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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 19, 1855.

Vol. XVI.—NEW SERIES.
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RATES OF ADVERTISING

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language for the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent one. No advertisement inserted for less than one dollar in each language.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for both languages for each insertion.

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

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, January 19th, 1855.

THE MAIL.—We received yesterday dates from all points [illegible] as due, with the exception of New York, from which no morning papers from the 13th were received.

A CHANGE OF FRONT.

Despatches and letters from Washington state with much apparent confidence, that the administration has entirely abandoned the policy of annexation. Young America has been unceremoniously snubbed; "manifest destiny," like the United States Bank, is considered an obsolete idea, and the President falling back upon the traditional dogmas of our earlier rulers, repudiates all [illegible] according to the exteriors, the expansion of the area of freedom. Having accomplished the gigantic exploit in diplomacy, of securing by the payment of ten millions of dollars, sundry thousand barren acres lying in the Mesilla valley, Mr. PIERCE thinks he has acquired glory enough for his term, and henceforth will pursue the even tenor of his way, leaving to the filibusters to make as much pother as they please and to grumble at his falling off from genuine democracy, and his dreadful relapse into the antiquated notions of old Fogyism. We are told that in pursuance of this sudden access of rigid conservatism, the President has suspended all effort for the acquisition of Cuba, even by peaceable and lawful means; and that should a treaty of annexation of the Sandwich Islands be forwarded to the State Department, it will not be transmitted to the Senate.

If these outgivings are correct, and we have no reason to gainsay them, it is evident that Mr. PIERCE, under the guidance and counsels of that astute gentleman, WM. L. MARCY, is preparing to trace out a new line of policy, altogether different from that he was expected to pursue, and diametrically opposed to the views and principles of a section of the democratic party by which he was efficiently and enthusiastically supported. Nothing can be more certain than that the largest and most powerful element which was brought to bear on the canvass of 1852, was the principles of Young America, and that the advocates of these principles, numbering hundreds of thousands of active, bold, and intelligent voters, contributed their strongest efforts towards the triumph of Mr. PIERCE. That they have been egregiously disappointed in his course has long since been perceptible; but we greatly question whether any of these ever anticipated so complete a change of front as has taken place. They did not require many months to discover that FRANKLIN PIERCE lacked energy, boldness, ardor of temperament, and fixedness of resolution. They found him weak and vacillating, but scarcely deemed him a political weathercock. We think the conduct of the President decidedly unkind and ungrateful, and that Young America has substantial grounds of complaint. It is true there was no formal compact, and therefore can be no absolute breach of promise. An action for damages would be thrown out of court, in default of legal proof; but at the same time, Young America had exultingly boasted of the glorious deeds that would illustrate and ennoble the administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE. Cuba was to be ours, Canada was to claim incorporation in our Union, the Sandwich Islands were certainly to be annexed, and we don't know but that large of the more zealous members of the party looked to the absorption of Mexico, and Central America. From these blissful visions of future aggrandisement they have been rudely awakened by the President's complete tergiversation; and now for the remainder of the term of the present administration, matters are to go on in a quiet, humdrum, unexciting way, without the prospect of affording a little elbow room to Young America, and with the certainty that that aspiring youth will be "cabined, cribb'd, confined" within the narrow space that intervenes between Maine on our extreme East, and California on our extreme West.— What a calamity!

We feel greatly inclined to sympathise with our manifest destiny friends, for they comprise a host of gallant and noble spirits. But it must be acknowledged that they are not more sinned against than sinning, and cannot hold themselves blameless in the premises. They went for Mr. PIERCE with a rush, just because he was a new man, and without taking pains to ascertain his opinions, and to make their support conditional upon his pledged advocacy of their views. They took a leap in the dark, and barked their shins. The lesson is a bitter one, but will teach them hereafter more prudence. It does not suffice that a man should call himself a democrat, to commit him irretrievably to the peculiar doctrines of the progressives. Our friends of that school understand this well now, and will take care not to be caught again.

HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

The United States mail steamer *Black Warrior*, J. D. BULLOCH, Commander, arrived this morning at 4 o'clock, [illegible] date day morning at 4 o'clock, from New York, via Havana. The *Black Warrior* experienced severe Northers on her passage from the latter place.

The steamer *Philadelphia* sailed from Havana on the morning of the 13th, for New York. The steamer *Empire City* had not arrived on the *Black Warrior's* departure, and fears are entertained for her safety. She was due on the 7th, and nothing had been heard of her. There was quite a number of vessels in port at Havana, and freights were very low. No English or American man-of-war in port.

Our papers from Havana are to the 14th inst., three days later than those received by the *Empire City*. They are entirely destitute of interest.

DEBOWS REVIEW.—Our thanks are due J. C. MORGAN, Exchange Place, for the January number of this able periodical.

THE OCCIDENT.—We are indebted to the Rev. J. GUTHEIM, the editor, for the January number of this well conducted magazine.

☞ The most splendid collection of plants and shrubs ever offered for sale in this market, will be sold at auction, at 12 o'clock, this day, at Banks' Arcade, by Messrs. J. L. Carman & Co. They are from the gardens of the celebrated horticulturist, F. Schaber, Esq., Carrollton, and comprise some of the rarest table grapes, olea fragrans, magnolias, mespilas, japonicas, tulips, choice roses, fruit trees and evergreens. The attention of connoisseurs is respectfully solicited to this sale.

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at auction THIS DAY, by R. R. Sykes, of the cargo of bark Alabama, direct from Genoa and Malaga, consisting of Raisins, Almonds, Olive Oil, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Lemons and Oranges.
Sale will take place at 11 o'clock on the Levee, between the Markets, Second District.

SALE OF CLOTHING, HATS, WHITE SHIRTS, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Clothing, Hats, Shirts, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock at Blache & Lesseman's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street.

☞ The attention of buyers is called to the large sale of German Cigars, which takes place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 53 Gravier street, by Murphy & Nevins.

LATER FROM RIO.—The ship *Grey Eagle* at Philadelphia, brings dates from Rio to the 1st December. There was nothing new of a political character, and the markets were unchanged.

CONFIRMATIONS.—On the 11th, the U. S. Senate confirmed Henry P. Whalen as Collector at Dunkirk, N. Y.; Wm. R. Hackley as District Attorney at Florida; Daniel M. Bates, of Delaware, District Judge; and Sam. Dexter, of Maryland, as Marshal of Kansas Territory, and W. H. Barras as District Attorney of Oregon Territory.

THE PRESIDENT of the United States has recognized Edward Smith Sayres as Vice Consul of Sweden and Norway at Philadelphia; Carl Edward Habicht as Consul of Sweden and Norway at New York, and Julius Swanson, of Mobile, as Consul of Saxe Weimar for Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, California, Texas and Arkansas.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The United States Circuit Court at Mobile, in the case of the United States vs. Charles LeBaron and G. N. Stewart, securities on the official bond of Oliver S. Beers, late Post Master at that place, a decision was given in favor of the defendants, on the ground that the bond did not apply to the re-appointment of Mr. Beers.

☞ The Concert given by Grisi in New York, on the 10th inst., for the benefit of the poor, yielded five thousand dollars.

☞ At an election in Fairfax county, Va., on the 10th, for Commissioner of the Revenue, the [illegible] candidate was chosen by a large majority.

[illegible].—The N. Y. Mirror says: [illegible] fashionable lady, resident in Fourth [illegible] issued some 600 cards for a Calico Dress Ball, in behalf of the poor. Here is the form of the invite:

"[illegible] compliments to Mr. and Mrs.——, and requests the pleasure of their company on [illegible] inst., between 8 and 12 o'clock, [illegible] Fourth street.
[illegible] is expected to appear in a calico dress, which she is desired to send the next day [illegible], as a donation to the Five Points Mission."

SUPREME COURT OF THE U. STATES.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1855.

D. W. Baker, H. C. Goodwin, Esqs and Hon. John J. Taylor, of New York, were admitted attorneys and counsellors of this Court.

No. 49. Edward M. West, plaintiff in error, vs. Joseph Cochran. The argument of this cause was continued by Mr. Hill for the defendant in error, and by Mr. Blair for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

By Telegraph.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

[By the National Line.]

State Legislature.

BATON ROUGE, Thursday, January 18, 1855.
SENATE.—The President informed the Senate that the [illegible] as appointed by his predecessor, [illegible] without any alteration.
[illegible] gave notice that on a future day he would introduce a bill to establish a quarantine for the protection of the State.
There being no further business the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Mr. Pierce proposed a resolution to the effect that the senate be informed that the House on Monday, 22d instant, at 12 o'clock, invite the Senate to meet in the Hall of the House, to proceed to the election of a United States senator—which was adopted.

The Special Committee, appointed to investigate the contested election case in Morehouse, reported in favor of throwing the election again before the people. The resolution of the Committee was taken up and passed.

The bill introduced by Mr. Roberts, of New Orleans, to abolish the usury laws of this State, passed its second reading.

M. James, of New Orleans, gave notice that he would introduce at some subsequent day a bill to give the right of appeal in the Parish of Orleans for all sums from one dollar and upwards.

The House then adjourned.

Governor Hebert's name will not go before the Democratic Caucus, which meets this evening for the purpose of nominating a candidate for United States Senator.

Re-nomination of Mr. Slidell.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 18.—At the Democratic caucus this evening, a majority of the Legislature were present, and Hon. John Slidell was unanimously nominated for re-election to the United States Senate.

[By the Southern Line.]

Additional Foreign News.

BY THE CANADA.

FURTHER COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Recall of Lord Raglan Advocated.

PROGRESS OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

LATER FROM THE CRIMEA.

HALIFAX, Jan. 17—P. M.—The details of the news by the Steamship Canada possess considerable interest. The principal items are appended.

The London Times is an advocate of the immediate recall of Lord Raglan, on the ground that he is entirely incompetent to the high station assigned him.

The Times also severely assails the Ministry, and recommends the appointment of the Earl of Dalhousie, at present Governor-General of India, as Minister of War.

At the conference at Vienna, on the 28th ultimo, the Austrian, French and English Plenipotentiaries drew up their interpretation of the four points, which have been so often advanced as the grounds on which negotiations for peace could be commenced.

The Austrian Minister carried the document to Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Ambassador, who was asked if he were prepared to accept them without modification or reserve.

Gortschakoff replied that his instructions did not go so far, and asked, and obtained two weeks delay in order to communicate with his sovereign, the Czar.

The terms of the Allies are reported to be neither hard nor humiliating to Russia.

It is also stated that the Russian interpretation of the four points, differs but little from that of the Allies.

The siege works about Sebastopol are rapidly advancing, and reinforcements to the Allied troops were constantly arriving.

Gen. Canrobert says he will be able to take the offensive as soon as the losses sustained by the army are made good, and entertains full confidence of the success of his plans.

Scarcely a night passed without sorties on the part of the besieged.

The French works now extend to the very bottom of Quarantine Bay.

Every inch of their progress was warmly disputed by the enemy.

FAILURE IN LONDON.—The London house alluded to in our foreign newspaper despatch yesterday as having failed, was that of Stowewood & Rogers, and not Wood & Rogers as therein stated. It is thought however in high circles here that they have only temporarily suspended, and will be able soon to resume business.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. report the demand for Cotton to have been fair during the week, chiefly for middling qualities, which were firmly sustained. The other grades were easier, but quotations are unchanged. They quote Fair Mobiles at 5⅝; Middling Mobiles at 4¾d., and interior qualities at 3⅜d @ 4½d.

The sales of Friday were 7000 bales, the market closing quiet at our quotations. The stock of Cotton exclusive of shipboard, in the Liverpool market, consisted of 542,000 bales, of which 280,000 bales were American.

Breadstuffs.

Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co. state that the transactions in Breadstuffs had been to but a small extent. They quote Wheat at 12@13s., and red at [illegible] Western Canal Flour at 41@43; and Ohio 46@47s; yellow Corn at 45s @ 45s. 6d., and white at 45s 6d to 47s.

Mobile Cotton Market.

MOBILE, Jan. 18.—The Canada's advices produced a good demand in our market, and though the stock is light sales were made of 1500 bales at stiff prices. We quote Middling at 7⅞.

River Intelligence.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 18th.—The following steamers have passed here bound for New Orleans: The [illegible] at 10, and the Princess at 11 o'clock last night; the J. H. Lucas at 1, and the T. C. Twichell at 3 o'clock this morning.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 18—P. M.—The steamer Lucy Robinson passed down at 12 M to-day, and the Ellen [illegible] at 4 o'clock this evening, both bound for New Orleans.

EUROPE.

DETAILS BY THE BALTIC.

Interesting Intelligence.

The U. S. mail steamer *Baltic*, from Liverpool, with dates to the 30th ult., arrived at New York on the afternoon of the 11th instant.

Political.

The political advices by this arrival are without special moment, though interesting. No material change in affairs at Sebastopol.

Menschikoff telegraphed on the 20th December, that there was nothing new at Sebastopol since the previous accounts. The weather was very severe and disagreeable. He further states that a well directed fire of the Russians had interrupted the enemy's work.

Large reinforcements were rapidly arriving to the Allies. Up to the 14th, over twenty thousand of these troops had arrived.

It was stated that the storming of Sebastopol would commence on the arrival of the Turkish reinforcements. The French are to storm whilst the English and Turks are to attack Menschikoff. The Russian Naval Artillery have been taken out of the Baltic. The whole Baltic fleet is to be brought to Sebastopol.

Notes have been exchanged regarding the Conference at Vienna, between the Representatives there.

The Allies were defining the sense in which their Cabinet was to understand the "four points" heretofore proposed.

Gortschakoff had asked for time to obtain instructions from his Government.

Private advices from London say that the course of politics favor the possibility of a speedy termination of the war.

Austria, it is believed, will assume the offensive, and thereby influence all Germany on her side. The people, it is thought, will force their Governments to accept the propositions of the Allies.

Much excitement continued throughout England, on the war question, which was absorbing all interests. Nothing definite had been done in Parliament. The proposed loan, however, would be made.

Affairs in France present no change. The people are enthusiastically excited in reference to the war.

It is fully believed that Prussia will join the Allies; indeed, that the steps taken by Austria will compel her. Spain quiet.

Large reinforcements of Russians were daily arriving at Sebastopol. The next battle, if it takes place, will be the most desperate and bloody of all.

The Prussian mission to England was of no special importance. The bill for the enlistment of foreigners passed the English Parliament.

The English Parliament had adjourned.

Both British and French funds were much depressed under existing circumstances, and the necessity of making loans.

England has secured a large loan.

Two Russian vessels of war attacked a French steamer bound for Sebastopol. The English frigates came to her relief and the Russians retreated.

Russian bulletins generally claim their having gained important advantages over the Allies.

The Turkish troops at Kars were pressed by the Russians.

The Allies at Sebastopol are now fully prepared for battle.

The third Parallel of French mounted guns, thirty thousand Turks, with a division of French and English artillery, were about to besiege Perekop.

It was rumored that the Russians made another sortie on the 12th, and were repulsed with several hundred killed, and 1,100 prisoners.

The Allies also lost considerably.

It is reported that Omer Pasha has written to the Sultan, making the condition of his accepting the command of the Turkish forces at Sebastopol, that he shall have two votes in the council of war, in order to prevent his being outvoted by Lord Raglan and Marshal Canrobert.

VIENNA, Dec. 25.—A despatch from Warsaw announces that the Russian navy artillerymen were taken out of the Baltic fleet, and to their presence at Sebastopol is due the recent precision of the fire from that place, as well as the new found boldness of the fleet.

A high political conference was to be held at the residence of the British Minister at Vienna, on the 26th ultimo. The Ambassadors of England, France, Russia, Prussia, and Prince Gortschakoff were to take part in the discussion. The conference was to be of the most positive character.

A despatch from Vienna, dated the 26th, says that Prince Gortschakoff had presented a note received from St. Petersburg to Count Buol. It is believed to be unsatisfactory, but is not the final reply of Russia.

The Prussian mission to London, of which high expectations had been formed, is is now ascertained, was merely the bearer of an autograph letter to the Queen and instructions to watch the movements of certain Anglo negotiators in London.

Gen. Menschikoff was lying sick, and Osten Sacken was in command.

Five thousand Turks had landed at Eupatoria. The destination of Omer Pasha's army was a profound secret. It was thought he would invest the north side of Sebastopol. He left Shumla for Constantinople on the 17th of December, but his future movements were not known. The Turkish troops began to arrive from Varna on the 18th.

A letter to the Soldaten Freund says that the defence of Sebastopol is now to be conducted on a new plan. The costly material is to removed from the batteries on the wall and carried back to the ships. Twenty-two ships in the harbor of Sebastopol have been equipped ready for sea.

The Kremlin Blatt says likewise that the defence of Sebastopol is to be confined to the forts.

A railway expedition from England is already on its way in screw steamers and two sailing ships, with all the materials for constructing a railway from Balaklava to Sebastopol.

The wretched state of the country and the heavy rains [illegible] put a stop almost to operations.

The communication between Perekop and Simferopol was completely interrupted. A week had elapsed since a courier arrived at Odessa from Sebastopol.

At the last accounts the weather had improved, and there had been a heavy frost. Both armies were renewing their activity. Several sorties were reported, and the Russians had been victorious.

The eight English steamers had taken soundings at Etchakoff, and it is surmised that the allies will make an attack on Kinburn preparatory to the attack on Perekop.

RUSSIA.—Orders have been received at Warsaw to complete the additional works of the citadel within the first fortnight of January. Prince Paskiewitch has ordered the immediate enrollment of three parks of flying artillery.—The recruits of the new levy are to create a second grand army of reserve, to be concentrated in and around Moscow.

Twenty thousand men were occupied in fortifying Riga.

A Russian ukase has been published, ordaining that whoever after battle shall commit acts of cruelty on the wounded, or unresisting, shall suffer death.

The chief engineer officer who conducted the defense at Sebastopol, is Gen. Destram, a Frenchman.

A levy of ten men in every thousand has been ordered in the eastern half of the Empire, to be completed by March 12th.

The frontiers of the Kingdom of Poland next to Russia are denuded of troops.

The Constitutionnel states, on the authority of a Warsaw informant, that the news of the recent calling out of the battalions of reserve of the Russian corps of Grenadiers is incorrect.— The resource in question was exhausted as long ago as February last.

ENGLAND.—Parliament has adjourned and the Royal assent has been given to the foreign enlistment bill. The measure continues unpopular. It is said that the articles of the German confederation expressly forbid German subjects from entering the military service of foreign States.

The war was absorbing all interests, and a large loan was about to be effected.

Col. Colt denies, in a letter to the London Times, that he has offered to supply pistols to the army of the Czar.

The U. S. steam frigate San Jacinto was at Gibraltar on Dec. 19. The steamer New York passed the straits on the same day.

SPAIN.—A letter from Madrid states that Mr. Soule, the American Minister, was present at a discussion which took place in the Spanish Chambers on the propriety of selling Cuba. No report of the discussion was published.

MADRID, Dec. 23.—The Cortes has to-day voted the bill fixing the effective force of the army at 70,000 men.

The government declines raising an army to send to the Crimea to assist the allies. It also declines the proposition of Mr. Soule to join in a treaty with the United States and Russia recognizing the principle that the flag protects all goods.

FRANCE.—*The Emperor's Speech*.—On Tuesday, the Emperor Napoleon III opened in person, in the Salle des Marechaux, at the Palace of the Tuilleries, the legislative session of 1855. The throne was placed at the end of the room, elevated on a dais, in the bay of the window which looks into the garden. On the right of the throne was placed a chair for Prince Jerome Bonaparte, and on the left another for Prince Napoleon, absent in the Crimea.

On the right and left of the two chairs were seats for the recognized families of the Bonaparte family, and near them others for the great officers of the crown, the cardinals, marshals, admirals, ministers, grand crosses of the legion of honor, the president, vice-president, and members of the Council of State. The diplomatic corps occupied a position to the right of the Emperor, the members of the Senate were in front of the throne to the right, and the members of the Corps Legislatif to the left. Deputations from the judicial body, the Catholic and non-Catholic clergy, and the superior commandant of the National Guard and staff. A number of generals and colonels of the Imperial Guard and the army of Paris were also present.

The gallery above and in front of the throne was reserved for the Empress, the Princesses, the ladies of the Imperial household, and others, who had received invitations. At a quarter to 12 the ladies invited took their places. At 12 came the corps diplomatique. At five minutes to one o'clock, a master of ceremonies announced the Empress. A salvo of 101 guns notified her arrival, and attended by the Princess Matilda, and a bevy of ladies, Eugenie entered, and took her place in front of the throne. Immediately thereafter the Emperor, attended by a brilliant cortege, entered the hall, and took his seat on the throne. Prince Jerome Napoleon seated himself on the right. Prince Lucien Louis, and Prince Lucien Murat on the left. An usher proclaimed, "Gentlemen, be seated"—after which, Napoleon pronounced the following

Speech:

"*Gentlemen Senators and Deputies*:—Since our last meeting great events have happened. The appeal which I made to the country to cover the expenses of the war, was so well responded to, that the result even surpassed our hopes. Our arms have been victorious in the Baltic and in the Black Sea. Two great battles have shed lustre upon our flag. Striking testimony has proved the intimacy of our relations with England. The British Parliament has voted thanks to our generals and soldiers. A great empire, invigorated by the chivalrous spirit of its sovereign, has separated itself from the power which for forty years has menaced the independence of Europe.

"The Emperor of Austria has concluded a treaty, defensive at present, soon perhaps offensive, which unites his cause to that of France and England. Thus, gentlemen, the longer the war continues the more numerous becomes the number of our allies, the closer are drawn the bonds already formed. What firmer bonds can there in fact be than those bearing the names of victories belonging to the two armies, and recalling a common glory, than the same anxieties and the same hopes agitating the two countries, than the same views and the same intentions animating the two governments in every corner of the globe?

"Thus, the alliance with England is not the result of a passing interest and of a policy of circumstance, it is the union of two powerful nations associated together for the triumph of a cause in which for more than a century their greatness, the interests of civilization and at the same time the liberty of Europe have been engaged.

"Unite then with me in this solemn occasion to thank here in the name of France the British Parliament for its cordial and warm demonstration, and the English Army and its worthy Commander for their valiant co-operation.

"Next year, if peace should not have been re-established, I hope that I shall have to render similar thanks to Germany, the union and prosperity of which we desire. I am happy to pay a just tribute of praise to the army and to the fleet, which, by their devotion and discipline, have worthily responded to my expectations, in France as in Algeria, in the north as in the south.

"Up to the present movement the army of the East has had to suffer, and has overcome everything—disease, fire, tempest and privations—a citadel incessantly re-provisioned, defended by a formidable artillery by land and sea—two hostile armies, superior in numbers. Nothing could weaken its courage or impede its impetuosity. Every man has nobly done his duty, from the Marshal who bid death wait till victory had crowned him, down to the privates and sailors, whose last cry in expiring was a prayer for France—an exclamation for the elect of the country.

"Let us, then, declare together, that the army and the fleet have well deserved of their country. War, it is true, entails cruel sacrifice, yet everything commands me to push it on with vigor; and with that object in view I count upon your assistance.

"The land army consists at present of 581,000 soldiers and 113,000 horses; the navy of 62,000 sailors on board ship.

"It is indispensable to keep up this effective force. To fill up the vacancies caused by annual liberations and war, I shall request from you, as I did last year, a levy of 140,000 men, and a bill will be to ameliorate, (without increasing the expenses of the treasury,) the condition of the soldiers who will re-engage. It will afford immense advantages by increasing the number of old soldiers in the army, and by diminishing the oppression of conscription. This bill will, I hope, soon have your approbation.

"I shall ask your authority to conclude a new National Loan. Doubtless, such a measure will increase the National Debt, but let it not be forgotten that, by my conversion of the Rente, the interest of that debt has been reduced twenty-one millions and a half. My efforts have been directed to place the expenses on a footing with the receipts, and the ordinary Budget will be presented to you balanced. The resources of the Loan alone will suffice for the expenses of the war.

"You will see with pleasure that our revenues have not diminished. Commercial activity is maintained—all the great works of public utility are continued—and Providence has deigned to grant us a harvest which will satisfy all our wants.

"Government nevertheless does not shut its eyes to the distress occasioned by the high price of provisions, and has taken every measure in its power to provide against this distress and to relieve it. New sources of labor have been created in many districts.

"The struggle which is going on, circumscribed by moderation and justice whilst it makes the heart beat, nevertheless alarms so little, that shortly an assembly will be held here from all parts of the globe, with the products of peace. Strangers will be struck by the admirable spectacle of a country which, counting on Divine Providence, maintains with energy a war at 600 leagues from its frontiers, and which at the same time with equal zeal develops its internal riches—a country which does not prevent agriculture and industry from prospering, the arts from flourishing—and where the genius of the nation reveals itself in everything which tend to the glory of France."

The Emperor's speech was frequently interrupted by acclamations, and terminated amid repeated cries of "Vive l'Empereur." Immediately thereafter, the newly appointed Senators and Deputies took the oaths. The session was declared formally opened, and the Emperor and Empress quitted the hall, under a salute of artillery.

Complimentary letters have been exchanged between M. Drouyn de L'Huys and the British ambassador at Paris, respecting the British vote of thanks to the French Army.

The Bank of France has declared a dividend [illegible], on last six months of 1854.

The Moniteur publishes the convention between France and Hayti, dated 1st October last, for reimbursement of the Haytien loan of 1825.

A madman fired a pistol at Gen. Bertolan in the street at Marseilles. The ball missed the General, but struck an aid-de-camp in the leg.

The Emperor's speech slightly depressed the funds, both French and British.

The [illegible] Hundred Millions Loan.

On the 27th, the Legislative Body unanimously adopted the bill authorising the Minister of Finance to negotiate a new loan of 500,[illegible] Two hundred and forty-one members were present when the bill was voted. On the evening of the 29th, the whole assembly met at the Tuilleries, and presented the bill to the Emperor.

ITALY.—According to letters from Florence of the 19th, Tuscany will soon be evacuated by the Austrian troops. The regiment of French dragoons that has been in Rome since 1849, is to be immediately withdrawn, and is not to be replaced.

The Sardinian frigate Degeneys is to sail soon from Genoa for America, with 34 persons who are exiled for political offences.

A curious quarrel has broken out at Naples between the King and the Jesuits. The Neapolitan Minister of Police recently sent for father Giuseppe, the head of the order of Jesus, and informed him that he must no longer teach the "revolutionary" doctrine that the Pope is superior to all the kings of the earth. The minister added, that in 1848 the Jesuits had been sent out of the kingdom "in coaches," but if they continued to teach such doctrines they would be hooted out with kicks!" Father Giuseppe and twenty-three others, much alarmed at the threat, have published a statement professing their entire devotion to the absolute monarchy of Naples.

Commercial.

The Liverpool Cotton market was quiet and unchanged. Fair Orleans 5⅝; Uplands 5⅜; Middle 5⅛. Sales of the week 30,000 bales. The Havre Cotton market was dull.

Manchester trade was dull.

Breadstuffs steady without activity. Flour was unchanged—Canal 42s 6d. @ 43s. 6d.; Baltimore and Philadelphia 45s 6d. @ 45s; Ohio 45s @ 46s. 6d.

Wheat steady at previous prices. Indian Corn in active request—prices slightly upward.

Provisions were in good demand. Prices steady. Lard 53s.

Groceries without any special change. Coffee and Sugars quiet. Rice firm, as last quoted.

Tobacco firm and in good demand. Iron dull and depressed. Wool declining.

Naval stores dull.

The money market was stringent. Consols closed at 91⅛. American stocks dull, with a drooping tendency.

LIVERPOOL, Friday evening Dec. 29. Cotton.—Milligan's Circular reports sales during the week amounting to 40,000 bales. The demand has been fair, but the sales have been at lower prices; fair qualities declining most. The sales to speculators amounted to 1,000 bales. New Orleans fair 5¼; Middling 5; Upland fair 5⅛; Middling 4⅞.

Breadstuffs.—Milligan's Circular reports Flour and Corn unchanged.

Provisions.—Lard is unchanged, with a moderate demand. In Beef, the transactions have been small, and the market firm. Prices have advanced 1s.

MONEY AND STOCKS.—London, Dec. 29.—The money market is unchanged. Consols close at 91⅛ @ 91¼. Large transactions have taken place in American securities, especially Virginia stocks.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £108,000.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1855.

The principal attraction at the Capitol to-day, has been the speech of Mr. Chandler, in reply to Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, who some time ago defended the K. N's. from the attack of Mr. Barry, of Mississippi. Mr. Chandler being himself a Catholic, was looked upon as speaking by authority. In the course of his remarks he denied that the Bishop of Rome either has, or claims the right to interfere with the political relations with any country save that to which he belongs, and of which he is the spiritual head. He declared that if the Pope should invade this country with an army,—not at all a supposable case—or assail the rights of our country, he would find no more earnest antagonist than himself. This sentiment was applauded by members, when Mr. Orr, who was in the chair, very properly reminded them that applause was not becoming in a deliberative body. He might have reminded them, too, that the right or practice of applauding carried with it the right, and would soon establish the practice of hissing. The one, therefore, is just as improper as the other.

It was remarked by a gentleman in my hearing that Mr. C. having been defeated in his attempt to obtain a re-election to Congress, not only without the nomination of his own party, but in opposition to it, was now delivering his own funeral oration.

The idea has been spread abroad that Mr Chandler has fallen a victim to Know Nothingism. This is an error. Though a friend of his and entirely approving his course in Congress and though I should have been gratified to see him again returned to that body of which he has been so worthy and respectable a member, yet it is due to truth to say that he had already served longer in Congress, really, than anyone nominated and elected than he expected to be when he was first nominated, and that, had the K. N's not sprung int existence, he would probably not have sought, and certainly would not have secured, the nomination of the Whig party. He is therefore no martyr to Know Nothingism, as many of his opponents wish him to be considered, not at all.

Mr. COX, of Kentucky, followed Mr. Chandler. He saw in the signs of the times the portents of a coming storm that would sweep from power and place every incumbent, and fill the offices with those in whom the people can confide, and in this he could see no prospective damage to the country. He thought the people were dissatisfied with those whom they had elevated to high political stations, and were resolved on making a change. As to the K. N's, he said, if they only intended to vote for Protestants in preference to Catholics, there was no doubt of their right to do so. If they thought the latter entertained a faith and an allegiance incompatible with republican government, it was for them, the Catholics, to convince them that they were in error. He contended, that in regard to foreigners, they had a right to alter the naturalization laws just as they might think proper. The privilege of being natural[illegible] was not a right, but a boon to be given or withheld as all, and whether given or not, no one had any right to complain.

In the Senate, Mr. Badger's bill to increase the per diem of members of Congress, and the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court, elicited debate, and was opposed by Mr. Gillett, of Connecticut.

Mr. Clayton said he could not vote to increase his own compensation, though he was willing to increase that of his successor, and that of the Senators from other States, deeming the present pay of members inadequate. The subject was passed over and the Judiciary bill taken up and discussed awhile.

I think it not improbable that Mr. Badger's bill will pass the Senate, though it is less likely to pass the House. An attempt will there be made to change the mode of paying members from the *per diem* to the *salary* system; and if this can be accomplished, I shall consider it a great stride upon the road to *reform*. It will knock "Buncomb" in the head; shorten the sessions; expedite business; silence gabblers; greatly lessen the incidental and contingent expenses of Congress, and compensate members better for the time they may devote to the public business than they are now compensated, and yet not cost the country as much as at present, under the *per diem* system. Surely the experiment is worth trying, and I should be glad to see the press call for it.

But what will be the effect of increasing the per diem to $12? It will be to increase the disposition among the members to whom the pay is a matter of important consideration, to dawdle and fritter away the time by short sessions, long and numerous speeches, and frequent adjournments, to resort to any means, in fact, to lengthen the long sessions and thereby increase their compensation. And with this increase of their pay will come also that of the contingent expenses of Congress, already a very important item.

It is stated that the first vessel belonging to Col. Kinney's expedition to Central America, will sail with emigrants from Baltimore in a few days, and will be followed by others soon. Mr. Marcoleta, the Nicaraguan Minister, has formally protested to the government of the United States against this attempt on the part of ex-citizens of the United States to colonize the Mosquito country; denies the right of the Mosquito King to any part of it, and of course his authority to sell it; and he quotes an article from the Clayton Bulwer treaty, showing that both England and the United States mutually and reciprocally bound themselves to each other not to colonize Costa Rica, Nicaragua or the Mosquito coast. The attempt to colonize the latter, he contends, is a direct violation of this treaty engagement; and, indeed, it has very much that appearance.

I observe that the Southern Convention now sitting in your city propose to memorialize Congress for appropriations to make certain improvements for the benefit of commerce. A large number of bills have been introduced into Congress this session to improve various harbors and rivers, each bill providing for one specific object; but there is not the slightest chance, in my opinion, for the passage of any one of them, nor of any river and harbor improvements being made so long as the present fraction of a President shall occupy the office. Insignificant as he is, he can write veto, which is enough to kill any general bill, and no others will pass. Congress passed, and the President signed, a bill to improve Cape Fear River; but no more partiality and favoritism will be allowed. That bill passed pending a political canvass which Pierce was very anxious to carry, as upon its result depended two U. S. Senators, and this was the reason why he signed it, and not because the work was more necessary, or the appropriation for it any more constitutional than any other. When a party shall spring up and become powerful enough to take control of the government, which shall not deem it unconstitutional to improve our own country, to foster and encourage our own products, industry and enterprise; to place in power our own native born citizens, and to entertain *American* feelings, we may hope to see our resources developed, our commerce and manufactures encouraged, and the term *American* duly appreciated. Till then, we must e'er get along as well as we can, and be content to be governed by foreigners, to be taxed by foreigners, and to be laughed at and cajoled by foreigners.

JANUARY 12.—The death of Senator Norris, of New Hampshire, who died last evening, was announced in the two Houses this morning, and both then, according to custom, adjourned.

MAISON ROUGE.

The Case of Dr. Graham.

SING SING PRISON,
INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 10, 1855.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Daily Times:

Will you permit me to say, through your columns, that the notice in the *Times* of to-day, (Albany letter,) in relation to Dr. Graham's alleged intoxication and disorderly conduct, on Saturday morning last, is entirely erroneous, having not the slightest foundation in truth.

Dr. Graham was placed in the hospital of the prison, as apothecary, or assistant physician, because—as your correspondent correctly observes—he was thought to be eminently qualified for that position, and not from any leniency shown him on account of his former standing in society. Nor is he allowed any privileges not strictly within the rules of discipline governing the prison. It is due to Dr. Graham to say, that not only is it incorrect that any such occurrence has transpired, but that he has conducted himself with the utmost propriety, and under [illegible] his incarceration—performing the duties assigned him with a cheerfulness and alacrity entirely satisfactory to the officers of the prison.

Very respectfully yours,
NORWOOD BOWNE.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE SOCIETY MASKED BALLS AT THE ORLEANS THEATRE.—The first of the series of the Society Masked Balls, which have been heretofore announced, will come off at the Orleans Theatre to-night. Great preparations have been made, and we expect it will be a magnificent affair.

SOUTHERN OPERA HOUSE.—The performances to-night at this popular resort are for the benefit of Mr. Ramsey, the unequaled banjo player of the Campbell Troupe. A large house will, we expect, be attracted by the entertainment for the evening, which will be a most excellent one, and will embrace many new and novel features.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—The unrivaled Ravel and Martinetti troupe, headed by Gabriel Ravel, who commenced an engagement at this Theatre on Wednesday evening, have been greeted on both nights of their appearance by audiences fully as large as those which filled this house during Miss Davis's recent successful engagement, by whom they have been most enthusiastically received. They appear again to-night in a variety of their characteristic performances, as will be seen by reference to the bill in another column.

PELICAN THEATRE.—We are sorry to observe that the really excellent company which is performing at this house does not receive that encouragement from the public which it deserves, for notwithstanding that it has been equaled by few that have ever appeared in our city, and that the Theatre has been refitted so as to be in every respect comfortable, still the players are greeted nightly only by a "beggarly account of empty boxes." We cannot account for this. For the manager of the establishment, Mr. John Calder, has been an ancient servant to the patrons of the drama in New Orleans, and in their esteem and favor no one has ranked higher. The company, too, includes a large list of sterling actors, many of whom are old favorites with our people, such as Mr. Jas. Brown, Mr. Geo. Holland, Mr. J. T. Vance, Mr. C. Barton Hill, Mr. White, Mrs. Coleman Pope, Mrs. C. Barton Hill, Mrs. McMillan, &c., &c., who would, we will venture to say, in any Northern theatre, through the whole season, draw crowded houses. The hardness of the times, which is embarrassing every other business, doubtless tends considerably to produce this state of things. But we confidently hope to see these disappointments which the worthy manager and his talented company are now laboring under, soon cease, which they surely will if our citizens award that generous patronage to merit which they are usually so cordially ready to do. Miss Agnes Robertson, the charming and talented comedienne from the London theatres, and Mr. Bourcicault, the author and actor, are, we are informed, to commence an engagement here about the beginning of next week, when undoubtedly there will be a great improvement in the houses. The bill offered to-night is a capital one, consisting of two excellent comedies, in which the full strength of the company will appear.

THE YOUNG MEN'S BALL AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.—A large and brilliant company was present at the Hall of the Odd Fellows last night, at the masked ball of the Young Men's Society. The occasion was one of the most pleasant of all the affairs of the kind which have occurred thus far this season.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Conviction of Juan Pages*.—The jury in the case of Juan Pages, charged with manslaughter, in the killing of Juan Pastor in a duel, which occurred at 2½ o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, came into Court yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, after having been out over nineteen hours, and stated that they had no difficulty as to the facts in the case, nor as to the law, but that they were unable to agree on a verdict. His Honor Judge Robertson then addressed the jury as follows:

Gentlemen of the Jury:
It appears strange to me that you cannot come to a verdict in this case. You state that you have no difficulty as to the facts of the case now as to the law. Can it be that jurors are setting up their opinions upon questions of abstract principle against the plain dictates of the law and as sequestered state of facts? If so, they are in error. Jurors are to be governed by their ideas as to the propriety of a law, whether those ideas are clear and expressed will of the whole community through their legislative assemblies.

Jurors who carry such ideas into the jury box, cannot have a correct sense of their oaths and obligations.

Will it be contended that a juror who has been admitted as an abolitionist, and with the belief that the institution of slavery is morally wrong, could discharge himself from the performance of his duty in the trial of a case under our law for the stealing of a slave, by saying that there should be no such thing as slavery?

If such a juror were trying a case of selling liquor to slaves in violation of our law, could he excuse himself from finding a verdict of guilty when the case was clear upon the law; because he believed that a man had as much right to sell liquor to a slave as to a white man?

If such a case of bigamy be at bar, would a juror, who was a Mormon or a Socialist, be allowed, if the facts were clear, to disregard our law, under which he had sworn to try the case, by alleging that he believed the law wrong, and that his conscience did not permit him to enforce it? Surely not. Such jurors would be false to their oaths, and false to their duty. I might multiply these examples to show the danger which would ensue if jurors were allowed the unrestrained use of their private opinions, in the face of law. If, jurors were allowed to indulge their private ideas, we should have jurors whose ideas were opposed to the law, and the facts of the case which they were trying.

The case at bar is one of those I have cited. Some of you may entertain opinions that duelling should not be punished. If so, [illegible] said, that such conduct will be of the [illegible] Tribunals they have sworn to [illegible]. It may be contrary to public opinion, if so the people have power to repeal the law. You, jurors, have no power to repeal the law. You are the citizens, and are sworn to try this case under the express provisions of the law, and if the case be clear as to the facts, and clear as to what is the law of the case, you are bound to follow the law in such cases, and not allow the feelings or opinions of [illegible] influence the verdict except under [illegible]. A correct appreciation of the force of the oath he has taken.

Had there been any doubt on your minds as to the facts and the law, I would have discharged you promptly, but I have no sympathy with those who refuse to find a verdict in accordance with the law and justice. I must therefore send you back to your room, and to your deliberations.

The jury then retired to their room, and in less than half an hour returned with a verdict of "guilty of manslaughter, but recommended the prisoner strongly to the mercy of the Court. The prisoner seemed to be much surprised and moved on the announcement of the verdict. He had evidently anticipated, all the time a strong confidence that he would be acquitted. He is about 40 years of age and has a family residing in this city.

This is the first time in the annals of Louisiana that a conviction for duelling has taken place, although the statutes making the slaying of a man in a duel manslaughter, have been in the Constitution of the State. It is true this duel was not fought under the most atrocious circumstances, and in a most murderous manner. Nevertheless we think this will serve as an important legal precedent, and as an end towards a healthy state of public opinion.

The Court then proceeded to the trial of Daniel Block, charged with committing an assault, some time since, on a policeman named Young, in the St. Charles Theatre. He was found guilty.

Nolle prosequis were then entered in the following cases:

In the case of Charles Armoir, charged with assaulting and cutting Elizabeth Taylor with a dangerous weapon. The accused had already been in prison six months, awaiting trial.

Also in the case of James Mullens, charged with [illegible] and the [illegible] Capella & Pond, keepers of a grocery, [illegible] selling liquors to slaves.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—The jury in this Court yesterday found a true bill of indictment against Thomas [illegible], John McBride, Hugh McNeil, William Pearson, [illegible], Charles Payne, William Foster, John W. Milton, John Fogerty, William Jones and James Kennedy, members of the crew of the [illegible], for attempting to create a revolt on board that vessel, during her recent voyage at this port from Boston. The trial of the accused is to come on Tuesday next.

FIRST DISTRICT.

ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.—Patrick Murphy was yesterday arrested at the instance of Mr. Jacob Folrer, living on White street, between Erato and Thalia streets, who charges him with having on Wednesday night, about 12 o'clock, entered the yard attached to his house, by climbing over the gate, with the intention of committing a felony. He gave bonds for his appearance to answer to the charge.

HARBORING RUNAWAYS.—Mrs. Taylor—she of Poindexter street—was yesterday examined by Recorder Bright, on the charge of having harbored in her house two runaway slaves, knowing them to be such. She was sent before the 1st District Court on bonds of $500, the proof being strong that she had committed the offence.

HOUSEBREAKING.—James Burke has been arrested and awaits examination in the 1st District, on the charge of having on Wednesday evening, about 7 o'clock, broken open the carpenter shop of C. N. Hardy, in Girod street, and carried away three saws and a hatchet, valued at $8. The stolen property was found in the possession of the accused.

A TRUNK THIEF.—John Wolf was yesterday arrested, charged of having stolen from on board the steamboat H D Bacon, on Wednesday night, a trunk belonging to Charles Leonhart, which contained $20 in money, and clothing valued at $15. He is in jail awaiting examination.

DISCHARGED.—Wm. H. Clinton, charged with stealing an overcoat from the boarding-house at the corner of Canal and Baronne streets, was yesterday examined by the Recorder and honorably discharged.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday evening, about ten o'clock, a man named William Henderson, while in a state of intoxication, fell from the balcony of the second story of the house No. 15 [illegible] street, in the First District, into the yard below, and fractured his skull, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes. An inquest was held yesterday by Deputy Coroner Machell, and a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered. The deceased was 40 years of age, and was a native of Ireland, but had been a bar-keeper in this city for many years.

SECOND DISTRICT.

CHARGE OF ARSON.—Mathilde Francois, f. w. c., who keeps a lodging-house at the corner of Esplanade and Dauphine streets, was yesterday arrested, an affidavit having been made by one Pierre Laperlier, one of her lodgers, in which she is charged with having fired her premises on Wednesday evening about 9 o'clock. She was held for examination.

ANOTHER STABBING AFFAIR.—A man named Peter Dawson got into a quarrel in a house of ill fame in Customhouse street, late on Wednesday night, with an inmate of the establishment named Mary Robertson, during which she drew a dagger and inflicted quite a serious wound in his right side. The wounded man was taken to the Hospital, and the woman was arrested.

A VIXEN.—Mr. S. J. Stillman, the keeper of a millinery store at No. 196 Canal street, yesterday appeared before Recorder Ramos and made complaint that a woman named Eliza Delany, who lives at No. 154 Canal street, on Tuesday came to his store and did loudly and in the most unseemly terms abuse him of heinous crimes—calling him a thief, a swindler, &c., which she repeated so often and cried out so loudly, that a large crowd gathered, so that he was unable to pursue his business. This was in the forenoon. In the afternoon the same scene was wickedly and maliciously repeated. The deponent prayed for a warrant for the arrest of the accused, which was granted, and she was taken into custody and required to give bonds for her appearance before the Recorder at a future day.

FIRE.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a small frame house, situated on Orleans street, between Tonti and Miro streets, and occupied by a [illegible] family. The house and its contents, valued at [illegible], were entirely destroyed. Two [illegible] also greatly injured.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a man named [illegible] Bartley was found yesterday morning in the river at the foot of Josephine street, in the Fourth District. The deceased came to his death by falling into the river at the foot of Jackson street, on Christmas night, while he was intoxicated. The deceased was 30 years of age and a native of Ireland, and had been for many years a resident of this city. The jury of inquest returned a verdict of accidental drowning.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, 1855.

The Cotton market is unchanged, and with a fair demand, 5000 bales were sold at previous prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	6¼@6¾	Fair	[illegible]
Ordinary	6½@7	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	7¼@7½	Good Fair	—@—
Good Middling	7¾@8	Good & Fine	—@—
Middling Fair	8¼@8½		

We did not hear of any transactions in Tobacco.

The Sugar market is steady. Sales 1500 hhds. at 3½ @ 5¼c for Fair.

Molasses was in good demand, with sales of 2500 bbls at 16½ @ 18c ℔ gallon, and including a lot of choice, at 19½c.

Small sales of superfine Flour were made at $8 50. Corn continues in fair request. Sales 7,000 sacks at 80c.

Small sales of Oats at 50c.

Pork is unchanged; 250 bbls Prime Mess sold at $14 ℔ bbl.

Of Lard, 500 bbls No. 1 were sold at 9c; 100 Prime at 9¾c, and 150 kegs at 10c.

A small lot of Bacon Sides was sold at 8c.

Whiskey is tending upward. About 400 bbls rectified sold at 29c, and a lot of raw at 32c.

Of Coffee, 500 bags Rio were sold at 8⅞ @ 9½c.

Several cargoes of Eastern Lime, amounting to about 10,000 bbls were sold at 90c.

Exchange was slack. We quote—

Sterling	6¾ @7½	℔ cent prem
Francs	5f. 22½ @ 5f. 32½	℔ dol.
New York, sixty day bills	1¼ @ 2	℔ cent disc
Do. Checks	½ @ ¼	℔ ct. prem
Boston, sixty days	2 @ 2½	℔ cent disc
Philadelphia, do	2¼ @ 2½	cent disc
Havana, three and eight days	—@—	℔ cent prem

Freights are stiffer. A ship was taken for Liverpool, at ¾d., and another at the advanced rate of 7-16d.

Winer's Canadian Vermifuge.

This medicine is acknowledged by all who have used it to be far superior to any of the kind heretofore offered to the public, for the expulsion of worms from the alimentary canal, and being more palatable than any other, is more easily administered. It not only destroys worms and invigorates the whole system, but it dissolves and carries off the slime or mucus, so prevalent in the stomach or bowels of children, more especially those in bad health. The mucus forms the bed or nest in which worms produce their young, and by removing it, it is impossible for worms to remain in the body. It is harmless in its effects on the system, and the health of the patient is always improved by its use, even when no worms are discovered.

Physicians generally now use WINER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE. This medicine is a simple vegetable preparation, and can always be administered with perfect safety and confidence as to the result, as it will always destroy worms and restore the patient to health.

Over one thousand certificates have been sent to the agents from planters, merchants and physicians, bearing testimony to the efficacy of this infallible remedy.

☞ Warranted in all cases.
☞ Prepared only by JOHN WINER, Manufacturing Chemist and Wholesale Druggist, Hamilton, Canada West.
☞ Sold, wholesale and retail, at manufacturer's prices, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 151 Chartres street, New Orleans, Under the Orleans Hotel.
jan15 6t

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY!
Relief in Ten Minutes!!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, AND DISEASES OF THE LUNGS. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in TEN MINUTES.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan." Twenty five cents a box. Sold by druggists generally. J. BRYAN & CO., Rochester, N. Y., Proprietors.

Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, at proprietor's prices, by J. WRIGHT & CO., No. 151 Chartres street.
jan15 6t

THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES
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THE GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES

THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES are wisely and justly celebrated as the most safe, valuable and reliable Family Medicines ever offered to the public. They are endorsed by the first Physicians of the day. They who have used them guarantee their beneficial action.

"A most valuable Pamphlet containing a list of more than 60 diseases with their symptoms and treatment, can be obtained without charge" from J. WRIGHT & CO., Agent, No. 151 Chartres street.
Who keeps a full supply of the Medicines on hand at all times. jan25 1y

Wonderful Expedition.

Through to Attakapas and Bayou Teche in Ten Hours, via the Railroad and the Express Lightning, by Stages and Packets.

FROM the 29th of this month, we will change the route of the Express Lightning Mail for Attakapas. Instead of leaving Donaldsonville as heretofore, the Express Lightning will connect with the New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad—thus affording the opportunity to passengers leaving New Orleans by the morning train, to take the coach at Tigerville, and thence by the Bayou Black and Bayou Boeuf to Pattersonville, Centreville and Franklin, and thence by water to New Iberia, St. Martinsville, Opelousas and Washington. Three times a week the packet boat will go to Railroad cars will take place on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, and the coaches for coming back to New Orleans, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. jan19

Wanted.

A FRENCH TEACHER, speaking French and English, wishes to find a situation in a College or in a private family, as a teacher of French, German, Latin, Greek and Mathematics. Good references can be given.
Apply at the office of the Bee. jan 19

GLOVES.—GLOVES!!—At 50 cents a pair—200 dozen Gloves (Jouvin's perfumed) white, straw, and all colors, for sale by LION & FINSARD, jan19 30t No. 66 & 68 Royal st, corner Bienville

RICE—500 tierces, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 13 and 15 St. Louis st

SOAP—100 boxes different brands, in store and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, j19 13 and 15 St. Louis st

Fish! Mackerel and Herring.

LANDING ex ship Gosport, from Havre—25 boxes Codfish; 100 half do do; 50 wholesale do; 10 drums Codfish; 10 half do do; 10 quarter do do; 75 bbls Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; 75 half do do do, 75 quarter do do do; 100 kits do do; 20 kits No. 1 Mackerel; 100 quarter bbls Herring; 100 boxes of large and small Herrings, for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jan19 13 and 15 St. Louis st

WHISKEY—250 bbls in store, and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, jan12 13 and 15 St. Louis st

CODFISH—600 boxes in store, and for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, j19 13 and 15 St. Louis st

OLYMPE,
34 Chartres street, 34
CORNER OF CUSTOMHOUSE STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies that, wishing to liquidate her stock previous to her departure for France, she has just made a large reduction on her Dry Goods, which consist principally in Dress Silks for balls and street, Gauze and Crape Dresses for balls, Barege Dresses, Muslin and Printed Silks, Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen trade, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Velvet and Cloth Cloaks, Mantillas, &c. &c., and many other articles too numerous to be recorded here.
OLYMPE invites the Ladies to give her a call before purchasing elsewhere. jan18

SUNDRIES—
200 boxes Muscatel wine;
200 baskets Plegnol's olive oil;
100 boxes do do do;
70 do olives and pickles;
40 barrels imitation Madeira;
40 do Burgundy port;
50 boxes assorted fruits in juice, Teysonneau & Co;
22 baskets olive oil, Barigalupi;
50 boxes strawberries in juice;
100 boxes Begadane Medoc claret wine;
375 do chocolate table claret wine;
100 do Sauterne and Bersac white wine;
50 baskets champagne, De Morcourt;
30 do do do d in pints;
45 do do do Venoge & Co;
100 five gallon French demijohns, in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO.
jan18-2w 22 Old Levee

BARRELS—20,000 empty Cypress barrels for molasses; for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO, jan18-1m 22 Old Levee

WINE—In store and for sale by the undersigned:
40 casks Bergasse wine;
40 do red wine B M;
40 pipes Villanueva red wine;
500 boxes good ordinary red wine S B F & B M;
50 do claret brown Cantenac.
FDO. DE FUENTES & CO, jan18-1w 22 Old Levee st

CHERRIES—100 boxes brandy cherries, superior quality: in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO, jan18-2w 22 Old Levee st

BRANDY FRUITS—200 boxes brandy fruits; in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO. jan18-2w 22 Old Levee st

ALMONDS—50 bales soft shell almonds; in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO, jan18-2w 22 Old Levee st

SOAP—200 boxes Castile soap; in store and for sale by FDO. DE FUENTES & CO, jan18 2w 22 Old Levee st

RED BEANS—50 bbls new, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO, jan18 66 Tchoupitoulas st

EXCHANGE on France for sale by TH. BAILLY BLANCHARD & CO, jan18 27 Old Levee.

SOAP—300 boxes Shillitos' Oleine Oxide, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, jan18 15 Tchoupitoulas st

BEEF—300 barrels and half barrels, J H Davis' mess; for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, jan18 15 Tchoupitoulas st

TONGUES—100 boxes choice Beef and Ox, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, jan18 15 Tchoupitoulas st

LARD OIL—50 bbls Hunt & Son's pure winter strained, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO, jan18 15 Tchoupitoulas st

HAMS—30 tierces No 1 rejected, for sale by VOORHIES, GRIGGS & CO., jan18 15 Tchoupitoulas st

LANDING ex ship Gosport, from Havre—25 boxes Dutch Cheese, for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st jan18

RECEIVED per steamboat Queen of the West, from Cincinnati—15 bbls 1st proof Brandy; 5 do 4th do do; 5 do Gin, Pike brand; for sale by J. N. CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st jan18

LANDING ex ship Alabama, from Genoa—50 blocks Italian white marble; 350 plats do do do; or sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO, jan18 9 and 10 Jefferson st

OIL—60 baskets, 16 bottles superfine oil; 1 Barigalupi 400 do, 24 half do do do; 200 boxes macaroni; 200 do Vermicelli; 12 do Arabic gum; 5 do almonds; landing ex bark Alabama, from Genoa, for sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO, jan18 9 and 10 Jefferson st

RAISINS, ORANGES AND LEMONS—2500 bxs Raisins M R & London Layers; 1500 half do do; 1000 quarter do do do; 325 quarter do lemons; 300 qr do oranges; landing ex bark Alabama, and for sale by LANATA, GANDOLFO & CO, jan18 9 and 10 Jefferson st

IN STORE—3000 Demijohns of 1, 2 and 3 gallons, for sale by JOS. LANATA, jan18 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

[illegible]—[illegible] baskets Champagne; 400 do Old, for Burgundy, and Sodo Plaginiol, for sale by JOS. LANATA, jan18 11 Jefferson and 12 Toulouse sts

EXCHANGE and Sight Checks on Havana, for sale by D. BORNIO, JR., 34 Gravier st. j6

MONARCH FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

Subscribed Capital and Surplus Fund $2,000,000
Special Fund, $150,000, held by New York Trustees to meet Losses.

NEW YORK TRUSTEES:
John L. Aspinwall, George Curtis
Watts Sherman.

NEW YORK DIRECTORS:
Silas K. Everett, Benj. A. Mumford,
James Harper, Geo. S. Morewood,
Robert Haydock, Joseph Stewart,
Wm. L. King, Benj. M. Whitlock.
Wm. H. Macy,

WM. ALLING, Agent,
oct15-6m No. 57 St. Charles st.

Mechanics' and Traders' Bank,
New Orleans, 18th Jan., 1855.

AT an election for Directors of this Bank, held on Monday, the 15th instant, the following named persons were duly elected to serve the ensuing year:
U. A. Dudley, Sam'l Stewart,
A. D. Crossman, Sam'l Jamison,
J. W. Carroll, T. Langridge,
W. J. Vredenburg, John Hall,
Walter G. Robinson.

And at a meeting of the Board this day, U. A. Dudley, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
jan19 3t G. CRUZAT, Cashier.

Notice.

THE Eight Hundred Dollars we lost on the 16th inst. have been found by the negro boy Baptiste, and given to his master, L. Moulor, Esq., (Chartres street, No. 109,) who has handed the same to us.
B. & A. SOULIE,
jan19 1t No. 88 Bourbon street.

Office of the New Orleans Draining Company.

NEW ORLEANS, 16th January, 1855.

THE annual election of six Directors on the part of the individual Stockholders, will be held on MONDAY, 22d instant, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 20 Bourbon street. HENRY A. HOFFMEYER, jan10 3t Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisiana Rice Mill Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 98 St. Joseph street, New Orleans, on the 5th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of altering and amending the Act of Incorporation of the Company, and for other business.
S. ROBB, Secretary.
New Orleans, January 17th, 1855. jan18 1t

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

WEDNESDAY, 17th January, 1855.

AT an election for Directors held this day, in accordance with the charter of the Company, an [illegible] the undersigned as Commissioners appointed for said election, the polls were opened and closed according to public notice, and upon counting the votes given and the number of shares represented, it appeared that the requisite stock had not been represented at the election;—and, therefore, the election is adjourned in conformity with the requirements of the charter for such cases made and provided, for one week, viz: to WEDNESDAY, Jan'y 24th, 1855, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., when a new election will be held:— Those who have already voted, as well as all other Stockholders, are requested to attend and poll their votes.
CHARLES B. SINGLETON, }
L. BURTHE, } Commissioners.
JOHN HUGHES. }
jan 18—1w

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

MONDAY, 15th January, 1855.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Charter of the Company, and agreeably to public notice, a meeting of the Stockholders of said corporation was held at the office of the Company this day, at 6½ o'clock, P. M.

On motion, J. W. Zacharie, Esq., was called to the chair, and E. F. Flanders appointed Secretary.

Upon call, it appeared that two thousand four hundred and seventy three shares were represented, which not being a majority of the stock of the Company as required by the Charter, the meeting, on motion, adjourned for one week,—to Monday next, 22d January, 1855.
J. W. ZACHARIE, Chairman.
BENJ F. FLANDERS, Secretary. jan 17 1w

Ship Clara Wheeler.

THE above ship will discharge her cargo on Fat [illegible] the 19th. Goods not permitted will be sent to the public stores, at expense of consignees.— The ship lies Post 42, 3d District.
jn17 3t E. J. HART & Co.

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our customers that we have received a large assortment of French Drug and Patent Medicines, per ships Denmark, St. Charles, Hudson and J. P. Davis, &c., to which we respectfully call their attention to the advertisement in another column.
jan19 D. PEREZ.

Wardens of St. Louis Church.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the new St. Louis Cemetery, established by the above Wardens and situated on Esplanade street, near the Bayou St. John, in the Third District, is opened for the inhumation of the dead from this day.
New Orleans, January 16, 1855.
jan 17 15t ANT. DUBUC, Secretary.

$100 REWARD.

LOST, yesterday, at about 8 o'clock, in Bourbon street, between Conti and Bienville, a sum of EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS in four Bank notes as follows—one of five hundred dollars and three of one hundred dollars each. One hundred dollars reward will be given to whoever will bring back the above to
jan17 1t B. & A. SOULIE, 88 Bourbon st.

RECEIVED per ship Suffolk, from Havre, and for sale at very reduced prices—
20 drums extreme Gruyere Cheese, very superior quality;
50 doz. fine Rhenish Wine, from the celebrated brand of Hochheim. for sale by WM. FURSTINGER,
jan17 4t 92 Bienville st

Cotton Scrapers! Cotton Scrapers!

HAVING arranged with the manufacturers of the Cotton scrapers, heretofore sold by Scott & Robinson, for a constant supply, we shall continue to keep on hand a full and complete stock of these articles.
jan17 1m H M BARLOW & CO., 78 Canal st

I GIVE notice to my friends and the public that, from this date, being separated of bed and board from my wife, I will no longer be responsible for any debt that she might contract.
F. CAILLOT, from Mandeville, La.
New Orleans January 17, 1855. jan18 3t

Jackson Institute.
179 St. Louis Street.

THE managers of this Institution inform the parents that Mr. SELLIER has just begun his course of instruction. Young persons wishing to complete their studies would do well to avail themselves of this opportunity.
Mr. SELLIER, with that eminent talent acknowledged by every body, will lecture also on Botany, Natural History and Natural Philosophy.
N. B.—It is not necessary to be a pupil of this establishment to be admitted to the above lectures.
jan17

St. Joseph College,
BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY.

I WOULD be pleased to take charge of any boys who may be sent to our College, and I will leave New Orleans for Kentucky about the 6th of March. Apply to Messrs BROWN, JOHNSTON & CO., 38 Camp street, New Orleans. J. F. QUEEN, jan13 Agent

Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, January 15th, 1855.

THE Stockholders of this Institution are notified that the annual election for Directors will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, 22d inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
jan12 R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Jos. N. Robert & Co., having been dissolved, Arnaud Pepin is alone charged with the collection of the accounts and liquidation of the late firm, as per act passed before A. Chiapella, Notary Public in this city, on the 4th of January, inst.
JOS N. ROBERT,
ARNAUD PEPIN.
New Orleans, January 9th, 1855. jan10

DOMINGO BORNIO, JR., New Orleans. MANUEL BORNIO, Havana.
The general commission business and importation of Havana produce, formerly transacted in this city by D. Bornio, Jr., will hereafter be conducted in New Orleans under the style of Bornio & Brother. Don Manuel Bornio, residing at Havana, having since the 1st of January, 1855, become a member of said firm.
BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st, New Orleans.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to our friends at Havana. jan 11—30t

Consolidated Association of the Planters of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, January 4th, 1855.

AN election of three Directors for the Stockholders will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 5th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., agreeably to an act of the Legislature, approved 6th April, 1847.
j5 3taw td H. L. PEIRE, Cashier.

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, January 3d, 1855.

AN election of seven Directors of this Institution will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 5th February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., in accordance with the charter of said Bank and the acts of 28th April, 1853, and 10th March, 1854. EUG. ROUSSEAU, jan3 3tawtd Cashier.

Union Bank in Liquidation.

New Orleans, Jan. 14th, 1855.

AN election by the Stockholders for twelve Directors will take place on Monday, the 5th Feb. next, at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, P M. GEO. A. FRERET, jan15 Cashier.

Succession of James E. North—Deceased.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late JAMES E. NORTH, are hereby notified to present their claims to the undersigned.
JAMES J. DAY, Testamentary Executor,
New Orleans, January 1st, 1855. ja3 1m d

THE public is hereby notified not to discount or negotiate the three following notes, viz: three notes of five hundred dollars each, drawn by me to my own order on the 12th December, 1854, and payable one at ninety days, one at six months, and the third at twelve months after date; which notes are now in possession of Mr. Charles Clement Bellenot, inasmuch as said notes shall not be paid at maturity for want of valuable consideration.
jan 15—6t J. LESNE.

SUNDRIES—Extra fine Liquors; Raspail's Elixir, Petit Lait of Henry IV; genuine Grande Chartreuse; Fruits in juice; brandy Fruits; Armagnac Brandy; alimentary Preserves of the house of Rodel & Son, to-wit: Truffled Mans pulets; truffled hares; truffled partridges; truffled quails; truffled larks; sausages; duck liver; goose liver; truffles; sardines; capers; mushrooms; pet is pois; plums in boxes and glass jars and family articles generally; for sale by A. TAMBOURY & CO, ja corner St Louis and Royal sts

LINSEED OIL, boiled to order at the factory of the New Orleans Bone Black Company. Apply to D. C. LOWBER, Agent, jan8 6t 37 Poydras st

WINES AND BRANDIES—17 ¼ and 36 qr pipes old Cognac, Jean Louis, 1811; 17 eighth do do do, superior, Jean Louis, 1795; 11 hf do do Buckeye, 1805; 6 qr do, J Laville, 1849; 4 qr do, J J Duran 1, 1850; 24 pipes Gin, Anchor and Swan brands; 200 bbls superior old Malaga, sweet and dry; 100 casks ordinary Red Wine; 9 do Lafitte; 13 do Payene; 9 boxes Chateau Lafitte; 11 do Margaux; 160 do Leoville, bottles and hf do; 185 do Haut Talence; 6 boxes Yquem White Wine; 400 baskets Star Champagne; 400 do Crawn; 150 do Bouche Sec Champagne; 100 do Dry Sillery; 30 boxes Prunes in jars; 40 do Madard Louis; 1 box Chocolate, [illegible], for sale by J. & C. [illegible] jan7

SEED WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY, BUCK CAROLINA COW PEAS, Egyptian [illegible] expressly for planting. for sale by D. C. LOWBER, 37 Poydras st. jan 15—6t

POLKSTONE HOTEL,
No. 3 CASTELLANE STREET, PARIS.

THIS Hotel, situated in the beautiful quarter of the Madeleine, near the Boulevards, the Tuilleries and the Elysian Fields, is particularly frequented by STRANGERS and ENGLISH TRAVELERS, who meet there with all desirable comforts. Mme. PRIOLLAUD, who has become the owner and manager of the Hotel, has neglected none of the improvements calculated to please her countrymen, health, elegance, neatness and comfort, so seldom found in France. She hopes that those of her countrymen and many who may visit Paris, to stop at her Hotel, where they will find rooms and apartments well fitted up and an excellent table on moderate terms. d21 3m

DRY GOODS, &C.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!

M. R. Haggerty & Brother,
IMPORTERS OF
SILK AND SILK GOODS,
106 Canal and 8 Royal Streets.

HAVING concluded to bring our business to a close, we have to an unusually early close this fall, we now offer our complete stock of Silks and Silk Goods, at unusually low prices. We are now prepared to show:
3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-8, 6-4 and 8-4 BLACK GROS DE RHIN;
BLACK BOILED POULT DE SOIE, Moire Antique, black and colored;
150 pieces TAFFETAS ECOSSAIS, from 75 cents to $1 50 per yard;
REPS CADRILLES, extra heavy—very latest style for street and evening dresses;
BLACK BROCADE and DAMASK GROS D'AFRIQUE; Black Plaid Silks;
PLAIN CHANGEABLE GROS DE SUISSE—all shades. SMALL SCOTCH PLAIDS for children, in Silk and Worsted;
SATIN LEVANTINE, black and colored;
SATIN DE CHINE;
SATIN A LA REINE;
SATIN FIRQUE, extra heavy, black and colored; together with a very extensive assortment of black and colored SILK VELVETS, SILK VELVET CLOTH, MERINO and CASHMERE CLOAKS, TALMAS, PELISES, Children's Cashmere Cloaks; EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY, Gloves, Haberdashery, Trimmings, Gimps; IRISH LINENS, SHEETINGS, Towelings, Napkins, Table Cloths, Cloth Table and Piano covers, LACE and Muslin CURTAINS, Silk and Worsted Damask, Cotton &c.
PLANTATION Dry Goods, LINSEYS, Kerseys, Drills, Lowells, Checks, Stripes, Negro Blankets, Counterpanes, &c.
All of which we are desirous of closing out at the very lowest prices.
M. R. HAGGERTY & Bro.,
Importers of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
n13 106 Canal and 8 Royal sts.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!!
WINTER DRY GOODS.
DIRECT IMPORTATION.

M. R. Haggerty & Brother, Importers of Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods.
106 CANAL & 8 ROYAL STREETS.

WE respectfully announce to our customers that we have now in store the most complete assortment of WINTER DRY GOODS, ever imported into this city, and being particularly desirous of closing our season business unusually early, offer an extensive assortment at extremely reduced prices.

WINTER GOODS.

French and English Merinos, Muslin de Laine, Alpacas, Bombazines, Cashmeres, Cassimeres, English and Welsh Flannels, BLANKETS, 4, 6, 10, 15 and 18 point; FRENCH, ENGLISH, WHITNEY & MACKINAW, do; GRENIER'S WHITE, GREY, GREEN and BLUE, do; together with a vast and extensive stock of every style of desirable Dry Goods. nov13

Hensler & Co's City and Baggage Express,
Office No. 11 Exchange Place
Between Canal and Customhouse sts.

HENSLER & CO'S CITY AND BAGGAGE EXPRESS—Conducted on the New York Plan—To Merchants, Travelers and Planters—The public having experienced the necessity of a reliable means for the transportation of light and valuable goods, the undersigned have established a line of Express Wagons for the prompt, sure and immediate delivery of all merchandise, packages and baggage which may be confided to them.

In all other large cities of the Union this economical plan is in general use, and has met with general success. The chief inducement consists not only to our responsibility for all Goods intrusted to us for delivery, but in the low rates of charges.

Passengers arriving at night will no longer be obliged to wait at the boats or cars, to see to their baggage, by pointing it out. On delivering their Railroad checks to our agents, who will be always on hand at the arrival of the cars, steamers or steamboats, and will be known by their having a badge on their hats, with "City Express" painted on it. All baggage, &c., intrusted to them will be promptly and safely delivered as desired.

All orders left at the office by Merchants having goods consigned to them, or forwarding, will be immediately attended to.

For the convenience of those who may patronise us we will send our clerks to their stores or office three times a day to receive their orders.

We call the particular attention of the Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods, Carpet and Grocery trade, to our advertisement. For rates of charges, refer to our printed rates.

We also will contract with parties desiring it, to deliver other goods twice or three times a day, payable monthly.

Orders left at any of the stations will be immediately attended to.

CITY TARIFF OF CHARGES OF HENSLER & CO'S CITY EXPRESS.

First District—Canal, Felicity Road, River, &c.— one Package, Box or Bundle, to or from the First District, measuring two feet...15c.
Do do three feet...25c.
Do do four feet...35c.
Full load, 25 per cent. under City Tariff.
Second District—Canal, Esplanade, River and Claiborne streets, measuring two feet...15c.
Do do three feet...25c.
Do do four feet...35c.
Full load, 25 per cent. under City Tariff.
Third District—Esplanade, Louisa, River & Good-children street, measuring two feet...25c.
Do do three feet...35c.
Do do four feet...45c.
Full load 25 per cent. under City Tariff.
Fourth District—Felicity Road, Louisiana Avenue, River and St. Patrick, measuring two feet...25c.
Do do three feet...35c.
Do do four feet...45c.
Full load, 25 per cent. under City Tariff.
☞ All Goods delivered are charged according to the Tariff of the District in which they are delivered.
dec11-3taw-3m

Family Linens at Extremely Low Prices.

P. & F. REILLY have just received their spring stock of
LIGHT AND HEAVY FAMILY LINENS,
bought in IRELAND at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
Buyers will find a greater variety than ever before offered in this market, and having on hand a heavy stock, we will perform DECIDED BARGAINS.
Amongst them
150 PIECES SUPERIOR HEAVY LINEN AT $6.50.
j10 P. & F. REILLY, for Canal and Royal sts

Great Reduction!
DUREL & KURTZ

WILL, from this date, sell their entire stock of WINTER GOODS AT A GREAT REDUCTION and of the following:
Plaid Muslin de Laines, Figured Muslin de Laines,
French Merinos, English Merinos,
Black Cassimeres, Fancy colored Cassimeres,
Ribbon bound French Blankets,
Ladies' Cloth, Gent's Merino Shirts,
Gent's Merino Socks,
and a large variety of ladies and children's Hosiery.
We have also received a full assortment of 4-4 Irish Linens, 12-4 & 13-4 Linen Sheetings, Damask Napkins, Huck Towels, Plain Linen Towels, Bird's Eye Diaper, etc., etc.
To which we call the special attention of our friends and customers.
DUREL & KURTZ, No. 80 Royal st,
between Conti and Bienville sts

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LOST—A Draft drawn by T. D. Harper to his own order, on and accepted by Armstrong, Harris & Co., dated 15th November, 1854, at six months after date for THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating said Draft, as payment has been stopped. If found and returned to this office, the finder will receive the above reward.
jan18 1t

Removal.

CAVELIER & MAXENT have removed their store from Royal street, No. 189, to Toulouse street, No. 30, between Chartres and Royal sts. j13

ZOE. Z. CAVELIER. L. E. MAXENT.

CAVELIER & MAXENT,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS OF FRENCH WINES,
No. 30 Toulouse street, between Chartres and Royal streets,

HAVE always on hand, the celebrated brands of C. C. La Mission, Haut Brion, Pope Clement, Ch'au d'Estournel and C'as Labory. ja13

Direct Importation from Paris.

VICTOR,
No. 16 St. Charles street,

HAS just received by the latest arrivals from Havre his assortment of WINTER GOODS, which comprises:—Linen Shirts, Cotton Shirts with linen bosoms, and Cotton Shirts, of the latest styles, and at all prices.
Cravats, Stock-cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Jouvin's Gloves, flannel and cotton Undershirts, linen, flannel, cotton and Canton flannel drawers;
White and fancy silk, Scotch thread, cotton and merino Socks;
Silk Umbrellas;
Walking Canes, with and without swords;
A few miniature Carriages for children;
A large variety of fancy articles, such as: Porte-monnaies, Purses, Bracelets, Fans, Ladies' and gentlemen's Dressing Cases, Tortoise shell and Buffalo Combs, all kinds of Brushes;
A large assortment of Perfumery from the best Parisian manufactories;
An assortment of articles for Hair-dresser's use always on hand;
He has excellent and polite hair-dressers to wait upon such persons as will honor his hair-dressing saloon with their patronage. d30

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JAMES E. NORTH & Co., is dissolved by the death of JAMES E. NORTH, their affairs will be settled jointly by the undersigned.
EMILE MARQUEZE, surviving partner.
JAMES J. DAY, Testamentary Executor.
New Orleans, Jan. 1st, 1855.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm of JAMES E. NORTH & Co., under the style of E. MARQUEZE & Co., for his own account, at the old stand, No. 88 Canal street.
New Orleans, Jan. 1st, 1855.
ja3 1m EMILE MARQUEZE.

PEREZ' DRUG STORE.
Corner Toulouse and Bourbon Streets.

RECEIVED per ship Denmark, from Bordeaux—Pure Cod Liver Oil, (Brune;) Superior Orange Flower Water; Lyons Blue, (the only depot;) French Lint, ordinary and fine; Potato Starch, first quality; Gatinais Saffron; Black Mustard; Populeum Ointment; Laurel Oil; a large assortment of Pewter Syringes.
Also, by the St. Charles, Hudson and J. P. Davis, a complete assortment of fine Perfumery, Pectoral Paste, Jujube, Guimauve, Gum Lozenges, &c., &c.
jan16

Great Reduction in Prices.
ALREADY MADE CLOTHING.

WISHING to reduce our winter stock, we inform the public that we are ready to sell at Cost Price.
Every body should go and visit our store before buying elsewhere. Come and see for yourself at GODCHAUX BROS'.
107 and 108 New Levee, opposite the Meat Market. ja16

ARNOUX,
CORNER CHARTRES AND ST ANN STREETS,
Pontalba Buildings,

INFORMS the public that he has reduced the prices of all his goods, without exception, on account of liquidation, for cash only. jan 4

FOR SALE at the landing of the ship Hydra, from Havre:—40 boxes Absynth; 3 tons genuine Gruyere Cheese; 50 baskets Champagne wine of the celebrated brand "E Cliquot"; 2 bales large Absynth in herb; 1 bale small Absynth in herb.
jan 6 J N CURIEN, 23 Toulouse st

CONSTANTLY on hand, the genuine Champagne of Piper Heidsieck & Co, in large and half bottles for sale by J N CURIEN,
jan 6 23 Toulouse street

G. LAVIE,
No. 5 St. Charles St., between Canal and Common Streets.

OFFERS at very reduced prices, a portion of his Cream Chocolates and fine Parisian Lozenges, in boxes and by the pound. ja12

Coleoram..........Coleoram.

G. LAVIE,
No. 5 St. Charles Street. Sole Agent for the United States,

HAS just received a fresh invoice of Coleoram for Corns. ja12

C. CAVAROC & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
Wines, Brandies, Sweet Oil, etc.,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
144 Royal street.

Sole Agents of the Wines P. Schoubert, Ch. Dillon, A. Gasch's Cognac, and Achille Petit's do. ja11 1y

B. MURRAY. [illegible] A. CHOPARD.
DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Northern and Western
PRODUCE,
No. 66 Tchoupitoulas Street, [near Poydras,]
New Orleans. jal

Earthenware, Glass and China
—AND—
HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES.

☞ The subscribers, having extensively enlarged their store, No. 99 Canal street, are now opening and offer for sale a most complete stock of goods in their line. With greatly increased facilities for exhibiting their wares, they confidently call the attention of purchasers both at Wholesale and Retail to a stock of goods which for extent and variety is not surpassed in this country. Among which will be found every variety of RICH ENAMELED and GOLD, and PLAIN CHINA, DINNER, TEA, DESSERT and TOILET SETS.
RICH CUT, ENGRAVED AND PRESSED GLASS Goblets, Celeries, Champagnes, Tumblers, Wines, Pitchers, Clarets, Lemonade and Decanters, Cordial Glasses
GERMAN SILVER AND SILVER PLATED Spoons, Forks, Tea Spoons, etc.
FINE AND COMMON JAPAN Plate Warmers, Waiters, Knife Trays, Trays, Coal Vases, etc., etc., etc.
STERLING SILVER AND SILVER PLATED Castors, Sugars, Cordial Stands, Creams, Waiters, Candlesticks, Tea Pots, etc., etc., etc.
GILT AND BRONZE Chandeliers, Candelabra, Suspending Lamps, Table Lamps, Hall Lamps, Fire Irons, etc.
POLISHED STEEL Shovels, Tongs, Standards etc., etc.
Together with a great variety of KITCHEN AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, such as Brooms, Brushes, Tubs, Market Baskets, etc., etc.
☞ All of which will be sold at low prices and on liberal terms.
HENDERSON & GAINES,
d9h 1m NO. 99 CANAL STREET.

THE NEW ORLEANS
CHEAP CASH CLOTHING WAREHOUSE
No. 28 CAMP STREET. No. 28
C. B. DREW, PROPRIETOR.

This house was established with the determination of selling Goods at
Prime New York Cash Prices.
In accomplishment of this object, the Proprietor has made arrangements with the most extensive manufacturing establishments of the North for a constant supply of every article that might constitute a gentleman's wardrobe, of the latest styles and those that are imported from Europe.
His business is conducted upon the
One Price Cash System;
and his goods are marked in plain figures, which insures the purchaser against imposition.
Any article proving defective or unsatisfactory, may be returned, and the money will be refunded.
By an examination of the annexed list of prices of the following articles, it will at once be perceived that he has merited the reputation of being the
Cheapest House in the City!

LIST OF PRICES:

Pilot Cloth OVERCOATS		$12 00
Castor Beaver	do	15 00
Heavy Beaver	do	10 00
French Cassimere SACKS		9 00
Do do PALETOTS		9 00
Black and Blue Cloth CLOAKS		18 00
Tweeds and Cypress COATS		5 00
Blue, Brown and Black FROCKS		15 00
Olive, Brown and Blue do		15 00
English Cloth FROCKS, all colors		15 00
American	do do	10 00
Black Doeskin PANTS		5 00
Black Cassimere do		6 00
Fancy French Cassimere PANTS		5 00
Do English do		6 00
Fancy Silk Velvet VESTS		3 00
Black Silk	do	$3 00 to 5 00
Black Satin	do	3 00 to 5 00
L. & C SHIRTS, per dozen		30 00
All Linen do	do	30 00
English Brown HALF HOSE, per doz		3 50 to 5 00
Black silk CRAVATS		1 50
Best Woolen DRAWERS & SHIRTS, per doz		15 00
Canton Flannel	do	10 00
Jouvin KID GLOVES		0 75

n30—2m C. B. DREW, No. 28 Camp st

House Furnishing Store.
73 AND 75 CAMP STREET.

DETERMINED to reduce our Stock of Goods, we will sell at prices for cash at lower prices than ever before offered in this city. Those in want of the following articles will do well to call:
Queensware, Glass and China Ware;
Bohemian Ware; Birmingham Ware;
Rich Coria Vases and Fine Silver Plated Ware;
Parlor and Hall Lamps and Girandoles;
Rich Tea Trays and Waiters, in sets or single, Fine Table Cutlery and Housekeeping Hardware;
Britannia, Planished Tin and Japanned Ware; Wooden and Willow Ware;
Feather Dusters, Brushes, of all kinds;
Paper Hangings and Borders;
Door Mats;
Window Cornices, Cords and Tassels;
Curtain Bands and Curtain Pins.
dec20—1y MILLER, HARRIS & WALDO.

$500 REWARD!

THE above reward will be paid by the undersigned for the apprehension of WILLIAM H. WILDER, who escaped from the custody of the Marshal of the United States Marshal, on the evening of the 16th instant.
WILDER is about forty years of age, low in stature, tending to stout of figure, and has a florid complexion, is bald on the top of his head, and light hair and whiskers, and grayish eyes.
dec19 J. M. KENNEDY, U. S. Marshal.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS,
No. 67 Chartres street, between Bienville and Conti streets.

Oil Paintings.

ROBERT GSCHWIND, of the Academies of Rome and Paris, and former pupil of the celebrated Couture, begs leave to inform the public that he has just opened his gallery of Paintings at the above place, where families are respectfully invited to visit it. He has brought from Rome, among which are some which figured at the late Paris exhibition. The patronage of persons desirous of having their portraits taken is solicited, a striking likeness and perfect finish are guaranteed. Old portraits copied, paintings of all descriptions renovated, and portraits taken from daguerreotype. Prices moderate. d29 1m

J. FEYTEL,
Jeweler and Watch Maker,
Chartres street, No. 23, between Canal and Customhouse streets.

BEGS leave to inform the ladies that he has just received directly from France and England, a splendid assortment of Jewelry and fancy articles of the latest style, such as: finger rings; bracelets; Chatelaines; Leontines; medals; pins; necklaces with precious stones and pearls; cameo broches; &c., &c.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his varied assortment of goods, comprising also parlor clocks; chandeliers; gold and silver watches; silver sets; &c.
All articles from his store are guaranteed. dec5

Housekeepers, Read This.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS SELLING OFF TO CHANGE BUSINESS—NO. 17 CAMP STREET

The undersigned having resolved to make a change in their business, are offering their splendid stock of GOODS at such prices as must induce persons in want of the articles, who will take the trouble to call. The goods consist in part of—
Plated Castors, China, Glass and
Plated Waiters, Earthenware,
Plated Baskets, Rich Dinner Sets,
Plated Candlesticks, Rich Tea-sets, Vased,
Plated Teasets, Cut Glass Ware,
Plated Spoons and Forks, Moulded Glassware,
Block Tin Ware, Plain Glassware,
Britannia Ware, Solar Lamps,
Japanned Ware, Moderator Lamps,
Tin and Iron Ware, Girandoles,
Wooden Ware, Chandeliers,
Baskets, Brooms, Fenders and Andirons,
Brushes, Shovels, Tongs and Pokers,
Cooking Stoves, Hat and Coat Racks,
Knives and Forks, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc.
Comprising as fine a stock and as complete an assortment as can be found in the city. The subscribers avoid the use of the heading "Selling off at Cost," which has so often been used as a decoy to induce persons to go and pay more than market prices for goods, but purchasers may rely on finding prices greatly below what they can buy for elsewhere.
dec21-1m B. BROWER & CO., 17 Camp street.

BURK & WAGNER,
BOOKBINDERS.
HAVE REMOVED TO CHARTRES STREET, No 37, *Over Mr. P. Durel's Bookstore.*
☞ Orders for Printing, Ruling and Binding promptly attended to. jan16

HAVANA CIGARS per Mary Elizabeth—151,200 Havana Cigars landed per brig Mary Elizabeth, and just received in store. This lot has an assortment of the very desirable classes called—
Regalia, Half Regalia,
Millares, Sobre Mesa,
Espanteros, Prensed,
Coquetas, Entrecote,
Conchas, Operas,
Trabucos and Veguerites.
The brands are all first rate, such as Rittos, Gutierrez, Fontica, Amalia, Globo, Paz de Espana, Berdina, Venecian. For sale by
J. M. CABALLERO, 36 Old Levee,
j3 between Customhouse and Bienville sts.

CONFECTIONARY.

JUST received and landed per ships Pyramid, Cornet, Oregon, &c., a fresh supply of Crosse & Blackwell's—
English Pickles and Sauces;
English Pie Fruits and Preserves;
English Jellies and Jams;
East India Curries and Mulligatawnies;
East India Curry and Mulligatawny Paste;
East India Preserved Ginger;
West India Pickles and Preserves;
West India Guava Jelly and Jam;
Huntley & Palmer's Reading Biscuit;
French and Spanish Chocolates;
French Fruits in Juice;
French Brandy Fruits;
French Sardines, Pates, Capes and Olives;
French Cordials.
Also for sale, to arrive per ships Franklin King, Maidor Taylor, A. McKenzie, &c.—
Scotch Herring, in kegs;
Scotch Salmon, in canisters;
Scotch Herring, Fresh, in canisters;
Scotch Finnan Haddock, in canisters;
Scotch Smoked Haddock, in canisters;
English Stilton Cheese and Yorkshire Bacon.
D. GOWANS & CO., 143 Canal st.
☞ In connection with our store, we have an elegant Saloon, where Ladies can be supplied with Oyster Soup, Coffee, Chocolate, Pastry, &c. j20

POTATOES—600 bbls Northern yellow Planting, landing ex ship Diana.
DRIED APPLES—50 bbls new Boston, on strings, ex ship Diana.
POTATOES—400 bbls Northern, ex ship Azorian.
ONIONS—200 bbls Boston silver skin, ex ship Azorian.
BEANS—25 bbls Northern, ex ship Diana.
POTATOES—50 bbls Irish.
In store and for sale by DONNELLY, BEZZINA & CO., jan13 66 Tchoupitoulas st

WANTS, LOST ETC.

Wanted.

A GERMAN NURSE well recommended and speaking a little English and French. Apply after 4 o'clock, P. M., at Madame Desrayaux' Institute, on Burgundy street, between Customhouse and Bienville. ms 5 tf

Lost.

THREE NOTES drawn by J. Masicot, to the order of Mrs. Augustin [illegible], for $193 67½ each, dated 3d July, 1847, and payable at 12, 18 and 24 months after date.
These Notes having been paid long ago, notice is hereby given that suit will be instituted to raise the mortgage securing the same, granted by act before Jules Mosey, on 5th January, 1848. jal 16d

For Bordeaux.

THE very fast sailing A 1 American packet ship DENMARK, Brennan, master, will meet with despatch for the above port. For freight, apply to H V BAXTER, 21 Carondelet st
For passage, enquire as above, or of Captain Brennan, on board. jan 16

FOR HAVRE.—The A 1 fast sailing ship METROPOLIS, Jay, master, having nearly all her cargo engaged and going on board, will have quick despatch. For freight, apply to H. V. BAXTER, 21 Carondelet st.
A few cabin and steerage passengers can be handsomely accommodated upon early application. j11

FOR Belize, Honduras.—The schr G. B. MATHEW, Kelly, master, will receive despatch, and can take a small quantity of goods on freight if offered soon.
J Y DE EGANA, jan13 47 Bienville st

FOR Freight or Charter. The coppered and copper-fastened American barque SUSAN, Capt. Harris. Apply to E J HART & CO., 105 and 107 Tchoupitoulas st.

AMUSEMENTS.

TENTH WEEK
OF THE OLD ORIGINAL AND ONLY
Campbell Minstrels.
—AT—
Peel's Southern Opera House.

Increased Attraction—Great Excitement—Master T. J. PEEL in his celebration BREAKDOWNS— Concert a la Julien—New Songs—New Burlesque on Beauty and the Beast—and New Dances.
Doors open at 6½. Concert commences at 7½. Tickets 50 cts.
Seats can be secured at the office from 10 to o'clock.
Dr. F. A. Jones, Agent. MATT PEEL, j15 Manager.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

B. DEBAR...Lessee and Manager.
H. CORRI...Acting Manager.
C. G. CHESLEY...Treasurer.

3d night of the unrivaled GABRIEL RAVEL.
The MARTINETTI FAMILY and their talented Troupe.
2d appearance of MAD'LLE FRANCK.

THIS EVENING, Friday, Jan. 19th, will be presented the Dramatic Pantomime JOCKO, OR THE BRAZILIAN APE. Jocko, Gabriel Ravel. Child, only four years old, George Ravel, characters by the Troupe.—The Martinetti Brothers, In THE THREE GLADIATORS.... The Ravel performance will commence with the new Fairy Ballet entitled SATANITA, OR THE DEMON'S DAUGHTER. Satanita, Mad'lle Franck; characters by the Ravel and Martinetti Troupe.... Performance to commence with the farce of GOOD FOR NOTHING.
☞ To-morrow, fourth night of Gabriel Ravel and Troupe.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock, Curtain will rise at 7 o'clock. jan19

NEW ORLEANS HIPPODROME.
GRAND DAY-LIGHT PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY, January 20th, at 12 o'clock, for the special amusement of Ladies and Children, on which occasion DAN RICE will appear.
This Troupe embrace more artistic novelties in every department of Equestrianism, Acrobatics, Gymnastics and Equilibria, than any other now in existence, as will at once be seen, by announcing that Madame Anna Francon, the Star of the Paris Hippodrome; Monsieur Henri Franconi, with his great troupe of Artists, Trained and Dancing Horses; Mr. Boston, the colored horseman; Young John Johnson, Master Omer, Messrs. Noyes, Shorley, Walker, and others of equal excellence, are now by the map of all fun John H. Ulmer.
☞ Admission 50 cts. Pit 25 cts. jan19

CONGO SQUARE.

MR. EUGENE GODARD, the French Aerial Navigator, member of the Academy of Arts, Trades, Industry, Sciences and Belles-Lettres of Paris, who has obtained the Silver Medal at the New York World's Fair—Aerial Navigation in Court of the Austrian Army, will make his 259th Ascension on SUNDAY, January 21st, 1855, at half past 1 o'clock, P. M., precisely. Mr. Godard will take two gentlemen on this Aerial Excursion, thus affording them a beautiful bird's eye view of New Orleans and its environs. For passage, apply to Mr. Godard, Orleans Hotel, Canal street.
☞ Admission—50 cents; children 25 cts. jal

CARPETING AT REDUCED PRICES.

FOR the purpose of reducing our present large stock of all kinds of CARPETING, we are now selling them at much REDUCED PRICES.
Our stock comprises WILTON, VELVET AND BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, Brussels, Three Ply, Ingrain, Dutch Hemp, Venetian of English and American manufacture. We have also on hand a full assortment of FLOOR OIL CLOTH, English and American, which we can cut to suit all sizes of rooms, halls, &c. Also—Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, &c., &c.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO., dec18 23 Chartres street.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—Masked Society Balls.—The first of the series of the above named Balls will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., and will be given under the management of the following gentlemen:
J. A. Braud, Geo. T. Bright,
J. B. Horne, Omer Gallard,
Paul E. Theard, W. D. Hennen,
J. C. McAllister, A. Boudousquie,
A. Schreiber, Alex. Levy,
John Claiborne, E. G. Gottschalk,
Jules Reily, Charles Marmand,
E. De St. Romes.
☞ Subscribers are requested to send their invitation Lists, in order that the Committee may act upon the same previous to the first Ball.
☞ Gentlemen desirous of becoming subscribers to the series of Balls will please leave their names with Mr. H. RUFFIER, at the office of the Theatre, which will be opened every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan17

VANUCCHI'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,
52 St. Charles street.

Open all hours during the day, and brilliantly illuminated at night. BEST WAX STATUARY EVER EXHIBITED in this country.
Seventy Figures, Large as Life.
THE BELLIGERENT POWERS OF EUROPE, consisting of Queen Victoria, the Emperors of France, Austria and Russia, the Queen of England in her Robes of State, and the Court of Victoria, reigns in FULL UNIFORM.
A beautiful episode in the life of WASHINGTON, Crossing the Bridge at Trenton.
BIRTH OF OUR SAVIOR.
This beautiful groupe is worth a visit from every family in the city. Also, just added,
THE LAST SUPPER,
consisting of Christ and his Twelve Disciples— Here the artist has displayed great skill, truly wonderful.
THE DEATH CHAMBERS
of Hon. Daniel Webster, Hon. Henry Clay and Hon. John C. Calhoun, one of the most perfect representations ever presented to the public. Together with a large number of other Figures.
☞ Admission, 50 cents—Children half price. d13—1m

Goldberger's Galvano-Electric Chains.

THE only depot for Louisiana, Mexico and Texas, of these valuable CHAINS, is at the Drug Store of A. SCHAWE, Conde street, No. 40 N. Orleans.
Fact. Chains sold at retail for the following prices: No. 1 $2.50; No. 2 and $2 No. 3. [illegible]
Thousands of certificates and letters are preserved for examination.

DOLBEAR'S WRITING AND BOOK KEEPING ACADEMY, No. 69 Canal Street, near the New Post Office. Now open for a [illegible] THIS WEEK.
A few easy lessons will correct the worst hand, and any person may [illegible] rapidly. Counsel and Thorough Instruction by Theory and Practice in Book-keeping, and success guaranteed to all.
RUFUS DOLBEAR. Principal.

Inhalation. Inhalation!

DR. THOMAS D. GREENHOUGH, having returned home, respectfully informs his friends and patients in New Orleans and the States, that he has this winter located his consulting and business office for the treatment of Throat and Lung Diseases at above at No. 11 Dauphin street between Canal and Customhouse streets, where he may be found from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily.
Patients in the country desirous of placing themselves under his care, will please address Box 85, Post Office, and their cases will be attended to punctually.
N. B.—DR. DAVID PALMER THOMAS, of London, is now associated with Dr. Greenhough, in the practice of his profession. Residence, 165 Canal street.
☞ Dr. Greenhough's Inhalers can now be seen at Dr. Symes's Drug Store, on the corner of Carondelet and Canal streets. dec13 3m

DR. G. S. RUSSEL,
SURGEON DENTIST.
HAS transferred his residence to No. 130 Royal street. nov26-6m

REMOVAL.
DR. L. DUPERRON, DENTIST,
HAS removed to No. 60 ROYAL STREET, between Bienville and Customhouse streets.
Office hours: From 9 o'clock, A. M. 4 P. M. d56—1a6

S. GAUDIN,
PIANO MANUFACTURER,
104 Royal Street,

HAS just received and offers for sale, at reduced prices, an assortment of Erard's and Pleyel's Pianos, oblique and straight PIANOS.
He requests those persons who have already favored him with their custom, to visit his assortment before purchasing elsewhere, for he entertains the hope to be able to satisfy them. He will in future constantly keep in store PIANOS from the above named Manufacturers, and will continue to tune and repair PIANOS. n22 3m

Dress and Masked Balls.

MADAME LUSSAN Royal street No 102, respectfully informs her numerous customers that she has just received from France a splendid assortment of Dress and Masked Ball Costumes, highly recommended, both on account of their elegance and freshness.
Madame L. being desirous of keeping her assortment constantly fresh, has not exhibited the same, and will unpack her goods for those only who intend to purchase. She avails herself of this opportunity to tender her sincere thanks for the patronage hitherto extended to her.
☞ Received by the same arrival: Gilt and Silver Tape Lace; Gilt and Silver Cloth; do do Twist; do do Lamina for embroideries, which are offered at the lowest prices.

DRESS AND MASKED BALLS.
M'me Greux Fierebe,
No. 112 Conti street, between Bourbon and Dauphin.

BEGS leave to inform the public that she has opened her Store of Ball Costumes at No. [illegible] Conti street. M'me G. has brought from Paris a full assortment of Costumes, and invites Ball-goers to call and examine them.
Costumes made to order, and Head-Dresses [illegible] styles, Ribbons, &c., always in store, Conti st. Tuesday.

ORLEANS INSURANCE STOCK for sale by d8 GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

CASH WARRANTS—Bought by GEORGE GOTTSCHALK, dec7 95 Common street

LAND WARRANTS bought by d7 GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st

OLD UNION BANK STOCK WANTED by d7 GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st.

RAIL ROAD TAX RECEIPTS bought by d7 GEO. GOTTSCHALK, 95 Common st

COAL. COAL.

WHEN you call at the Post Office, don't forget your wife wants ten bbls. Coal to keep the children warm. Be sure you leave your orders at the Old Coal Yard, Customhouse st, near Post Office. Pittsburg, Anthracite, and Cannel Coal of the best quality, for sale at the lowest market prices. d19 tf

A Fine Residence for Sale.

ON account of departure the residence of W. E. Murphy, situated on the corner of Esplanade and Bourbon streets, is offered for sale. This is one of the best built and most elegantly finished houses in the city, with gas, &c. &c.
Persons wishing to examine the property and for terms, will apply to ROBERT MURPHY, No. 69 Old Levee, d25—2m corner of St. Louis street.

Literary and Musical Education,
No. 94 St. Peter Street, between Bourbon and Royal Streets.

MADAME NAY informs the families of New Orleans that she will take charge of a few scholars, whom she will teach either at their parents' or her own residence. She will unite the different branches of a good Literary Education, with lessons in Music and on the Piano, for the purpose of rendering the expense of acquiring a Literary and Musical Education less costly than if instruction were employed different professors.
Madame Nay will take scholars for Music or French, conjointly or separately. dec12 3m

Diseases of the Eye!
DOCTOR FIRMIN PRUDHOMME,
Oculist, of the former Ottoman Embassy at Paris, Member of the Academy of Sciences of Aix-Provence, has established his residence in New Orleans, where he will treat persons affected with diseases of the eyes. His method of extracting cataracts of the eyes, prevents the occurrence of secondary cataracts and prevents the occurrence of all accidents occasioned by the use of traumatic.
He treats Lachrymal Fistula and Strabism, without performing any operation.
Office, No. 279 Rampart street, corner Ursulines. dec14 1m

Agency for Thompson's Baggasse Furnaces.

WE are Agents of these Furnaces, are prepared to enter into contracts.
HALL, RODD & PUTNAM
jal tf No. 4 Front Levee st