faithfully as a member of his Cabinet. Knowing his qualities, as I did—and I think no man had a better opportunity of knowing them than I had—I believe I can speak of him as he was. I know that

"All the ends he aimed at were his country's."

His moral, like his physical courage, was indomitable. No one ever approached the consideration of a great public question with more deliberation and caution; and when about to decide it, he "took each man's censure, but reserved his judgment." When he had determined, no one was more firm, or could be more resolute in adhering to his purpose. He was one of the few men we meet with in this world, who can never descend to a base, mean, or dishonorable action. [Applause.]

Though unpractised in the duties of civil administration before he entered the executive mansion, his strong and vigorous intellect, aided by a profound knowledge of human nature for the acquisition of which no one ever enjoyed better opportunities, amply supplied the want of experience as a civilian; and the kindness and benevolence of his nature never failed to win the hearts of all who came within the circle of his intimate acquaintance. Surrounded by enemies who daily sought to stab the reputation he had earned by a long life of public service, his conscious rectitude enabled him to "smile at the drawn dagger and defy its point." (Applause.) This was his shelter amidst all the storms of political opposition; and the confidence of sincerity from all dangers, resulting from this consolation, never deserted him even in his dying moments. When informed by his physician that his last hour was approaching, his simple remark indicated the feeling that had pervaded his bosom and sustained him through life: "I am not afraid to die," said the expiring patriot—"I have endeavored to do my duty." (Great applause. Mr. Clayton was here so overcome by his emotions that he was compelled to pause.)

This was the feeling which bore him unappaled through the perils of battle. This upheld him through that long and dreary night of blood and fire, when he won the first brevet in the war of 1812, by his successful defence of Fort Harrison, against more than fifty times his numbers. In Florida, the scalping-knife and tomahawk of the savage had no terrors for the soldier who felt that he had always endeavored to do his duty. Amidst the thunders of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, when he broke the Mexican power, and gave that confidence to his countrymen which insured their victory in all their subsequent contest—in the blood stained, streets of Monterey, and in that tempest of shot which was poured upon him and his little army on the proudest field of his fame at Buena Vista—at the very moment when his garments were torn by the bullets of the enemy—the *mens conscia recti* still rose serene, self-possessed and triumphant through the terrors of that conflict. (Great applause.) He was snatched from his country before an opportunity had been allowed to develop his whole system of civil policy; and on the very eve of the execution of purposes devised by him for the public good, the knowledge of which must now for ever sleep with him in his grave. But he had done enough for fame; and while a sentiment of gratitude continues to throb in an American heart, his memory will be cherished as that of one of the few who were not born to die. (Loud and long continued cheering.)

NEW YORK.—The following is the curious result of the election in New York:—Washington Hunt (w) is elected Governor by 251 majority out of a vote that exceeds 420,000.—Candler (d) is elected Lieut. Governor by 7,325 majority. Mather (d) is chosen Canal Commissioner by 1,014 majority. Angel (d) is elected State Prison Inspector by 8,950 majority; and Benton (d) is chosen Clerk of Appeals by 6,[illegible]. All these were on the anti-rent ticket except Mather, who owes his success to the Castle Garden movement. He is the only man on the Union ticket elected. The most singular feature about the election is, that the aggregate Congressional vote exhibits a Whig majority of [illegible].

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—It has been no easy matter to get at the final proceedings of this assemblage, in consequence of the exceedingly imperfect and meagre reports transmitted by the Telegraph. The following from the Baltimore *Sun*, though brief, is about the clearest account we have seen:

NASHVILLE, Nov. 18. P. M.—The Convention re-assembled this morning, and after much excited debate, the report of the committee was finally re-committed to the general committee, who, after further deliberation, reported the original preamble, striking out all the resolutions and substituting a set of new ones, which, in substance, declare the attachment of the Convention for the Constitution and the Union—That it was, and always has been the purpose of the Convention to use its best endeavors to preserve the Union [illegible]. That the union of States was a union of [illegible] sovereignties; and as all the evils complained of by the South had already been anticipated and realized, the Convention, therefore, recommend that the South shall refrain, as heretofore contemplated, from going into a National Convention of States with reference to Southern grievances, but that the difficulties and grievances of which the South complain be referred to Congress for its deliberation. Also that Congress be earnestly requested to use its great power and influence in arresting the evils now pressing upon the Southern States, and in restoring to them their just rights.

The previous question being called, the report was adopted without debate. After its adoption the Tennessee delegation expressed a determination to withdraw from the convention; becoming quite indignant. They pronounced the proceedings as unhallowed, and unworthy of Southern men.

At this juncture the most intense excitement and confusion prevailed for a time, when on motion, the Convention adjourned *sine die*, and many of the delegates have already departed for their homes. It may be remarked that good order and decorum characterised the convention throughout, excepting what was produced at the adjournment.

JACKSON, MISS., Nov. 25.

THE MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.—The resolutions censuring the course of Gen. Foote, Senator from this State, which have been under discussion most of the time since the session commenced, were to-day passed in the House by a vote of 50 ayes to 36 noes; absent, or not voting, 14. The resolutions are now under consideration in the Senate, but no vote has yet been taken on them in that branch of the Legislature.

The joint committee has reported a bill in the Senate, calling a convention to be held in November next, the members to be chosen at the September election. The bill will, without doubt, pass the Legislature. In the House, a bill has been introduced expressing satisfaction with the adjustment bills of Congress and declaring that secession is not justifiable, except in the event of the repeal of the fugitive slave law, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, &c. The bill has been indefinitely postponed.

Gov. Quitman has to-day sent in a message, recommending the organization of the militia without delay. It will give rise to a prolonged discussion.—*Evening Picayune.*

THE GREAT FIRE AT FREDERICKTON, N. B.—A correspondent of the St. Johns Courier, writing from Fredericton, gives the particulars of the extensive conflagration, which occurred in that city on Monday last. He says that upwards of half the city is burnt, including a large portion of the best buildings and places of business. The fire broke out about two o'clock in the morning, near the Wesleyan church, and before assistance could be rendered, the church was on fire and was soon consumed. The fire then crossed the street, and spread in every direction, being made unmanageable in consequence of a violent wind, which scattered the burning flakes far and wide. By 5 o'clock, at least three hundred houses were burnt, and its progress was then stopped. The calamity is an awful one. Three thousand persons are rendered houseless. The insurances were considerable, but the merchants had just got in their fall stock of goods, and as a great deal is burnt, their insurances will be but a small compensation. The fire is said to have been caused by a match carelessly thrown into the midst of a heap of rubbish by a stupid Irishman, after lighting his pipe with it.

All classes of people were at work among the ruins. The Governor and other dignitaries lent their assistance in saving property from destruction. The approach of Winter adds to the severity of the suffering which that catastrophe has occasioned.

A FAMILY CAST AWAY ON LAKE SUPERIOR—*Seven Days without Provision.*—We are indebted to Geo. Witherell, Esq., of this city, just returned from a summer residence at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, for the following facts:

Mr. Griswold, wife and small child, with a boy about seventeen, the son of Mr. Haverstraw, set out a few weeks since in a skiff from Eagle Harbor, to reach Eagle river, some ten miles distant up the coast. Witherell was engaged in building a Government Light-House on the point projecting out into the harbor from the main land, and saw the company as they rounded the point on their perilous voyage. It was then blowing quite strongly off land, and fears were entertained that a shift of the wind would beach them on a bold and bad shore.

Determined to have plenty of leeway, the little craft was observed to put out some distance into the lake, and was soon lost sight of. It never reached its destination. Days and weeks passed, but nothing was heard from the adventurers. The coast between the two points was daily traversed, and pieces of the wreck supposed to be found but no tidings of the sufferers. At length all hope was given up, and their friends mourned them as dead. But the sequel proved otherwise. After three weeks absence this little crew were all found safe at the Soult. They had been picked up two weeks before by a coasting schooner on the Canada shore, whither they had been seven days drifting. The distance across the lake at that point must be from 250 to 300 miles. It appears that the boat got too far from shore, and the wind increasing, drove them into the lake. Night coming on, and the wind not abating, the boat was put in charge of a lad, who was a half-breed and well acquainted with the lake. He got up a sort of sail and put before the wind for the Canada shore.

Seven days and nights they spent on this lonely sea without seeing a vessel, without shelter and without food. The wind changed several times and kept them for days out of sight of land. When found, they had entirely surrendered themselves up to their fate. How they lived so long under such exposure and without food, is a most unparalleled mystery.—Their discovery was a mere accident by the schooner, which, solitary and alone, happened to be coasting along the Canada shore.

Altogether, this is one of the most remarkable incidents that has ever occurred on these lakes, noted as they are for adventures, shipwrecks and escapes.—*Cleve. Plain Dealer.*

ILLINOIS CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—The report that Mr. Richardson (Dem.) was defeated in the fifth district of Illinois, was erroneous. Richard Yates, from the seventh district, now represented by Mr. Harris, will be the only representative of the Whigs of Illinois in the next Congress. The members elect are as follows: William H. Bissell, Willis Allen, Orlando B. Ficklin, Richard S. Molony, William A. Richardson, Thompson Campbell and Richard Yates.

COUNCIL OF MUNICIPALITY NO. TWO.—This body met last evening, pursuant to adjournment, Recorder Caldwell in the Chair, and sixteen members present. A message from the Mayor was received transmitting the result of the sale of certain contracts, the details of which we have already noticed. The Mayor urgently recommends a rigid system of economy in the administration of the affairs of the corporation, advising that each appropriation, however small should be strictly scrutinized. The message was appropriately referred.

The Treasurer's weekly report showed the following exhibit:

Balance on hand last report,	$912 18
Received since,	3,746 36
	$4,658 83
Disbursed since	3,791 15
Balance on hand this day,	$-67 38

A communication from Capt. Forno, stating that he had suspended supernumerary E. O. Sullivan, for misconduct. Referred to the Police Committee.

The resignation of H. G. Stetson as one of the Directors of the House of Refuge was accepted.

Petition of J. Hubbard & Co., praying for the remission of a fine was referred.

Of W. B. Scott, lessee of the Armory Hall. Referred to Finance committee.

Of F. Burger declining to pay any costs of court in relation to the opening of North Poydras street.

Mr. Lawrason on behalf of the Finance committee presented a resolution for the payment of various accounts. Adopted.

Mr. Renshaw from the Committee on streets and landings reported in favor of confirming certain contracts adjudicated by the Mayor. Adopted.

The Police Committee reported sundry resolutions of no particular interest, all of which were adopted.

Mr. Hale made some remarks in relation to the Lockup and the Market-house, suggesting that it would perhaps be better to let the Captain of the Watch have the control over the latter establishment. The institution was an expensive one without having conferred any substantial advantages, and the same might be said of the House of Refuge. Mr. H. thought in conclusion that it would be well for the Council to resolve itself into a committee of the Whole, and forthwith consider the subject.—Mr. Shields remarked that the matter was an important one, and on which he would like to see some light shed. He would therefore second the motion of Mr. Hale. Mr. Lawrason was in favor of referring the matter to a committee, who would present a well digested report, and thus enable the Council to act understandingly on the subject. Mr. Yancy was decidedly in favor of retrenching the enormous expenditure connected with the repression of crime, vagrancy &c. The matter was finally referred to a committee of seven, composed of one member from each Ward.

Mr. Yancy presented a resolution authorizing the Secretary to purchase 200 copies of the McDonogh will—adopted.

The resolution to authorise the Comptroller to have the tax bills made out for the coming year, came up. Mr. Lawrason moved the adoption. Mr. Yancy asked whether those bills were to be filled up at 1 5-8 per cent. Mr. Lawrason stated they could remain blank. In that case Mr. Yancy remarked, the Comptroller would require no additional assistance. Mr. Lawrason replied that the work was very arduous, and it was desirous that it should be completed, so as to proceed with the collection of the revenue as early as possible. The resolution was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Education, in relation to the action of the Board of Directors of the Public Schools, which [illegible] at the last meeting, then came up as the [illegible] order of the day. Mr. Shields moved for the adoption of the report and resolutions, with the amendment that the next election for School Directors should take place on the first Tuesday of December. Mr. Yancy was entirely opposed to the resolutions; he thought the School Directors had not transcended their authority, but if they had erred, they had done so on the right side. Mr. Y. likewise descanted on the discourteous tenor of the resolutions, reflecting as they did in reprehensible terms on the President and the Board. The gentleman then alluded to the benevolent intentions of the Directors in granting the Lyceum for the use of the Orphan girls, and incidentally complimented the President for his high spirited behavior, and the enterprise he had alway evinced for the advancement of the interests of the Second Municipality. Mr. Y. further reviewed the whole question, going over the same grounds previously set forth, and which therefore require no detailed report. He thought the Council had no right to interpose in the matter, and the ordinance was in his opinion only pressed for the purpose of humbling the School Directors. If the President had thought right to throw his vote in the scale of charity, it was surely no reason why he should be insulted at this Board. Mr. Y. doubted the power of the Council to remove the Board of Directors, the Attorney had given no opinion on the subject, nor had he ever been consulted in the premises. Mr. Y. trusted that if the resolutions passed, His Honor the Mayor would veto them. In conclusion, Mr. Y. very unvoluntarily compared the School Directors to a parcel of sheep, by quoting the sentence that "God tempers the wind to a shorn lamb," and surely, said he, we are not going to descend so low as to turn out a parcel of gentlemen simply because they had voted for a charitable object.

Mr. Pride then rose and defended himself from certain charges of prejudice flung at him by the gentleman who had just spoken. The occasion was one which had offered people a capital chance for buncombe speeches and appeals to constituents, all of which he disregarded. He considered the matter one of law only, the ordinance was imperative, and he defied any person to point out the contrary. He cared little for the blame attached to him, and the flings thrown out, satisfied as he was that he had acted and voted according to law.

Mr. Hale made a rambling speech, in which a not very inapt allusion was made to demagogues and office seekers, though we could not exactly catch the connection of the luminous remark. The gentleman then paid a "highfalutin" compliment to the present Board of Directors, stating that they were the most exalted, competent, exemplary, high minded, intelligent, benevolent, astute, learned and charitable body of individuals to be formed in the community. He had voted for every one of them, and would never consent to "produce firebrands" in society nor religious discord, by consenting to remove so unexceptionable a set of men. Let the gentleman, said Mr. H., take this firebrand out of the Council and extinguish it at one of the nearest public hydrants. By a singular ratiocination of ideas, Mr. Hale then reviewed our federal relations, and alluded to sundry firebrands which ought forthwith to be thrown into the contiguous pump. He trust ed in conclusion that the resolutions would be withdrawn.

Mr. Shields thanked the gentleman who had preceded him for his timely warning in relation to the excitement that prevailed in the community. Mr. S. said that the opposition could not shift the issue at random by asserting that he in common with other members had voted against granting any assistance to a charitable institution. That was not the issue. It was simply a question of law and authority, and so long as he was a sworn Alderman he would never consent to violate his oath by trampling on the law. Mr. Shields then read the ordinance, so as to prove and fortify his position. The members of the Board of Directors had doubtless been influenced by benevolent motives; they could afford to do so as they violated no oath. But they unquestionably in doing so, transcended their authority, and acted in disobedience to the mandates of the Council.

Mr. Marks was sorry to see that almost the same issues were presented to the Council as on a previous occasion. The main issue had been lost sight of, and purposely so by the gentlemen who advocated the unwarrantable authority assumed by the Board of Directors of the public schools. The whole question turns on the point whether the Board had violated a law of the Council. Another matters were irrelevant, and the charity, or the wisdom, nor even ragged orphan children had anything to do with the subject. It was simply an abstract question of right or wrong. The opposition to the one and shifted the ground, and had tried to fortify their position by argument That was to be expected. Mr. Marks then analyzed the ordinance, and endeavored to show by the various articles of the same, that the Directorship was responsible to the Council in all their acts. Mr. Marks was then remarked on the disrespectful manner in which the resolution from the Council had been treated by the Board of Directors. At first it was moved to lay the same on the table, when a member observed that they ought to treat a communication from the Council with more respect. The subsequent stages and progress of the matter were then touched upon by Mr. Marks in favorable language.

Mr. Yancy. I call the gentleman to order. He is speaking of a matter which did not pass the School Board.

Mr. Marks. I am not out of order.

The Chair. Then I call the gentleman to order.

Mr. Marks. Well I will yield to the Chair, and shall not even take an appeal from its decision.

The gentleman then continued the discussion of the question and argued that the Council had legitimate powers over the Board of Directors. They could change the ordinance, elect twelve, instead of four instead of sixteen citizens, and even take the whole direction under their own control. Mr. M. contended that the Board was just as subordinate to the Council, as the latter was to the Legislature.

Mr. Renshaw made some few remarks, after which Mr. Yancy rose again and repudiated the hints thrown out, that he had made Buncombe and claptrap speeches. He was not ambitious for political distinction, he sought it not, nor had he changed his residence for the purpose of ruling into eminence. Mr. Y. then attempted to prove that the ordinance was not so stringent as members wanted to show. The Lyceum was only prohibited from being used for religious and political discussions. He objected strongly to punishing the whole Board for this alleged violation of an ordinance. He was satisfied that if all the members had been present, there would have been a majority against granting the Lyceum for the use of a class.

Mr. Lawrason spoke in favor of the resolutions, and would vote for them because the Board had not positively refused to comply with the instructions of the Council.

After some further discussion, the question was moved. Mr. Caldwell stated that for reasons assigned at the last meeting he could not put the question. The preamble and resolutions were an insult to the Chair. The observations made out of doors he would pass over with that feeling of disgust which an honest man must feel when attacked, when he has not the power of defending himself. Mr. Caldwell then went on to contend that it was not legal to elect School Directors on the [illegible], that the Council could not put an illegal question, and cited the ordinance which says that the Council shall elect School Directors on the second Tuesday of May. The Council shall not elect them before; and if Mr. Caldwell's construction was correct, the Council had no right to decide on his own conscience; he had no opinion from the Attorney, and he believed the question illegal and unconstitutional. He would therefore leave the Chair, without exercising the authority vested in the chair to maintain his seat, and thus prevent the question from being put.

Mr. Renshaw observed that before leaving the Chair, he would inform the Recorder that in the opinion of the Attorney, Mr. Randall Hunt, the Council had the decided right to turn out the Board. Mr. Shields read a decision from Judge Martin, bearing upon a similar case, in which the Port Wardens were concerned. He said furthermore, that he had never intended any insult to the Chairman for whom personally he entertained the most kindly considerations. Mr. S. thought, however, that the Recorder had acted wrongly in this matter.

Mr. Caldwell then left, and Mr. Lawrason was called to the Chair. On the motion to adopt the resolutions *abolishing the present Board of School Directors*, they were carried by a vote of nine to seven, Messrs. Lawrason, Shields, Renshaw, Montayne, Sylvester, Shakspeare, Marks, Hawthorn and Pride voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. Sewell, Hooper, Yancy, McCormick, Stewart, Hale and Johnson, voting in the negative.

Shortly afterwards the Council adjourned.

THIRD MUNICIPALITY.—Jeremiah Cawles and Jas. Hunter, were brought up yesterday before Recorder Seuzeneau, on the charge of having been found on board an emigrant ship, engaged in watching the passengers for plunder. They were remanded for examination.

LARCENY ON A STEAMBOAT.—Chas. Hands, *alias* Henderson, was arrested yesterday in the First Municipality on the charge of having committed a larceny on board of the steamboat Luna. He was remanded for examination.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 26, 1850.

There was a moderate enquiry for Cotton to-day, and the sales reached 3,000 bales, at former prices, though in some instances, buyers claim to have obtained a slight concession.

Sugar is in good request; sales 300 hhds., at full prices. Later in the day, business was checked by the rain. About 800 bbls. Molasses were sold at 25 @26c ⅌ gallon.

The Flour market is unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls. at former prices. A few small sales of Corn were made at 60@62c ⅌ bushel.

Provisions are in moderate request, without any change in prices. Mess Pork, $11 87½@$11 75. Bacon Sides are selling at 7⅛c. About 500 kegs and 300 tcs. Lard were sold in lots of 7@7⅛c ⅌ lb.

Whiskey is selling at 24@24½c. ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Exchanges are improving, and the demand is good. Sterling, 107@108½. Paris, 5f. 33¾@5f 37½. Bills on New York, at 60 days, 9-10@1 ⅌ cent. discount. Checks, ¼@1 ⅌ cent. discount.

Nothing was done to-day in Freights.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.—This excellent and popular place of amusement continues to be crowded every evening. To-night Monsieur and Madame Leati, two distinguished musical performers, will make their first appearance, in addition to which there will be a brilliant divertissement, in which Hilarion and Baron will perform. Besides this we have the piece of "Separate Maintenance," and the extravaganza of "Fortunio," attraction enough for one evening!

ORLEANS THEATRE.—This favorite establishment will open to-morrow evening, on which occasion Donizetti's admired opera of "The Favorite" will be performed.

THE CAMPBELLS.—This company meets with the same unequalled success which they obtained last year. We would advise any one desirous of spending a pleasant evening, to go to the Commercial Exchange Hall.

GENERAL COUNCIL.—This body held a meeting last evening, at which the wharfage and levee dues were under discussion for some time. The ordinance substituting the daily scale of wharfage for the old system was adopted, and the full details of rates will appear shortly in our columns. Some members believe that the new mode will fall lighter on tonnage, whilst others contend that the rates are increased.

The Council appointed commissioners and clerks to preside over the election for a Constable in the Third Representative District on the 7th December, and then adjourned to meet again on Saturday next.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge Larue.*—The trial of Joe Martin, charged with perjury, took place yesterday. Our readers will remember this matter as having occurred in connection with Philip Boyer, who was convicted of perjury in the case of the robbery on board the steamboat Latona, the particulars of which we stated very fully at the time. The jury after an absence of five minutes returned into court with a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded to await his sentence.

LARCENY.—An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Genois, by J. R. Caldwell, charging Lothario Bynum, a colored man, with having stolen from him on board the steamer Osceola a gold watch and $135 in money. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

STEALING A CLOCK.—A man named John Morgan was brought up before Recorder Genois yesterday, having been apprehended by Dr. Compton in the very act of stealing a clock from his office in Canal street. The fellow when detected ran out and flung the clock into the gutter, but the Doctor gave chase and succeeded with the assistance of some bystanders in capturing him. The Recorder sent the accused for trial before the First District Court.

THE ROBBERY AT PASS CHRISTIAN.—H. C. Arnold who was arrested a few days since in the Second Municipality on the charge of having broken into the store of Mr. Parish of Pass Christian, and stolen $2000, was yesterday delivered to the authorities of Mississippi on a requisition from the Governor.

FINED.—A number of persons were fined each $10 yesterday by Recorder Caldwell for contempt of Court, in neglecting to appear when summoned to prosecute suits entered by them against parties.

STEAMBOAT ROBBERY.—H. B. Clark, *alias* Sterling was brought up yesterday before Recorder Caldwell on the charge of having on Monday night robbed the Captain of the steamer Gen. Lane of his pocket book, containing about $1400. A strongly suspicious case was made out against the accused, and the Recorder committed him for trial before the First District Court.

STOLEN PROPERTY FOUND.—By virtue of a search warrant issued by Recorder Genois, a room on Philippa street, occupied by two of the clerks of Thomas Brady in Chartres street, was searched yesterday and several articles found which were recognised as the property of Thomas Brady. Both of the clerks are in durance.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—An affidavit was made yesterday before Recorder Genois, charging [illegible]

Parisian Store.

No's 1 and 3, St. Charles St.

OPENING OF FASHIONABLE WINTER GOODS.

S. STUART, successor of N. Lafargue, informs the friends of M. Lafargue, his own and the public in general that he has received per ship Brunswick, Beatrice, Charlemagne and Old England, from Havre the better part of his Winter Stock, the balance being expected by ships Arcadia and Medomack. The selection and purchase of all the goods which make up my stock, as well as the execution of the orders confided to my care, having been superintended by N. Lafargue, I hope that my customers will be equally well satisfied with the style as the quality of the articles.

BROAD CLOTHS.—Superfine black, do. col'd Cloth; plain black Cassimere, ribbed do. Cassimeres of various colors heavy half do. and light, highly fashionable.

VESTINGS.—Embroidered black Cassimere col'd do; Velvet do. Cashmeres of all kinds; Black Venetian do. Grenadine do. Satin do. colored and flowered Satin do; yellow and white Cassimere Valencia do. very rich Vestings; plain do. gold and silver flowered do. for balls and evening parties; white Satin, plain and figured Plush.

ASSORTED CRAVATS.—Black Satin, do Silk fancy colored and assorted do, a few dozen "Colber" Cravats, for dancing parties; black and colored Satin Scarfs.

READY MADE CLOTHING.—Paletots with or without wadding, light Tweeds Sacs of all colors, dress Coats, black and colored cloth frock Coats; Cloaks; a large assortment of Vests, Shirts, fine linen, new model flannel do. cotton do.; Drawers, Gaiters, Suspenders, cambric Handkerchiefs, Jouvin Gloves, Umbrellas.

N. B.—All orders with which I was favored last spring have been faithfully executed and are ready for delivery. S. STUART,

Successor of N. Lafargue.

n27 3m No's 1 and 3 St. Charles st.

Lost—SPECTACLES, in a red case. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them at this office. n27

Madeira and Porto Wines.

Of the mark and growth of Petit Grosset, from Marseilles.

LANDING ex ship Amelia, from Marseilles: 20 quarter Wine, imitation Madeira, 20 do do; 27 pipes Porto Wine, do.

For sale on the Levee on liberal terms by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal street.

CIGARS—landing ex schooner Fairy from Havana—190,350 Cigars, assorted qualities, for sale by J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee, between Bienville and Customhouse sts.

HAY—[illegible] bales landing ex ship Malabar, from Boston, at point [illegible] Prime quality. For sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO., 95 Old Levee.

BLANKETS—[illegible] cases French Blankets, for sale by W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO., 95 Old Levee st.

FIRE BRICKS—50,000 English, Pittsburg and Pensacola Fire Bricks, for sale by THO. BLOIS, 91 Magazine.

CEMENT—500 bbls Rosendale Hydraulic Cement, landing and in store, for sale by THO. BLOIS, 91 Magazine.

THOMASTON LIME AFLOAT—1,000 bbls Thomaston Lime, now landing and for sale by THO. BLOIS, 91 Magazine.

SUGAR LIME—400 bbls extra Marble Lime for sugar making, for sale by THOS BLOIS, 91 Magazine st.

SUNDRIES—Dried peaches, in barrels and bags; Teas, [illegible] packages imperial, Gunpowder, young hyson &c., various sizes; Cranberries, 100 pieces [illegible], 300 boxes Philadelphia and Cincinnati [illegible], Fire Crackers, [illegible] boxes Nails, [illegible] kegs Quinine, 300 ounces, Percussion caps, hardware, straw and writing, Brooms, 500 doz Playing Cards, 300 gross assorted qualities, Pickles, [illegible] cases of one and half gallons, Preserves [illegible] cases of Doughty's Philadelphia, Tobacco, 300 packages manufactured, assorted, Biscuit, Soda, Lemon, Ginger, wine &c &c, for sale by J. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

FOR SALE—At the arrival of ships Medomack and Oriental [illegible] expected from Havre—cases Absynth, 5 1/2 Fernand label the foll'g brand; [illegible] C F Berger, do.; Kirsh, do.; Absynth, Versin & L. coutre; Auguste Leaba; Kirsh, Versin & Lecoutre, E Pernaud; [illegible] real Gruyere Cheese. J. N. CURIEN, 32 Dumaine st.

RED AND WHITE WINE—Received per ship Sabattie, from Bordeaux, 80 casks Montferrand Red Wine, 30 bbls Sauterne White Wine, [illegible] by J. N. CURIEN, 32 Main st.

FOR SALE—Landing ex ship Pyramid, from Havre, 50 cases Absynth of Versin and Lecoutre, for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 32 Main st.

WINES, WINES—landing ex ship Amelia, Capt. Jordan, from Marseilles, 75 casks Black Wine, 3 0 cases Muscatel Wine, 100 do. Absynth of Pauvajol and Brunetou for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

LANDING—ex ship Amelia, from Marseilles, 50 casks orange flower water, in large bottles, 50 cases small bottles, for sale by L. MAJESTE & J. CLAUZURE, 60 Old Levee between St Louis and Conti.

ABSYNTH—landing ex ships Caroline and Mary Clark from Havre, 50 cases absynth, entitled to drawback, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st.

GRUYERE CHEESE—landing ex ship Pyramid from Havre, 60 large Gruyere Cheese, fine quality, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st.

CORKS—landing ex ship Aurelia from Marseilles, 25 bales common corks, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st.

SARDINES IN OIL—10,000 boxes, half boxes and quarter boxes Sardines in oil, landing ex ship Pyramid from Havre, for sale by A. MOLIER, 90 St. Louis st.

EXCHANGE Direct on Bordeaux, for sale by D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

CLARET—60 casks St. Julien Médoc, 24 casks Deyrie Margaux; 16 half do. 412 cases St. Julien Médoc, landing ex ship Sabattie, from Bordeaux; 60 casks Peyrelebade; 628 cases St. Julien, landing ex ship Oceana, from Bordeaux. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

WHITE WINE—100 half casks Haut Sauterne, landing ex ship Sabattie, from Bordeaux. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

BRANDY—4 half pipes, J. B. Godard, 1st proof, 4 qr. do. do., do.; 250 qr. pipes, Ph. Godard, 1st proof. For sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

WINES—100 casks Red Wine Chateau Grimont; 50 casks Marseilles Wine, 150 bbls Sauterne White Wine, of M. Sue; 300 boxes St. Julien Claret, 50 cases White Wine, Sauterne; 100 do. Frontignac Muscatel—for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

OLIVE OIL—300 baskets, containing 12 bottles, 50 do. of 24 half bottles—for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

BOTTLES, DEMIJOHNS AND CORKS—100 baskets Empty Bottles; 400 Demijohns, of 5 gallons each; 200 do. of 1 gallon each; 10 bales, containing 6,000 demijohn Corks;—for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAIGN, COGNAC, ABSYNTH, &c.—100 baskets Champaign; 10 qr. pipes Cognac; 20 cases Absynth—for sale by PAUL JUGE, FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

BOTTLES—Received, per ship Caroline and Mary Clark, from Havre—200 baskets empty Bottles, also, 500 Demijohns, of 3 gallons, for sale by THOMAS PINET & CO., 29 Conti st.

LANDING—Ex ship Caroline & Mary Clark, from Havre, and for sale by the subscriber, 4 casks containing 60 large Swiss Gruyere Cheese, 75 cases round Cheese. DOMINIQUE LANATA, 9 & 10 Jefferson st.

SPERM CANDLES—300 boxes, assorted sizes, J Howland, jun., & Co's. brand, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., cor. Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SPERM OIL—8000 gallons, pure winter strained Oil, for sale by J. W. STANTON & CO., corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

WINE IN BOXES—Landing ex ship Sabattie, from Bordeaux—500 boxes St Julien Wine, for sale by H. NOEL & GUIRAUD, 103 Royal st.

CHEESE—50 boxes English dairy, and 25 do Pine Apple, for sale by E. JOHNS, 5 Front Levee.

BUCKWHEAT—100 half barrels, quarter do and eighth do, for sale by E. JOHNS, 5 Front Levee.

TEA—600 packages Green and Black, for sale by E. JOHNS, 5 Front st.

HERRING—[illegible] kegs Roe, put up expressly for family use, for sale by E. JOHNS, No 5 Front Levee.

LIME—[illegible] bbls fresh Lime, from Cape Girardeau quarry, just landing from steamer Pacific, in first rate shipping order, for sale by P. H. MONSSEAUX, at the Marble Yard, St Louis st.

RUMP PORK—[illegible] barrels in store, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

BEEF TONGUES—[illegible] packages smoked pickled, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas street.

BEEF—In [illegible] do, and quarter do, Davis' [illegible], for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls. superfine, for sale by SECCOMB & VOORHIES, 15 Tchoupitoulas st.

[illegible] Ruby Valves, for sale by D. LANATA, 9 and 10 Jefferson st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

We are authorized to announce JAMES H. RINEHART, as a candidate for the office of Constable of the Second Justice's Court, (made vacant by the death of Francis Thomas,) and will be supported by numerous friends. n21

Orleans Fire Company No. 21.

THE Officers and members of this company are hereby notified to attend a regular monthly meeting, at the usual place, on MONDAY EVENING, 2d December, 1850, at 7 o'clock precisely.—Punctual attendance is solicited, as business of importance must be transacted. By order,

n27 5t LOUIS O. HUARD, Sec'y.

Also attend the regular monthly meeting, on Sunday morning, 1st December at 9 o'clock precisely. n27 4t By order, LOUIS O. HUARD, Sec'y.

A CARD.

A FAIR for the benefit of the Catholic Male Orphan Asylum, will be held by the Ladies of New Orleans, from the 19th proximo to Christmas Eve inclusive, *at Lyceum Hall.* n8 1t5d

I. O. O. F.—Polar Star Lodge, No. 19.

THE members of this Lodge are notified that the regular sittings will take place, until further notice, on WEDNESDAYS, at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Washington Room, Third Municipality, between Mandeville and Marigny streets.

By order of the N. G.

o20 1f ALP. CANONGE, Secretary.

Medical Text Books, &c.

No. 14 Camp Street.

MEDICAL WORKS, latest revised editions, at publisher's prices. This collection embraces Works in every branch of the Healing Art and stands unrivaled as a complete Library for the Student of Medicine, all at the same price as they are sold in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. As the list is too extensive for an ordinary advertisement, the attention of Medical Students and the Medical Faculty generally, are respectfully invited. The subscriber feels assured that critical examination of the stock and prices will give satisfaction to all parties.

n25 J. B. STEEL, 14 Camp st.

Charts and Nautical Books.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA, English Channel, St. George's Channel, North Sea, Bay of Biscay—with sailing directions.

Southern Coast of the United States in two parts. North eastern Coast of North America, Caribbean Sea and West Indies, South, Gulf of Mexico, West Indies and Gulf of Mexico, Bahama Banks and Gulf of Florida.

American Coast Pilot, Bowditch's Navigator, Ship Master's Assistant, Ready Calculators—all the latest editions.

Nautical Almanacs for 1851 and 1852.

Just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Booksellers and Stationers, n20 51 Camp st.

J. FEYTEL.

INFORMS his former friends and patrons that having determined to settle in this city, where he will reside permanently, he has opened his store at the corner of Chartres and Conti streets, for the sale of Jewelry, Watches and Clocks, and where he now offers to the public a splendid assortment of Lepine Watches, Tobias' and French do.; Silver Watches, Safety and Vest Gold Chains, Diamond Breastpins, Ruby, Pearl and precious Stones, do Silver Plated Ware and Gilt Table Tea Setts, &c.

His Clocks, Candelebras and articles of taste have been selected so as not to be inferior to any ever imported in this city.

He will, as formerly, undertake to repair any article within his sphere of business whether clocks, watches or jewelry, and that his former customers will remember that his work may be safely trusted. Corner of Chartres and Conti streets. n23 y

LADIES ABOUT VISITING THEATRE OR CONCERTS should call at the Store of

C. M. SIMPSON, 50 CANAL STREET,

AND PURCHASE THE

JENNY LIND HOOD.

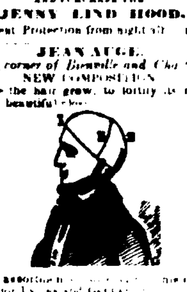
An excellent Protection from night air. n20-10t

JEAN AUGE.

No. 63, corner of Bienville and Chartres st.

NEW COMPOSITION

TO make the hair grow, to fortify its roots and give a beautiful [illegible].



A large assortment [illegible] of his own manufacture, for Ladies and Gentlemen. n23 3m

FASHIONABLE STORE,

CORNER ST. CHARLES AND COMMON STS.

New and Fashionable Winter Goods.

J. DUCOURNAU is now receiving the best part of his stock of Winter Goods, received by ships Beatrice, Charlemagne and Old England—the remainder being expected by the Arcadia.

BROAD CLOTHS.

Superfine black, do colored Cloth;
Plain black Cassimere, ribbed do.
Cassimeres of various colors, heavy half do, and light, highly fashionable.

VESTINGS.

Embroidered black Cassimere, colored do. velvet do. Cashmeres of all kinds. Black Venetian do. Grenadine do. Satin do. colored and flowered Satin do. yellow and white Cassimere Valencia do. very rich Vestings, plain do. gold and silver flowered do. for balls and evening parties; white Satin, plain and figured Plush.

ASSORTED CRAVATS.

Black Satin, do Silk, fancy colored and assorted do. a few dozen "Colber" Cravats, for dancing parties; black and colored Satin Scarfs.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Paletots, with or without wadding, light Tweeds Sacs of all colors; dress Coats, black and colored cloth frock Coats, Cloaks, a large assortment of Vests, Shirts, fine linen, new model, flannel do, cotton do. Drawers, Gaiters, Suspenders, cambric Handkerchiefs, Jouvin Gloves, Umbrellas.

A few dozen Canes, for fashionable loungers.

N. B.—All orders with which I was favored last spring have been faithfully executed and are ready for delivery. n6 1m J. DUCOURNAU.

Positive Liquidation.

CLAUDIUS REBON, being fully determined to close his concern, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that from this day he will sell his entire stock of JEWELRY, consisting of Watches, Diamonds, Gold and Gilt Mantle Ornaments, Gold and Silver Watches and Chains, of all descriptions.

Also, fancy articles, Glass and China Ware, Cutlery, &c., at cost, at wholesale and retail.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call, and may depend on cheap bargains, at

n25 1w No. 29 Chartres street.

ALEXANDER'S SPOOL COTTON—The subscribers agent for this superior thread have constantly on hand a full supply.

n16 3m H. BOYLE & CO., 47 Customhouse st.

SARDINES IN OIL—5,000 half boxes Sardines in oil, 4,000 quarter do do; 1,000 third do do; 1,000 whole do do; 150 half do Truffles; 50 baskets Gingnolet; 150 cases Absynth; 250 cases Brandy Cherries—new crop; landing ex bark Arendal and ex ship Oceana, from Bordeaux, and for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., n19 1m 28 Customhouse street.

COGNAC PELLEVOISIN—30 half, 50 qr., 100 eighth pipes fourth proof, pale and dark, 5 half, 15 qr. pipes third proof, pale, 1815, 5 half, 15 qr., 30 eighth pipes 2d proof, pale, 1825, 5 half, 10 qr., 15 eighth pipes 1st proof, pale, 1815, under the Customhouse keys, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., n19 1m 28 Customhouse street.

BATTLE GROUND SUGAR REFINERY—200 barrels crushed Refined Sugar, 500 do Powdered do., 500 do. Loaves do.; 200 do. White Clarified do.; 150 do. Refined yellow do.; 200 do Sugar House Molasses; 100 half barrels do do., for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., n19 1m 28 Customhouse st.

BATTLE GROUND SUGAR REFINERY—The undersigned, Agents of the above Refinery, are ready to execute orders for Refined Sugars and Sugar-House Molasses. TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., n19 1m 28 Customhouse st.

50 BASKETS superior Champaign Wine; 30 cases Burgundy Wine, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., n19 1m 28 Customhouse st.

SUNDRIES—20 bbls good Peach Brandy, 4 do Absynth; 4 half pipes Cherry Juice, for distillers, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., n19 1m 28 Customhouse st.

GIN—9 pipes Nolets Imperial Eagle Gin, under the Customhouse keys, for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO., n19 1m 28 Customhouse st.

SUNDRIES—3000 ½ boxes Sardines in oil, Aug Guillon & Co; 3000 ¼ do; 150 boxes do; 80 boxes Capers, Olives, Pickles; Olive Oil, Jas Plaginol; do from Aixe; Orange flower water, Muscat Wine, Castile Soap, empty Bottles, ½ do. empty Corn ¼ Flasks, superfine Aniseed of Chauvet jr., for sale by n22 B. TALAMON, 182 Royal.

BELLECHASSE STEAM SUGAR REFINERY—Loaf, powdered, crushed and clarified Sugars in barrels; Syrup and sugar house Molasses in barrels and half barrels, always on hand for sale by n22 6m JUAN Y de EGANA 47 Bienville.

LINEN GOODS—for the Mexican and City trade. Just received, a fresh supply of Platillas, Bretannias, Creas, Estopillas, Listados, Rusia Sheetings, Drillings, Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Toile de Coutras, Toile du Nord, Lawn shirts, bleached Linen Sheetings, Dorolas, Huckabacks, table Linen, &c. for sale by McDOWELL MILLS & CO., n20 1w 96 Gravier st.

OLIVE OIL—Landing ex Sardinian bark Orbita from Marseilles: 600 baskets and cases Olive Oil, by 24 or, for sale by PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 27 St. Louis st.

GOSHEN BUTTER—12 firkins prime dairy Goshen Butter, now landing from ship Kapandola, for sale by J W STANTON & CO., Corner Magazine and Lafayette sts.

SUNDRIES—[illegible] qr casks Sherry Wine; 600 eighth do. do.; 1000 qr do Port Wine, 20 qr do. Spanish Brandy; 20 half pipes Castilian Brandy; 40 qr do do.; 5 do. Gin; in Customhouse store, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., In liquidation, 35 Natchez street.

CLARET—100 casks good family Claret, 100 boxes superior do, in store and for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., In Liquidation, 35 Natchez st.

CORKS—100 bales of various qualities and assorted sizes, for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., In Liquidation, 35 Natchez st.

LANDING—Ex ship Sabattie, from Bordeaux—300 boxes Sardines in Oil; 1000 ½ do do do; 1200 ¼ do do do; 16 boxes Peas; 110 ½ do do; 100 ¼ do Cepes in oil. For sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., In liquidation, 35 Natchez st.

WHITE WINE—12 bbls Sauterne, a very superior article, in store and for sale by DUFOUR, WILLIAMSON & CO., In liquidation, 35 Natchez st.

GRUYERE CHEESE—Landing ex ship Caroline and Mary Clark, from Havre, 40 boxes new Gruyere Cheese and 300 doz Neufchâtel do, for sale by DUNTZE & IHEN, corner Royal and Conti sts.

WETHERILL'S, PHILADELPHIA WHITE LEAD—Having been made agents for the sale of the celebrated White Lead manufactured by Wetherill & Brother, we shall keep constantly on hand, a large assortment [illegible]

N. [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Lake Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lake Steam Navigation Company will take place, according to a resolution of the Board of Directors, on Monday the 2d December next, at 4 P. M., at the counting house of E Kochereau & Co., No. 17 St. Louis street, New Orleans, to take into consideration and decide upon the expediency of winding up the concerns of said company and of dissolving said corporation, or of continuing the same by an extra contribution of funds necessary for that purpose, and also to elect three commissioners, to be styled the Liquidating Commissioners, in case it should be determined by the stockholders to dissolve the corporation and wind up the concerns of said company.

n23 R. BRENAN, Sec'y.

Branch Louisiana State Bank.

2D MUNICIPALITY, 13th November, 1850.

FROM the 17th instant, this Branch will discount but twice each week, instead of daily, viz: on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Offering days, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. The Board will meet at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays, and answers will be given at 12 o'clock, M.

By order of the Board,

n14 R. J. PALFREY, Cashier.

New Orleans Canal and Banking Company.

New Orleans, November 12th, 1850.

THE annual election for Directors for this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, the 9th December next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

n13 td SAM. C. BELL, Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having taken the Agency of the UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for their ATLANTIC and PACIFIC SERVICES, has established himself in this city for the transaction of a general Commission and Forwarding business. His office is at 95 Magazine street. o2 1m JAMES R. JENNINGS.

ADVANCES. The subscribers will make CASH ADVANCES on goods consigned to or placed in their hands for sale. Also on approved Merchandize shipped to Geo. H. Field, New York, M. Field Fowler, Boston, or to good Field, London.

W. F. VREDENBURGH & CO.,

n15 ly 95 Old Levee.

WE will make Cash Advances on consignments of produce to Mills McDowell & Co., New York, or to our friends in London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Belfast. McDOWELL, MILLS & CO.,

o26 1f 96 Gravier st.

Partnership Notice.

A. DELAMARE & NADAU DU TREIL.

26 St. Louis Street.

THE subscribers inform their friends and the public in general, that they have, from the 20th November inst. formed a partnership, under the firm of A. Delamare & Nadau Du Treil, and that they will carry on the same business as under the former firm of A. Delamare. They solicit a continuance of past favor.

n22 A. DELAMARE & NADAU DU TREIL.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—Mr. [illegible] SCHWARTZE, has been admitted a partner in our house from this date.

New Orleans, 18th October, 1850.

n7 1m GEORGE GREEN & BROTHER.

NOTICE.

ALL persons desirous to rent property belonging to the succession of John McDonogh, are requested to make applications in writing, to be left at the office of the Executors, at the corner of Royal and Customhouse streets, in the building occupied by the Union Bank. C. ROSELIUS, F. B. D'AQUIN, W. E. LEVERICH, A. D. CROSSMAN, Testamentary Executors.

n5 [illegible]

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

G. GUTHS [illegible] ALE SALOON [illegible] moved to No. 85 [illegible] streets, and will be opened THIS EVENING, Saturday [illegible] inst., where he will be happy to meet with old friends and patrons.

The great reputation and the immense success obtained by this "Louisiana Ale" is a sufficient guarantee that he will continue to manufacture a superior article to that made at the South, and that it will not be surpassed by any Brewery, either of the North or Europe.

Orders received will be promptly attended at the Brewers Office, No. 67 Conti street. n14 [illegible]

Removal.

RIEDER & KLEIN, Merchant Tailors, having left No. 3 Camp street, may now be found at their New Store, No. 91 Common street, nearly opposite the Verandah, where they offer to inspection an extensive assortment of Seasonable Goods, comprising Cloths, French Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., all of the new and various styles.

[illegible] grateful for past favors and the liberal support we have received from our numerous friends and the public, we assure them that the quality of our Garments, will ever be such as to merit a continuance of their liberal patronage, and we particularly solicit a call from those who appreciate a fine, combined with elegance.

N. B.—The upper part of our house, No. 91 Common street, to Let, being a very convenient stand for a Dry Goods Importer, or Cotton Factor. Immediate possession can be given. o31 1f

For Sale.

A COFFEE HOUSE AND GROCERY, well situated at the corner of [illegible] and [illegible] streets, Third Municipality. This establishment is well known and has a good custom. The owner will sell it, on account of [illegible] another of the same kind, at Algiers.

The price [illegible] cash and the balance in two notes with good endorsers at [illegible] credit. Apply on the premises. [illegible]

WHITE HALL.

No. 44 St. Louis street.

New Saloon and Restaurant, for Ladies.

The subscribers grateful for the patronage which they have experienced at the WHITE HALL, and desirous of its continuance, inform the public that they will open, on Saturday, 16th November, instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., their new Restaurant and Saloon, on the second story of the same house, No. 44 St. Louis street.

The new Saloon, decorated by the best artists of the city, unites elegance to comfort. On the tables will be served the delicacies of the season and the Wines are choice.

The public is invited, on Saturday next, to partake of a Soup and LUNCH, to which this Saloon will be opened.

S. VIOSCA & CO.

WHITE HALL.

No. 44 ST. LOUIS STREET.

THE public is informed that on and after Saturday, Nov. 16th inst., a first rate LUNCH will be offered every day in their Restaurant and Coffee House, on the ground floor. The Lunch will be put on the table at half past 10 o'clock, and taken up, at half past 12.

n12 S. VIOSCA & CO.

Franklin Exchange.

This establishment, so well known to the public, under the administration of its proprietor, Mr. L. A. Caldwell, has been closed for some time, on account of ill health, and as it has been taken on a lease for a number of years, will be reopened on SATURDAY next, 31st inst., under the management of the subscribers. A splendid LUNCH will be served up that evening, at half-past 7 o'clock.

The Bar Room is well stocked with the best kind of Liquors, and it is hoped that the reduced price of FIVE CENTS will be an inducement to many to visit this house, that excels many others.

The BILLIARD ROOM and TEN PIN ALLEYS will be attended to.

They invite their numerous friends and the public at large to attend the opening on SATURDAY EVENING, and hope they may rely on the friends' support.

au30 3m BERTRAND COMBE & CO.

Milliner and Mantua Maker.

Bonnets, Dresses, Mantillas, and especially Childrens' Clothing.

MME. LUSSAN has removed her Millinery Store and Mantua Maker's establishment to No. 102 ROYAL STREET, where she undertakes, as formerly, the making of every article of Children's Clothing, latest style, Sun Bonnets, Capattes, &c.

MASKED BALLS—A large stock of fancy Costumes, for ladies and gentlemen, let exclusively for society balls.

Good seamstresses wanted. n4 3m

The Millinery and Fancy Store of MRS. C. GERBER

is opened now, corner of Royal and Toulouse streets—No. 161.

She has the honor to inform the ladies, in particular, and the public generally, that she is receiving and opening a most splendid assortment of Fancy Articles, and the latest Fashions. According to arrangements made, she will be able to offer the newest, the richest and the handsomest articles of Fashion, as soon as they are brought out.

By the late arrivals from Havre, a choice assortment of Hats, Mantelets, and other beautiful articles, direct from Paris, she has now on hand. n1 1m

Drugs

The subscribers offer for sale, by the package: Sulphate Quinine; Opium, fresh Turkey; Refined Camphor, Cream Tartar, Triester Assafœtida, just imported from Calcutta, Gum Arabic, sorts picked and powdered, Licorice, Calabria and English refined, Gum Myrrh; Cape Aloes; Senna, India and Alexandria, Manna, large and small flake, Magnesia, lump and calcined; Gum Kinotrue; Cardamon Seeds; Cod liver Oil; Balsam Copaiva, warranted pure; Rhubarb, powdered; Cantharides, powdered, African Cayenne, powdered; Orange Peel, Cream Tartar, Trieste; Sugar lead; Sup. Carb. Soda, Orris Root Powdered; Essential Pills, guaranteed pure; Calomel, English and American; Tartaric Acid; Epsom Salts; Madder; Ombro; Copperas; Alum, chrystal and ground; Brimstone, roll and flor. sulphur; Chloride Lime; Saltpetre, Dupont's refined; Indigo; Bay Rum; Morphine, Hyd. de Potasse; Kreosote, Blue Pills, Chloroform; Chrystal Nitre Sitrer, pure Lunar Caustic; Iodine, Arsenic, Cetrate Iron; and a large variety of Chemicals, generally.

n21 E. J. HART & CO., 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LANDING from ship Essendon, for sale by wholesale and retail, at the lowest market rates—

Peruvian Bark and Powder;
Carbonate and calcined Magnesia;
Cod Liver Oil, pure;
Griffith's and Elise adhesive Plaster;
Steer's Opodeldoc, Lunar Caustic, No. 1,
White Wax in cakes and balls;
Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient;
Do. indelible Ink;
Thorn's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla and Copaiva;

Oils of Peppermint, Winter Green, Bergamot, Lemon, Sassafras, Rue, Thyme, Cloves, Anise, &c.; A complete assortment of Gelatinous Capsules, Herbs, Peppermint, Sage, Catnep, Bitter sweet, Boneset, Motherworth, Scurvy grass, &c. Fresh Calamus and Orris Roots;

A new invoice of CONGRESS WATER and GERMAN SELTZER WATER, in earthen jugs; Shoemaker's Rheumatic Plasters; Patent Lint, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Fine Perfumery.

n21 E. E. MOUGIN, Druggist, corner Dauphin and Customhouse sts.

LANDING ex ship Sabattie, from Bordeaux—20 casks good family Claret; 30 do. old Wine; 200 pounds Lentils, first quality, for sale by JEAN FISSE, corner Royal and St. Peter sts.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, &c., &c. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS &c.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27th, [illegible] the present [illegible] first time in New Orleans, SEPARATE MAINTAINANCE. After which Mons. and Madame LEATI will make their first appearance in a MUSICAL OLIO, assisted by Mr. [illegible]. To be followed by a BRILLIANT DIVERTISSEMENT, by M'lle Vegas and Pingrelli. To conclude with FORTUNIO, or, *The Seven Gifted Servants.*

Boxes and Parquette [illegible], Gallery 25 Cents. Doors open at half past 6—Performance to commence at 7. n27

THE CAMPBELLS ARE COMING!

AT THE

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE HALL,

MONDAY EVENING NOV. 25,

And every Evening during the Week.

MURPHY, WEST and PELL'S celebrated Band of Opera Troupe, the original CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, authors of their Music, Dances, &c., whose concerts at the Society Library, New York, for over 300 successive nights, and through the principal States of the Union, during the last six years, received a patronage unparalleled in the history of Ethiopian entertainments, and from a class of citizens that seldom frequent such attractions, beg leave to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of New Orleans, a series of their fashionable MUSICAL SOIREES, at the above Hall, commencing as above, and continuing every evening during the week.

The company, as ever, comprise a versatile corps of talented performers, who will appear in their celebrated performances, including the Burlesque Shakers, Burlesque Fling, Pas de Africa, Virginia Breakdown, Dutch Doll, Tambourine Dance, Cachuca, Bone Solos, Pas de Deux.

And their celebrated Burlesque ITALIAN OPERA, with burlesque imitations of Jenny Lind, Madame Bishop, &c.

For full particulars see programme.

Cards of admission 50 cents.

JAMES NORRIS, Manager.

F. A. JONES, Agent. n22 1f

GLOBE BALL ROOM,

CORNER OF ST. PETER AND ST. CLAUDE STREETS NEAR THE OLD BASIN.

The public is informed that the opening of that splendid Room will take place on SATURDAY, 19th October, and commence by a MASQUERADE BALL, to be continued during the season of amusements.

Hand bills put up at every corner and at the public places will announce the days when the Balls will take place.

A selected band of Music, under the direction of a good leader, will execute the most modern Waltzes, Polkas and contre dances.

In a saloon near the Ball Room, will be found a good Bar, where all kinds of the best Liquors and Refreshments will be served. Also, an Eating Room, under the care of an excellent [illegible] cook.

Five police officers, appointed by the Recorder, will preserve peace and decorum during the Ball.

No person will be admitted in the Ball with arms and weapons of any description.

S. VIOSCA, Proprietor.

A. WHITLOCK, Manager. o12 1f

Dancing Academy.

Private Family Hall, at the St. Louis Exchange, St. Louis street.

MONSIEUR DEVOTI respectfully informs his friends, the heads of families, the directors and principals of schools, and the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans in general, that he will open his DANCING ACADEMY, at the splendid Ball room of the St. Louis Exchange, on TUESDAY, the 12th of November, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Monsieur Devoti will teach, according to the method of the French and Italian schools, the most recent Etiquette, all the newest and most fashionable Dances of the day, such as WALTZ, POLKAS, QUADRILLES, MAZURKAS, SCOTCH Reels, IOWA, POLKA MAZURKA, &c., as they are now introduced in the most fashionable circles of [illegible], and [illegible] Dances, adapted to Ball rooms.

The method of teaching this delightful art having been considerably simplified, the scholars will now be enabled to make great progress in a very short time.

As soon as a sufficient number of younger scholars shall have answered in the necessary rudiments, Monsieur D. will commence a series of CHILDREN'S BALLS.

The number of scholars in each class will be limited.

Two different classes will be constantly in operation for young Misses and Masters, viz: On TUESDAYS, at 4 P. M. and SATURDAYS, at 8 A. M.

On WEDNESDAYS, at 4 P. M. and SATURDAYS, at 12 M.

A class for gentlemen will be constantly opened on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, from 7 to 9 P. M.

Monsieur Devoti will give instruction in private residences, where a [illegible] pupils may meet at the same time. Charges at the Academy, viz: By subscription, a course of 24 months, each scholar [illegible]

For one month [illegible]

For further particulars, apply to Mr. Devoti at his office in the St. Louis Ball room, on St. Louis street, between Chartres and Royal street, or at the St. Mayo's Music Store, No. 5 Camp street.

N. B.—As soon as a sufficient room can be obtained in the Second Municipality, Monsieur Devoti will open other classes, giving due notice through the newspapers.

Dancing Academy.

MR. P. CLISSEY respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of New Orleans that his Dancing Academy will open on MONDAY next, Nov. 4, at No. 6 Carondelet st., between Common and Canal streets, where he will teach the most fashionable Dances now in vogue, the following:

Valse à Deux Temps, Polka Mazurka, Valse à Trois Temps, Varsovienne, Polka, Scottish, &c.

Mr C. will teach these fashionable Dances to ladies and gentlemen in a course of 5 lessons.

Private Classes for ladies and gentlemen from 9 to 2 o'clock every day.

Class for Children from 3 to 6 o'clock, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

Class for gentlemen from half-past 6 [illegible] every night.

GARDEN SEEDS

THE undersigned desire to call the respectful attention of their friends and the public to their large and choice assortment of SEEDS and GRAINS which they have now in store.

They have also on hand a choice assortment of Implements, Watering Pots, Flower Pots, Bird Cages, Seed and Water Glasses, Sweet Peas, Flower Herbs, Tobacco Seed, Roots, Plants, Shrubs, &c.

They have complete arrangements to be kept supplied with fresh and warranted Seeds, suitable to the seasons, as they progress, from the gardens of Comstock, Ferre & Co. of Wethersfield, Conn., who will pack [illegible] supplying the wants of their customers in a neat and careful manner and at reasonable prices.

[illegible] with city reference for the above or Cow Peas, Corn, Oats, Wheat, Barley, Rye, Barley, Millet, Black-eye Peas, &c., &c. will be well and speedily attended to, by COMSTOCK & CO.,

Wethersfield Seed Store, 11 Common st.

s p 3 ly Corner of Tchoupitoulas.

Fresh Garden Seed

Per steamship Ohio.

The subscriber has just received at his new stand, No. 67 Gravier street, near Camp street, per above arrival, a large assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, consisting in part of the following varieties:

Large Leek;	Onion;
Carrot;	Parsley,
Lettuce;	Rutabaga,
Cabbage;	Beet,
Turnip;	Radish;
Parsnip;	30 days Peas, &c., &c.

The above seed were grown by S. Maupay, Philadelphia, and are warranted genuine.

Market Gardeners supplied at moderate rates.

n8 D. MAUPAY, 67 Gravier street, near Camp.

J. [illegible]

181 Old Levee, [illegible] Hospital [illegible]

GARDEN SEEDS [illegible] per steamship Pacific from New York, and ship Charlemagne from Havre, a large assortment of Vegetable and Garden SEEDS, warranted of this year's crop, and of the 1st quality. For sale at moderate prices.

Maryland and Virginia Negroes.

JUST arrived and for sale at my old stand, Esplanade street, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY NEGROES, direct from Richmond, consisting of a choice lot of field hands, waiters, washers, ironers, seamstresses, blacksmiths, [illegible] and a fine engineer—all of which will be sold low for cash or good City acceptance. [illegible] wishing to purchase, will find it to their interest to give me a call as I am determined to sell.

o26 3m J. M. W[illegible]

To Sugar Planters and [illegible] Sellers.

I HAVE, at private sale on reasonable terms, very pleasantly situated Tracts of Land of them with a fine dwelling, [illegible] parish of Baton Rouge, a few miles [illegible] of Baton Rouge. For full information apply to J. A. BEARD.

n7

BOOTS, SHOES AND [illegible] landing from ship Living Age, [illegible] cases comprising a [illegible] of Boots Shoes, Hats caps, &c., [illegible] season and for sale at the lowest [illegible]

n22 FROST & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES AND [illegible] packages per steamer [illegible] mountain, [illegible]

n17 G. W. [illegible]

BOOTS, SHOES [illegible] CLOTH, FUR [illegible] 2795 cases [illegible] ship Manchester, [illegible] in store and now landing [illegible] Flower and Cordelia, [illegible] Boots, for sale [illegible]

o11 FROST & CO.

[illegible] BROGANS AND BOOTS [illegible] Now landing, a [illegible] of the above articles, suitable to the season—for sale by G. W. DUNBAR, 5 Magazine st.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS, [illegible] cases, landing from ships Kentucky, [illegible] and bark St. Andrew, for sale by R. G. HOBBS, 12 Customhouse st.

SILK HATS—[illegible] cases, to close a consignment, for sale by H. de GOES & RIFFLARD, 96 Magazine st.

JUST RECEIVED at No. 13 Chartres street, a large assortment German Linen Sheetings, [illegible] Pillow Cases, from 6 4 to 13 4.

—ALSO—

[illegible] Damask Table Cloths, Napkins and Towels. The above goods are very rare, and surpass other fabrics for beauty and durability. Also—The largest assortment of Valenciennes [illegible] in the city, some of exquisite fineness, [illegible] widths, at very low prices by

P. W. WOODLIEF.

[illegible] suitable for Mexico and California.

DE FOREST & CO., 20 Customhouse street, offer for sale 100 cases of PRINTS, well assorted, for the Mexican and California trade, for sale on liberal terms.

A. D. Grief, [illegible], W. R. Greenwood.

A. D. GRIEF & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Western and [illegible] Butter and Cheese, and Agents for [illegible] Albany Ale, [illegible] No. 36, 40 and [illegible] the Levee, and No. 10 [illegible]