THE DAILY BEE.
PUBLISHED BY
[illegible] & CO.

Daily paper, (one year in advance) $12
Country paper, semi-weekly 6
In all cases, subscribers must give one week's notice in writing before they can be allowed to discontinue. Any person receiving the paper through error of carriers, or otherwise, will be considered as a subscriber, and obliged to pay, unless due notice is given of the fact to the office.

The New Orleans Bee

OFFICE 33 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1859. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 11549.

Rates of Advertising. One Dollar for every [illegible] lines, in each language, for the first insertion, and [illegible] for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per [illegible] each insertion. Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every Ten lines for each insertion. The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and to extend to one square every other day. No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC 17.

EXPECTING TOO MUCH.

The Baltimore papers are discussing the propriety of the passage of a Registry law, and appear to regard such an enactment as a perfect panacea for the political evils with which they are afflicted. Much of what they allege in favor of the exact enumeration and registration of the voters is perfectly true; but we apprehend that the hope that this alone will restore order at the polls, suppress rowdyism and maintain public tranquility during election excitements, will prove entirely fallacious.

A registry law was originally devised as an effective means of preventing fraud. In all large cities a portion of the population consists of unscrupulous characters who are perfectly ready at any time not merely to vend their individual suffrages, but to guarantee for a stipulated guerdon that particular precincts shall return certain specified majorities. This is accomplished, as may be readily imagined, by the multiplication of votes. Where no obstacle exists to the perpetration of so fraudulent an operation, it is easily understood how fifty men may vote five hundred times. This indeed is what has actually occurred in New Orleans, and far more flagrantly in New York. The latter city possesses between seventy-five and one hundred election districts, and thus offers a rich and almost inexhaustible field for the successful execution of political frauds. To defeat all such abominable villainy has been the object of the framers of a Registry law. It must be acknowledged that if properly and impartially enforced, it renders fraud absolutely impracticable. For instance, if the Registers are incorruptible citizens, they will take care to inscribe no names save those of *bona fide* suffragans. The fact of registration carries with it the imprescriptible right to vote. Hence the qualifications of the applicant are to be made known at the time of registration, instead of at the polls. In New Orleans we believe that the Registry law entirely excludes fraudulent voting. If, therefore, this constituted the *gravamen* of the difficulties complained of at Baltimore, the proposed enactment would doubtless prove an efficacious remedy. This, however, is not the case.

How is a Registry law to prevent turbulence, fighting, the unnecessary crowding of the polls, the intimidation of aged and feeble citizens, and the prevalence of a general reign of terror by which large numbers—say one-third or one-half of the voters—are self banished from the polls? The Registry is powerless to cure such diseases of the body politic. They arise from causes beyond its operation, and can only be removed by a restoration of public confidence and tranquility. If we understand the position of Baltimore, fraudulent or multiplied voting is the least of the difficulties with which she has to contend. Rowdyism, rioting, tumults, fracases, the blocking of the polls by bodies of armed and infuriated partisans, the deprivation of the rights of the minority—these are the sources of those bitter charges brought against the dominant party. At least these are the apparent sources, for we do not pretend to solve the question. We only know that at every election in Baltimore there are fighting and bloodshed, and that the defeated party declare they are violently obstructed in the exercise of their rights. That a Registry law has no such universal sanitary power as is ascribed to it, may be shown from the example of New Orleans. Here we have a Registry law in full operation, and no doubt capably and conscientiously administered. Yet on no occasion whatever have the votes received at the polls much exceeded one-half of those registered. At the last election, and at one or two which preceded it, the most commendable order and propriety were observed. Nevertheless all that the Registry could effect was to ensure a fair vote: as for a full vote, that has not yet been witnessed.

We say thus much in order that our Baltimore friends may not be deceived in this matter. The Legislature of Maryland may pass a Registry law, and nevertheless, at the very first election which shall follow, a combination of the lower classes in that rowdy city may succeed in preventing one half of the citizens from voting. The Registry is a very good thing in its way, but too much must not be expected from it.

Sales THIS DAY, at the St. Louis Exchange by N. Vignie auctioneer:
Seventy seven lots of ground in the Third District, on a long credit, without reserve.
Two story dwelling, No. 190 Toulouse street, between Franklin and [illegible] streets.
Several negroes, house servants, washers and ironers.
At one o'clock, in front of the St. Louis Exchange—a splendid English milch cow and calf, and five family horses and a carriage.

The particular attention of city and country buyers is called to the extensive credit sale of foreign and American dry goods, French [illegible] shawls &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock by Vincent & Co., at their auction rooms, No. 22 Custom-house street.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, on account of removal to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of [illegible] & Co., No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $200, 90 days' credit.

VALUABLE CREOLE SLAVES, PLANTATION, AND STOCK, &c.—[illegible] & Thomas, Auctioneers, will sell on WEDNESDAY, the 21st December next at the St. Louis Exchange to effect a partition, and for account of the estate of the late Louis Marie Bienvenu, a fine country place, also four arpents of land, situated in the parish of St. Bernard, five miles below the city of New Orleans, on the left bank of the river; twenty two slaves, field hands, cooks, &c. The sale being positive and without reserve, the attention of planters and the public in general is particularly called to the [illegible] auction advertisements.

ATTENTION!—Sale of Animals, Husbandry Implements, Carts, Steam Machine for sawing cord wood, &c., to effect a partition among the heirs of the late [illegible] Bienvenu, by Tourné & Thomas. We call the attention of the public to this sale, which will take place on MONDAY, 19th December, 1859, at 11 o'clock, five miles from New Orleans. See auction advertisements.

ALAS, TOO TRUE!—The New York *Evening Post* has become a blacker Black Republican sheet than the *Tribune*, and far exceeds the latter in unscrupulousness and falsification. This sheet crows over the splendid puff which Helper's book has received. It is, alas, too true! We do not dread the influence of the book, for its sophomoric author is ignorant of the first principles of political economy, and his logic would not impose on an apprentice's Debating Club. The more intelligent of the Black Republicans themselves, by their lukewarmness, which caused it to fall still-born from the press some years ago, showed their appreciation of his trash as an argument. We say we are not afraid of its effect, but we do feel indignant that by the South's own folly, the publisher and the writer should be made rich. Hear the *Post* crow:

The Republicans, we believe, however, did not circulate it to the extent that was desired; a few certified to its worth and some subscribed to a fund for its diffusion, but the effort on the whole was not successful. But what the Republicans could not or did not accomplish, the *representatives* of the slaveholders in Congress are about to accomplish for them. By a three days' debate on the merits of the work, they have advertised it in every nook and corner of the Union. At the comparatively small cost of about three thousand dollars a day they have given it a repute which no newspaper, or dozen newspapers, could give it for twice the sum.

Among the passengers by the Persia, at New York, is the young Baron SOLOMON ROTHSCHILD, of the Paris house of ROTHSCHILD, who, after spending some time with his friend and New York correspondent of his house, Mr. AUGUSTE BELMONT, will probably make the tour of the Southern and Western States.

DANIEL D. AVERY has been elected Judge of the District composed of the parishes of East and West Baton Rouge and Iberville, beating his competitor, Mr. MATTHEWS, by a large majority.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* mentions a singular fact in connection with the recent coal-oil discovery in Pennsylvania. In many places in the Valley of Oil Creek, the ground is covered with pits, hundreds and thousands of them, evidently dug for the purpose of gathering oil, and at a period so remote that trees 350 years old are growing over them. The query is, by whom were these pits dug, and for what purpose was the oil gathered?

PRETTY GOOD FOR BOSTON.—In the Massachusetts Legislature the other day Mr. Tucker, of Boston, condemned severely Brown's wicked and uncalled for folly. "What," he asked, "is left to the Southern men to do but to make a Southern confederacy? They are driven to it in self defence. Read the articles of the fanatical ravings of the Boston press. The Southern press is mild compared with them. What good have all your ravings been to your Union, or what relief has it been to one slave? Not any. But it has destroyed the peace of the country, and done only injury."

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

Further by the Nova Scotian and Bremen.

THE MOROCCO WAR—DEFEAT OF THE MOORS—THE REDUCTION OF THE PRUSSIAN ARMY—AUSTRIA OPPOSED TO THE CONGRESS—LATER FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

NEW YORK, December 16.—The Nova Scotian, at Portland, brings later advices from India, from which it appears that Nena Sahib, the great Sepoy chief, is still alive, and actively engaged in opposing his deadly enemies. At last accounts he was levying recruits, and had 6000 effective men in the field, with which force he was threatening Lucknow.

A letter from Paris states that the great Honfleur battery, commanding the entrance of the Seine, had been completed.

The Bank of Barcelona had offered to advance to Spain 50,000,000 reals without interest, during the continuance of the Morocco war.

Austria holds out against France and England respecting the terms for a basis of the Congress.

The Milan *Gazette* says the assemblies of Central Italy will soon be convoked.

The people of the Duchies are clamorous for the return of Garibaldi.

Advices from Berlin state that the effective force of the Prussian army has again been considerably reduced.

Advices from Morocco via Madrid state that on the 25th ultimo over 4000 Moorish troops attacked the redoubt before Cerulia, and were repulsed three times before they finally yielded and were completely defeated.

An extraordinary corps d'armée are crossing the straits from Spain, and fresh regiments are daily disembarking at Ceuta et Ghaul.

The British Parliament has again been prorogued to the 27th of January.

General Hermann succeeds Bonin as Prussian Minister of War.

Cardinal Antonelli is to represent the Pope in the Congress.

Later advices from China furnish nothing important. The missionaries in Cochin-China complain of ill-treatment from the natives.

The Government of Belgium has accepted a loan from the Rothschilds for the purpose of enabling the Government to complete the fortifications at Antwerp.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Richardson, Spence & Co. report Flour dull at 1s. decline on last week's quotations—American Flour ranging from 22 to 27s. per barrel. Corn has also declined 1s. per quarter.

Sugar generally closed steady, at previous quotations.

Coffee closed steady and unchanged.

The London Breadstuffs market closed very dull.

NEW YORK, December 16.—James Hewitt & Co. write by the Nova Scotian that the Cotton market closed dull. The prices were feebly supported. The sales during the four days since the sailing of the last steamer amounted to 26,000 bales. The imports are 16,000 bales. The amount of Cotton known to be at sea is 195,000 bales against 145,000 same date last year. Middling Orleans nominally at 7 5-16; Middling Mobile 7¼; Middling Uplands 6¾. Provisions remain unchanged.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

Manchester advices are cheering—the market is firm and steady. The demand for goods and yarns continues active, and many spinners have orders which will fully occupy them till March.

Advices from India continue favorable. Winds are favorable to speedy arrivals of vessels from that quarter. A large number of cotton vessels lay in port at Liverpool.

MONEY AND CONSOLS.

The London Money market closed easy at previous rates.

Consols closed firm at 96¾.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

COLUMBUS, Miss., December 16.—A street fight occurred here last night between James Blair and Dr. Wm. M. Shepherd, of Texas, formerly Secretary of the Navy, in which the latter was shot and almost instantly killed.

ROBBERY IN A JEWELRY STORE.

NEW YORK, December 16.—The jewelry store of Messrs. Dempsey & Fargon, of this city, was robbed of nearly all its contents. Four lads, together with their clerk, were arrested. Goods to the amount of $10,000 were subsequently recovered.

RUMORED FAILURE.

NEW YORK, December 16.—The firm of Van Brunt & Watrous, extensive provision dealers, are reported as having failed, caused a great depression in the pork market. Their liabilities are $250,000.

Further by the Nova Scotian.

TERRIBLE STORM—EIGHTY VESSELS LOST—FRENCH POLICY IN ITALY.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Advices from Constantinople report that a terrible storm had occurred in the Euxine, and about eighty vessels had been lost.

The Paris *Opinion Nationale* had received a first warning for an offensive article upon the temporal power of the Pope.

Count Walewski had assured Prince Metternich, the Austrian Ambassador at Paris, that the French diplomacy will continue to favor the spontaneous recall of the Grand Dukes by the people, and not their return by force.

It now appears that neither Tangeria nor Zetran was bombarded by the French squadron as reported.

The French steamer merely dismantled a small fort on the coast of Morocco, which in return fired upon her.

STEAMSHIPS ARRIVED OUT.

A telegraphic dispatch received at Queenstown by the Nova Scotian states that the Montreal Ocean Company's steamship North American arrived out on the 1st inst. The steamship Queen of the West put back.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, November 29.—Sales of the week amounted to 3000 bales. Sales during the last three days were 2000 bales. The market closed with a declining tendency.

Orleans Tres Ordinaire has declined 5 to 7f; strict Middling Orleans is quoted at 106 to 107f.; Middling Mobile is quoted at 105 to 106f.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

SLIGHT DECLINE IN COTTON.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, December 15.—The Cunard steamship America, Captain Miller, has arrived at this port.

She left Liverpool on Saturday, the 3d instant, and therefore brings two days later advices than were received by the Nova Scotian at Portland.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, December 3.—The sales of Cotton during the week amount to 51,000 bales, of which 3500 were taken by speculators and 7500 for exportation.

All qualities of Cotton have slightly declined during the week; a partial decline of ⅛ is reported.

The market generally closed dull. The sales of Cotton on Friday were 7000 bales, the market closing quiet but steady at the following quotations of the Broker's Circular: Fair Orleans, 7¾; Fair Mobile, 7½; Fair Uplands, 7¼; Middling Orleans, 7¼; Middling Mobile, 7⅛; Middling Uplands, 6 11-16.

The stock at Liverpool amounts to 410,500 bales, of which 255,000 are of American production.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, December 3.—The funds continue firm, and a further advance of ⅛ is reported.

Consols for money closed at 96¼ to 96⅜.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, December 3.—The advices from Manchester continue to be of a very favorable character.

The demand for Goods and Yarns continued, and prices closed firm and steady.

[A storm upon the National line between Columbus and Nashville interrupted communication by that route, and the American line having been also interrupted early in the evening, we are unable to get the remainder of the America's news.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The House to-day, on motion of Mr. Niblack, empowered the Clerk to preserve order till the election of Speaker.

Several ballots were taken to-day for Speaker, resulting much as before. Sherman's highest vote was 111.

BROWN REPUBLICAN MEETING.

NEW YORK, December 16.—Great disturbance was created last evening by a meeting which had been organized for the purpose of expressing their sympathy for Brown and his associates. Great fear of bloodshed was entertained, but by prompt assistance from the police all further action was checked.

COOK AND COPPIE ESCAPE FROM JAIL—ARE RETAKEN AND HUNG.

CHARLESTOWN, December 16.—Cook and Coppie broke jail last night, but were soon retaken. They were hung to-day at a few moments before one P. M. The two negroes were hung two hours earlier.

THE NATCHEZ RACES.

NATCHEZ, December 16.—The Minor sweepstake to-day was won by Col. Bingaman's Lexington filly Repentance, beating Capt. Minor's Yorkshire filly Verona and Mr. Odom's Albion filly Godiva, in two straight heats. Time—3:36½, 3:45.

The Jockey Club purse, best three in five, was won by Mr. Kenner's Pot-8-oes, who walked round the course, there being no competitors.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—Samson M. Isaacks, one of the oldest of the Hebrew citizens of New York, died on the 11th ult., in the 93d year of his age. The New York *Jewish Messenger* says:

He was born in Norwalk, Conn., and came to this city from Newport, R. I., in the year 1787. He saw Gen. Washington proclaimed first President of the United States from the steps of the City Hall in New York. He was private secretary to Gen. Knox, and held office under the United States Government nearly forty years, in the naval department of the Custom-house, from which he retired in his 90th year, having acquired the appellation of the "patriarch" among its officers. He will long be remembered among the survivors of this city, of which he has been a resident for upwards of seventy years.

The Use of Tobacco.

The Dean of Carlisle, in a recent lecture on tobacco at Carlisle, England, gave the following statistics:

In 1856, thirty-three millions of pounds of tobacco were consumed here at an expense of eight million pounds of money; five million two hundred and twenty thousand pounds of which went in duty to Government, to say nothing of vast quantities smuggled into the country. There is a steady increase upon this consumption far exceeding the contemporaneous increase of population. In 1821 the average was 11.70 ounces per head per annum; in 1841 it had risen to 13.86; and in 1853 to 19 ounces, or at least at the rate of one-fourth increase in ten years. We hear of 26,000 hogsheads of tobacco in the bonding houses in London at one time. There are twelve city brokers in London expressly devoted to tobacco sales; ninety manufactures; 1569 tobacco shops in London; eighty two clay pipe makers; 7360 workmen engaged in the different branches of the business; and no less than 250,046 tobacco shops in the United Kingdom. And if we turn to the continent the consumption and expenditure assume proportions perfectly gigantic.

In France much more is consumed in proportion to the population than in England. The Emperor clears 100,000,000 francs annually by the Government monopoly. At St. Omer 11,000 tons of clay are used in making 45,000,000 tobacco pipes. In the city of Hamburg 40,000 cigars are consumed daily, although the population is not much over 150,000; 10,000 persons, many of them women and children, are engaged in their manufacture. One hundred and fifty million cigars are supplied annually; a printing press is entirely occupied in printing labels for the boxes of cigars, &c., and the business represents 4,000,000 francs. In Denmark the annual consumption reaches the enormous average of seventy ounces per head of the whole population; and in Belgium even more—to seventy-three ounces, or four pounds and three-fifths of a pound per head. In America the average is vastly higher.

It is calculated that the entire world of smokers, snuffers and chewers consume 2,000,000 tons of tobacco annually, or 4,480,000,000 pounds weight—as much in tonnage as the corn consumed by ten millions of Englishmen, and actually at a cost sufficient to pay for all the bread-corn eaten in Great Britain. Five millions and a half of acres are occupied in its growth, chiefly cultivated by slave labor, the product of which, at two pence per pound, would yield thirty-seven millions of pounds sterling. The time would fail to tell of the vast amount of smoking in Turkey and Persia; in India all classes and both sexes indulge in this practice; the Siamese both chew and smoke. In Burmah all ages practice it—children of three years old, and of both sexes. China equally contributes to the general mania; and the advocates of the habit boast that about one-fourth of the human race are their clients, or that there certainly are 100,000,000 smokers!

JOHN MITCHEL.—John Mitchel, in a letter from Paris, regarding the movement being made in Ireland to obtain an amnesty for himself and his fellow exiles, declares that he would accept no amnesty. He adds:

I do not know whether my two friends and comrades now in the United States would avail themselves of the "amnesty," if granted. For my part, I certainly would not. I hope indeed to go to Ireland again, but never by the Queen of England's good will. It would be impossible for me to live there under her Government without endeavoring to overthrow it. I should instantly conspire, confederate and combine with person and persons once more against the peace of our said Lady the now Queen, her crown and dignity, and so forth; whereupon she would again pack a jury of true blue Castle Protestants, again steal my letters in the Post-office, again set Baron Lefroy upon my track, (does the Baron still live?) and all the detectives and suborners, again seize my person and plunder my children, under a false pretense of law. Oh, no! I cannot go back to live in Ireland under her dominion, yet I hope to go back to live in Ireland.

A COMEDY IN COURT.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives the evidence in a suit brought by Mr. Morton, late leading actor at the National Theatre, against Mr. Bates, the manager, to recover $1000, the balance of a season's engagement, the plaintiff having been discharged after five weeks' experience, upon the plea of incapacity to fill the situation for which he was engaged. Among a host of witnesses, principally belonging to the theatrical profession, was Mr. Charles M. Barras, the manager of Pike's Opera House. His evidence, in view of the popular vitiated taste in connection with theatrical entertainments, hit the nail exactly on the head. When asked his opinion as to the capacity of Mr. Morton he said: "If Mr. Morton be the bad actor Mr. Bates claims he is, in view of the existing popular taste, the gentleman ought to be of great value to any theatre here—for after having seen Charlotte Cushman, Mr. Murdoch and Mrs. Waller play to comparatively empty benches, while "Jack Sheppard" and the "Three Fast Men" immediately after have filled them to overflowing, I am convinced that bad acting in a tawdry drama has a much stronger chance of pecuniary success than the most elegant and artistic entertainment that can be offered. By far the largest amount of money taken here by any theatre for many years was at the National recently—paid, too, at double the usual price of admission, by a very respectable looking audience, to see two gentlemen of the short-haired persuasion punch each other's head."

THE TEACHINGS OF THE EYE.—It is the wise observation of a French writer—who has given utterance to very much that had better never have been written or spoken—that "few men know how to take a walk;" by which I suppose him to mean that few of those who go forth amidst all the glories of nature profit as they might from the scenes presented to them. I quite agree with him, and could wish to make a few observations connected with the subject.

In the first place, then, as it seems to me, every sour man will, more or less, be an earnest observer of nature. How deep a student was David in that school! To him nature seems to have been a great depository, out of which he was every hour drawing materials for his own happiness and improvement. The storm and the sunshine; the moon walking in brightness; the sun rejoicing as a giant to run his race, and sinking to rest in the golden west; the cattle on a thousand hills; the laborer going forth to his work, and returning to the repose of the evening; the rain descending on the new-mown grass; the fruitful field, the golden harvest, the snow on the mountain-top, and the deep fountains of the valleys beneath, are all subjects on which he loves to expatiate, and he evidently walks among them as the delighted spectator of a theatre of wonders. Almost as much may be said of him whom I may call his more philosophising and practical son. What a watcher had Solomon been of the ant in her many chambered mansions; and of all the world of plants, from the cedar of Lebanon to the hyssop on the wall! And so the Creator, when the world first proceeded from His glorious hand, is described as looking upon it with evident delight, and pronouncing it to be "very good." What poetry is there in the expression, "Let there be light, and there was light."

How full of imagery drawn from Nature is also the language which God is pleased constantly to put into the mouths of the prophets. And thus also, in the New Testament, the sparrow falling to the ground, the lilies of the valley, the fields white with the harvest, are objects of his notice, and are called in as images to illustrate and adorn His lessons. I need go no further. He who would follow in the footsteps of the holiest of men, and of their glorious Creator himself, will be a careful spectator of Nature. He will be far from hurrying through its scenes without feelings of admiration and delight. In fact, what an injury do they inflict on themselves who shut their eyes on the beautiful volume which the Lord of heaven and earth has thus thrown open to them. Other beautiful objects, the works of man, the treasures of human wisdom and art, are locked up in the museums of the rich and great. But Nature is the universal treasure house, to which the peasant has as free access as a king. How delightful for the man shut up during the hours of daily toil in the hot and crowded city, or in some low and smoky cottage, to be at liberty to escape for a moment to the green meadow or the shining river, to watch the last ray of the sun, to see the stars kindling in the heavens, till at last night spreads out the "brave overhanging canopy" spangled with ten thousand stars.

HORRIBLE THOUGH TRUE.—I have been thinking how horrible it must be to see any body one cared for, drunk; the honest eyes dull and meaningless; the wise lips jabbering foolishness; the whole face and figure, instead of being what one likes to look at, takes pleasure to see in the same room, ever—growing ugly, irrational, disgusting—more like a beast than a man. Yet some women have to hear it, have to speak kindly to their husbands, hide their brutishness, and keep them from making worse fools of themselves than they can help. I have seen it done, not only by working-men's wives, but by lady wives in drawing-rooms. I think, if I were married, and I saw my husband the least overcome by wine, not "drunk" may be, but just excited, silly, otherwise than his natural self, it would nearly drive me wild. Less on my account than his, to see him sink—not for a great crime, but a contemptible, cowardly bit of sensualism—from the height where my love had placed him; to have to take care of him, to pity him—ay, and I might pity him, but I think the full glory and passion of my love would die out, then and there, for ever.—*New York Sunday Times.*

NELLY CUSTIS'S HARPSICHORD.—In Lossing's new book, "Mount Vernon and its Associations," mention is made of a harpsichord which Washington purchased in London, at a cost of one thousand dollars, as a present to his step grand-daughter, Nelly Custis, who then lived at Mount Vernon. The pianoforte was then little known in America at that time, and seldom used. A drawing of this instrument is given by Mr. Lossing. It somewhat resembles in form the grand piano, but has two banks of keys. This instrument was for upwards of twenty years at Mount Vernon, and had a place in one of the parlors. The best teachers were employed to instruct Nelly, and her grandmother, Mrs. Washington, made her practice four or five hours every day. "The poor girl," says her brother, the late G. W. P. Custis, "would play and cry, and cry and play for long hours, under the immediate eye of her grandmother, a rigid disciplinarian in all things." This harpsichord, says Mr. Lossing, is now (1859) in the possession of Mrs. Lee, at Arlington House, who intends to present it to the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association when the home of Washington shall have passed into their absolute possession, that it may take its ancient place in the parlor of that hallowed mansion.

THE BOOK OF JOB.—The Book of Job is generally regarded as the most perfect specimen of the poetry of the Hebrews. It is alike picturesque in the delineation of individual phenomena, and artistically skilful in the didactic arrangement of the whole work. In all the modern languages into which the Book of Job has been translated, its images, drawn from the natural scenery of the East, leave a deep impression on the mind. "The Lord walketh on the heights of the waters, on the ridges of the waves towering high beneath the force of the wind." "The morning red has colored the margins of the earth, and variously formed the covering of the clouds, as the hand of man holds the yielding clay." The habits of animals are described, as, for instance, those of the wild ass, the horse, the buffalo, the rhinoceros, and the crocodile, the eagle and the ostrich. We see "the pure ether spread, during the scorching heat of the South wind, as a melted mirror over the parched desert."

The poetic literature of the Hebrews is not deficient in variety of form; for while the Hebrew poetry breathes a tone of warlike enthusiasm, from Joshua to Samuel, the little book of the gleaner Ruth presents us with a charming and exquisite picture of nature. Goethe, at the period of his enthusiasm for the East, spoke of it "as the loveliest specimen of epic and idyl poetry which we possess."—*Humboldt's Cosmos, vol. ii., p. 60.*

RETURN OF A CAPTIVE.—Matthew Brayton, a man who for thirty-five years has been an Indian captive, has recently returned to the house of his friends near Tiffin, Ohio. He married the daughter of the Grand Chief, seven years ago. He has two children, son and daughter. His daughter's name is Tefrena, [Tame Deer] and is five years old. His son's name is Tulloosa, two years old last June. His own name is Owahowah Kishmewah. When he arrived at Chicago he was dressed in Indian costume, daubed and painted, his hair hanging down to his knees. While in the hospital they cut off his hair and scrubbed him with sand, soap and water, until all vestige of paint was removed. He ate meat raw, but will not eat food containing salt.

NORFOLK, December 16.—The jury in the inquest over the body of the child Virginius Leonard, rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by the accidental discharge of a shot gun in his own hands. The result of the investigation has greatly relieved the community.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISIANA INDUSTRIAL STATE FAIR.—By the following official report of a meeting of some of our most prominent citizens, it will be seen that the ball is now set in motion, and there can be no doubt as to the success of this great and valuable enterprise. We do not suppose there can be more than one opinion as to the proper place for holding this fair. From what we hear, the whole State is becoming deeply interested in the subject, and every one is in favor of New Orleans as the proper locality.

A meeting of the following named gentlemen was held in the Mayor's private office, City Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 14th December, 1859, (to consider the best method of organizing a "Louisiana Industrial State Fair Association"): Present, Colonel I. G. Seymour, Cuthbert Bullitt, Geo. W. Sizer, N. R. Jennings, Colonel D. Edwards, Major H. J. Ranney, C. M. Waterman and James Gallier, Jr.

On motion of C. M. Waterman, Colonel Seymour was called on to preside, and Mr. Gallier to act as secretary.

After an interchange of opinions and ideas on the subject, which was the occasion of this meeting, the following resolutions were submitted and passed:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting the city of New Orleans is the proper place for holding the "Industrial State Fair," at such a time as may be determined by the Convention hereafter.

Resolved, That one or more delegates be appointed for each parish in the State to meet in Convention in the city of New Orleans, on the —th day of March, 1860.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to invite the co-operation with us of the Mechanics' Society of New Orleans in carrying out the objects of this meeting.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the chairman to form the above committee, viz: Messrs. Ranney, Jennings and Gallier.

Resolved, That the Committee of Conference be requested to call a general meeting as soon as they be prepared to make their report.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

I. G. SEYMOUR, Chairman.
JAMES GALLIER, JR., Secretary.

THE FIRE IN THE CUSTOMHOUSE.—The fire in the new Customhouse, which we reported in yesterday's issue, was subdued about three o'clock in the morning. It was entirely confined to the southwest corner of the building, which is in an unfinished state, and consequently there was no damage except to lumber, and the loss of some plans and estimates. Major Beauregard informs us that the damage, including all repairs necessitated, will not amount to $3000. The fire was caused by accident, in the ignition of frame work from an imperfect stove-pipe or flue.

Two accidents occurred to firemen—one of them a very serious one. John Hackelberg, a member of Columbia Engine Company No. 5, while on the first floor, lightering hose, stepped backwards into an open place, of which there were several in the floor, used as rain escapes before the completion of the roof. He had both thighs fractured, and was otherwise bruised about the head and body. He was immediately conveyed to the Charity Hospital. Benj. Harris, a member of the same company, was struck on the forehead and severely bruised by a piece of lake brick from the interior wall, which crashed off suddenly and with great violence, from the effect of the great heat.

The steam fire engine Young America was on the ground at an early hour, and under the management of its constructor, Mr. Peterson, did very effective service. At 3 o'clock, the flames having been gotten under, all the hand engines were dismissed and the steam engine remained till morning, quenching the last straggling efforts of the fire.

INQUEST.—Coroner E. D. Beach held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Louis Miller, an infant, six days old, who died very suddenly of convulsions, in his mother's room, on St. Peter street. The cause of death is traced back to the fact that the child's father disappeared suddenly a few weeks since, and the wife and mother was in great trouble of mind in consequence.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—During the week ending last evening at 6 o'clock, the report at the Charity Hospital stands as follows:

Admissions	96
Discharges	284
Deaths	41
Remaining	782

REMARKABLE MURDER INVESTIGATION—*The Accused Discharged and a Witness Held as the Murderer.*—One of the most remarkable investigations into a case of murder we have ever reported was that held yesterday by Recorder Munroe into the circumstances of the killing of Edward Collins. After the evidence was taken, Thos. J. Murphy, who has been held in jail as the murderer, and John Bracken, held as accessory, were both discharged, and William Murphy, who had only been retained as a State witness, was fully committed for trial before the Criminal Court on the charge of murder.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—Thomas Skinner, who had been convicted over a year ago of an assault and battery upon two ladies, was called up for sentence. The cause of this long delay between conviction and sentence is that Skinner was being sued for damages in a Civil Court by the ladies, and Judge Hunt thought proper to await the result of that case. As Skinner has been sentenced to pay rather heavy damages, he was only sentenced yesterday on the criminal conviction to pay a fine of five dollars, or to spend one week in the Parish Prison.

The Grand Jury brought in a true bill for embezzlement against J. C. David, a lawyer. The circumstances of this case are that while David was acting as counsel for Madame Noel, an old colored woman, he collected ten dollars and a half on her account and spent the money himself.

On motion of the District Attorney, and on his suggesting to the Court that the Grand Jury had failed to take any action in regard to the case of Edward S. Leonard, accused of passing counterfeit money, Leonard was discharged from custody.

This Court was occupied from ten o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon in the trial of George Burrows, charged with the murder of Henry Keller, on the 15th of June last. Keller was proprietor of the Ohio Exchange, and Burrows went in there to take supper. After the meal he declared his hat had been stolen, and wanted the value of it from Keller. The latter told him he lied, that his hat had not been stolen, and put him out of the place. Burrows got a double-barreled revolving pistol, and coming back repeated his assertion. When Keller tried to put him out again, he shot him dead. The principal witness for the State was Levi Dransfeldt, a German deaf mute, and four hours and a half were consumed in eliciting his evidence, as it had to be interpreted back and forth through two sets of interpreters. The jury were absent over an hour, and then returned with a verdict of manslaughter.

DIED.

Last night, at half-past 10 o'clock, [illegible], aged [illegible] years. [illegible] between Burgundy and Rampart streets.

Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

[COMMUNICATED.] ST. CHARLES HOTEL, New Orleans, Dec. 10, 1859.
Dr. A. L. PIERSON:
Dear Sir: Feeling confident of your ability and competency as a dentist, I have enjoyed to you my warmest thanks for the benefit I have ... and no doubt shall derive from the operation you have lately performed, and shall ever recommend you with pleasure and respect.
Yours, very respectfully, WM. P. ELLSWORTH.

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814–15. The members of the Association are respectfully invited to meet at the President's residence, Ursulines street, No. 248, on SUNDAY NEXT, 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on business of the highest importance. By order of the President, PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary.

Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company of New Orleans. THE annual election for nine Directors of the Company, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 149 Basin street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on MONDAY, January 16th, 1860. LOUIS GAGNET, Secretary.

NOTICE. CHOICE PIECES OR CROSS TIES FOR RAILROADS, second [illegible] in good order, for sale in any quantity. Apply at LOUIS CARRETTA'S Office, No. 38 Exchange Alley. [illegible] THOUSAND DOLLARS to Loan on Mortgage. LOUIS CARRETTA.

J. J. ALBERT, Chartres Street. RECEIVED, by late arrivals from France, a full and complete assortment of HATS and CAPS for the season, to wit: Extra light Silk Hats, adhering Lining. Cassimere and Beaver Hats. Flexible Hats, of all styles and colors. Plain and Oil silk Hats. Garibaldi Felt Hats, with adhering trimmings—a new article. Fine Black Beaver Hats. Traveling Hats and Caps. The undersigned, while in Paris, gave particular attention to the manufacture of Children's Fancy Goods to be sold at the end of the year and which they now are in Paris, to-wit: Cloth and Velvet Caps of all shapes. Caps, Charles IX. style. Embossed Velvet Hats. Scotch Caps. Fancy Hats with ostrich feathers. Plain and Trimmed Boston Hats, &c. The services of the best workmen from Paris having been secured in his vast establishment, fashionable hats can, as heretofore, order their Hats made according to the latest Parisian styles or to suit their taste. CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS will always find at his store the most considerable assortment of Hats and Caps, on very moderate terms. J. J. ALBERT, 33 Chartres street.

Copartnership Notice. THE undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the style and firm of ALEXANDER HART & CO. ALEXANDER HART, JULIA HART. New Orleans, December 15, 1859.

ALEXANDER HART & CO., Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, 13 CHARTRES STREET.

Notice. BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MECHANICS' AND AGRICULTURAL STATE FAIR. AN adjourned meeting of the Board will be held at the Mechanics' Exchange, on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 6 o'clock. A punctual attendance of all the members is expected. By order of the President. H. B. SWASEY, Secretary. New Orleans, 15th December, 1859.

Notice. THE Stockholders of the Opera are requested to attend a meeting, to be held at the Opera House, in the Club Room, on SATURDAY EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock.

FRENCH TOYS. 49 Chartres street. THE undersigned is just receiving a well selected lot of FRENCH TOYS, which will be sold at very moderate prices. Also, an assortment of CHOICE SILK BONNETS for LADIES and MISSES, CLOTH CLOAKS and TALMAS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS and RIBBONS, DRESS SILKS and VELVETS; and every variety of Millinery Trimmings. J. BRUNET, Jr., 49 Chartres st.

For Sale. THE ship ANTONIA, of 70 tons, with her tackle, apparel, &c., as she now lies at the foot of Toulouse street. Apply to LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson street.

Carpet Warehouse, CHARTRES STREET. WE are receiving DIRECT from MANUFACTURERS, Medallion, Velvet, Royal Wilton, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain and other CARPETINGS. FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of new designs, of all qualities, and suitable for all rooms and halls. MATTING, of all widths and colors, Table Covers, Window Shades, Cocoa Matting, &c. All of which we offer at moderate prices. A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 16 Chartres street.

INVIGORATING GRUEL. I. X. L. NOURISHING REMEDY! INVENTED AND PREPARED BY P. MARMAY. THE inventor of his new and invaluable remedy has taken patents in France, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, and the United States. This truly hygienic compound is a natural preparation of nutritive—so much so that it should be used as a daily food by those in good health, and as an infallible remedy in case of sickness. The most obstinate constipation yields to the daily use of this invigorating Gruel, at least for one or two days, when taken morning and evening. The astringent effects ordinarily resulting from Tonics, Bitters and Vermifuges, so valuable in other respects, are avoided by the use of the invigorating Gruel, which can without fear be given to persons of the most delicate temperaments. This invigorating Gruel has been tried by distinguished physicians, and it has been found a precious remedy in all diseases of the stomach, such as Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Heartburn, Megrims, Sick Headache, Pains in the Stomach, Costiveness, Vomiting, Chronic Diarrhea, &c., &c. The invigorating Gruel is taken in either ways: with a broth—with salt or sweetened milk—with or without the orange flower water. A spoonful of it is sufficient, and should be put in boiling milk and remain 15 or 20 minutes. To be taken morning and evening. For further particulars, apply at the General Depot, No. 44 Conti street, between Chartres and Royal streets, New Orleans. For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. RENAUD TRADE, principal agent in the United States. Depot in all the principal cities of the Union. For sale by J. Rivet, 61 Customhouse street; Jos. Byrne, 134 Canal street, and J. Wright & Co., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

For Sale. THE SCHOONER JAMES NAYA, with her Tackle, apparel, &c., as she now lies at the Second District Ferry Landing. For particulars, inquire on board, or to TURCOTTE & BLANCAND, Old Levee.

TO arrive per ship John Merrick, from Havre—100 drums new Fats Grease (Cheese). For sale by DUPIERE & DUFFY, 10 Old Levee street.

CHEESE—1 tierce genuine Limburg Cheese, very fresh; 1 box Sapsago do, do; 10 boxes Holland do, do. In store and for sale by HENRY VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville st.

TO ARRIVE per ship Lambert Dyer, from Havre—4 casks very superior Gruyere cheese; 50 boxes very superior Dutch cheese; 2 boxes Lyons sausages. For sale by BLANCHIN & GIRAUD, 44 Old Levee.

FLOUR—[illegible] bbls. Extra, Superfine and Common, for sale by JACOB & DUBUISSON, corner of Conti and Old Levee sts.

WHISKEY—[illegible] bbls. Rectified, Magnolia, Jenson, &c., for sale by JACOB & DUBUISSON, corner of Conti and Old Levee sts.

HAMS—[illegible] tierces Duffield's, Lewis's and Evans's, for sale by JACOB & DUBUISSON, corner of Conti and Old Levee sts.

LARD—[illegible] packages in tierces, barrels and kegs, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by JACOB & DUBUISSON, corner of Conti and Old Levee sts.

CANDLES—[illegible] boxes Star, do, do, small and Sperm, do, do and do, in store and for sale by JACOB & DUBUISSON, corner of Conti and Old Levee sts.

PORK—[illegible] Mess, Prime and Rump, for sale by JACOB & DUBUISSON, corner Conti and Old Levee sts.

MACKEREL—[illegible] bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3, small and large; for sale by JACOB & DUBUISSON, corner Conti and Old Levee sts.

SUGAR—[illegible] bbls Crushed and Powdered Loaf; in store and to arrive; for sale by JACOB & DUBUISSON, corner Conti and Old Levee sts.

CHEESE—A general assortment of Western, Pineapple, Dutch, &c.; for sale by JACOB & DUBUISSON, corner Conti and Old Levee sts.

TO ARRIVE per ship Abby Hammond, from Bordeaux, [illegible] good ordinary claret; for sale by PARR, [illegible].

POTATOES—[illegible] bbls. genuine Pinkeyed, Planting, landing and in store. DRIED FRUITS—[illegible] bbls. Apples and Peaches, new crop. ONIONS—[illegible] bbls. Boston Reds and Silver Skins. TURNIPS—[illegible] bbls. choice White, landing from ship Chesapeake. POTATOES—[illegible] bbls. Mercers, Reds, Jackson Whites and Neshannocks, in store. BARLEY—[illegible] packages 1st quality Pearl, [illegible]. APPLES—[illegible] bbls. choice shipping. WHEAT—[illegible] bbls. Red and White, superior for seed and planting. [illegible] For sale by A. [illegible] & CO., 34 Poydras street.

[illegible] 1, 2, 3 and 6 gallon demijohns; Lemonade, [illegible]. [illegible] & CO., 44 Old Levee.

Leaves on SATURDAY, 17th instant, at 12 M. FOR ATTAKAPAS.—The well-known fine regular Attakapas packet [illegible], J. J. Lamoine, master, is now ready to receive freight for St. Martinsville, New Iberia, Jeanerette, Charenton, Franklin, Centreville, Pattersonville, and all intermediate landings on the route. Shippers and planters may rely on their boats on the route being well and carefully attended to. J. J. Lamoine takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends for past favors, and hopes, by his care and attention, to merit a continuance of them.

Notice. WILL be sold, for the purpose of effecting a partition between those interested, by order of the Judge of Probates of the county of Hancock, Mississippi, Avoyelle Place, Parcel or lot of Land situated in the county of Hancock aforesaid, on the western shore of the Bay of St. Louis, within the corporate limits of the city of Shieldsborough, near the Louisiana wharf, having one hundred and ten feet front on said Bay of St. Louis, and extending about to the depth of four hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to a lot claimed by George D'Ilieu, having thereon a store, at the corner of Washington street and the front road, now occupied by F. Saucedy & Co., and the Post and Telegraph-office, and under the same roof a barber shop, a coffee-house known as Old Town House, Restaurant, all fronting on the bank of said Bay St. Louis; also, a two story house, nine rooms, used as a boarding-house, a dwelling house, kitchen, servants' rooms and stables, &c., in the rear; also another lot fronting on said Washington street, having sixty feet front on said street and extending in the rear to the depth of one hundred and ten feet, without any improvements thereon. Said premises will be sold on the FOURTH SUNDAY (25th day) of December, A. D. 1859, in the city of Shieldsborough, on the premises, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M. Terms: One-third cash, one-third at six, and the other third at twelve months' credit from the day of sale. Under the statute no title will pass to the purchaser until the final payment be made. J. B. TOULME, JAMES JOHNSTON, ELIZA GAUTIER, Commissioners.

LIQUIDATION! AN EXTENSIVE AND RICH ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY AT COST—AT COST, MR. P. S. RIVERA, CORNER ROYAL AND ST. PETER STREETS, Wishing to retire from business, offers, At a Very Considerable Reduction, The extensive and rich assortment of JEWELRY which he received lately from Europe. MR. P. S. RIVERA Invites his friends and numerous customers, who for so many years have honored him with their confidence, to call, without delay, and make their selections out of one of the most complete assortments of JEWELRY ever offered At Cost. For the holidays, and New Year's day, it is an UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY, of which the public cannot fail to avail themselves.

To the Sufferers by the Late Fires. The applicants for relief in the Fourth District will call upon the COMMITTEE: F. F. WHITE, H. W. REYNOLDS, G. MATHER, W. S. MOUNT, at the residence of G. Mather, Eighth street, between Laurel and Constance, on WEDNESDAY, 14th December, from 4 to 6 o'clock, P. M., and every day thereafter until the funds are exhausted. THE COMMITTEE FOR THE THIRD DISTRICT: C. MOREL, ROBERT WYNN, G. HUFTY, H. F. GRUSKEN, will also meet, for Distribution, at the residence of GODFREY HUFTY, No. 362 Orange street, on WEDNESDAY, 14th, from 10 A. M., to 2 P. M., and every day thereafter until the funds placed in their hands for that District shall have been disposed of. WM. S. MOUNT, Secretary Executive Committee.

Office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co., No. 24 Carondelet street, New Orleans. 1. The stock-books of the company were closed on the 10th inst., under direct order [illegible]. [illegible] J. FOWLKES, President.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company. THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held on MONDAY, 16th January, 1860, at 6 P. M., at their office, No. 2 St. Peter street. The stations for Directors will be open on the day following. EMILE J. PLAGNOL, Secretary. November 12, 1859.

S. FOURNIER, Clock Maker and Engineer, 72 ROYAL STREET 72. OFFERS a superb assortment of genuine TIMEKEEPERS, such as Marine Chronometers, Office and Railroad Clocks, superior Watches and every article in his line. Also a selection of fine Fob Chains from Paris. Clocks of all kinds manufactured and repaired, and the work guaranteed. Also, a new style Constructing Clock, United States and French Patents, for establishments requiring regular working hours. New opening, an assortment of Fancy Goods.

To Jewelers. C. DUHAMEL, No. 46 Chartres street, offers a very beautiful assortment of French Jewelry at unprecedented low prices. [illegible] suitable for New Year's gifts.

Grand Union Silver Cornet Band. THIS celebrated BAND, consisting of TWELVE PERFORMERS, are now prepared to make engagements for MILITARY PARADES, Concerts, Balls, Serenades, &c., &c. Apply at No. 26 St. Charles street, UP STAIRS. [illegible], Leader.

For Sale in Bond. FIFTY BASKETS IMPERIAL CABINET CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts, by M. HARNETT, 69 Magazine street, above Poydras.

For Rent. A FINE apartment, on the first floor of the house at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, completely new, and suitable for a family of a single person.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES FOR FAMILIES AND PLANTATION USE. This Machine, after a very faithful investigation by the most scientific and practical men of this country, is pronounced the *ne plus ultra* of all modern inventions. In simplicity, durability and strength it far exceeds any other now in existence. It is perfectly easy to manage, quick in its operation, never liable to get out of order if properly used, and gives a stitch both alike on both sides, which cannot be excelled. Hear a few testimonials in favor of the LADD, WEBSTER & CO. SEWING MACHINE. Letter from Lieut. W. L. Maury, United States Navy. Navy Yard, Washington, August 12, 1859. [illegible] WM. L. MAURY. To Messrs. Ladd, Webster & Co., 500 Broadway, New York. From J. P. Powers, Esq., Civil Engineer. No. 2 Wall street, New York, Nov. 10, 1859. [illegible] We have lately taken the FIRST PREMIUMS at the Philadelphia State Fair, Philadelphia; New York State Fair, Albany; Kentucky State Fair, Lexington; Richmond Agricultural Fair, Norfolk, Va. [illegible] LADD, WEBSTER & CO. SEWING MACHINE.

A. ELIE, 96 ROYAL STREET 96. Complete assortment of MUSIC for the PIANO, VOICE, &c., &c. PIANOS, PIANOS, Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal Exposition. INSTRUMENTS OF SAX. The celebrated European Instrument-maker, Mr. [illegible], from the house of Herz, will attend to the repairing and tuning of PIANOS.

DIRECT IMPORTATION FROM PARIS. RECEIVED per ships Hamburg, Wurtemberg, Ariel, Guttenberg, Cumberland, Germantown, and Progress, by EDOUARD GUILLOU, No. 148 Royal street. [illegible list of drugs and medicines]

GRAND OPENING O. LELIEVRE & CO.'S, 276 Royal Street 276. RECEIVED, per late arrivals from France, an extensive assortment of Artificial Flowers for dresses and trimming of ball dresses. Wedding Crowns and Sets; Bonnets; Head-Dresses; Hair Jewelry; Alhambra and Ruby Sets; Embroidery; New Style Gold Chains; Perfumery from the best houses in Paris; Fancy Head-Dress Pins; Portemonnaies and Sets; Combs and Gloves; Fans and Visiting Tablets; An extensive assortment of China and Crystal Wares; Jardinieres and Corbeilles Bouquet.

LOOKING-GLASSES! LOOKING-GLASSES!! VICTORIN GUETTE, 62 Royal street 62. HAS on hand an immense assortment of superior French Looking-glasses and Frames of every description, the latter being manufactured in his own establishment, so as to withstand the effects of the climate of Louisiana. Large sales and small profits. N. B.—Looking-glasses and Frames of all sizes made to order, and delivered within three weeks.

JACOBS'S ART GALLERY, 93 Camp Street, New Orleans. E. JACOBS AT HIS OLD POST AGAIN! THE subscriber respectfully informs the numerous patrons of this celebrated Daguerreotype, Ambrotype and Photograph Gallery, established in 1844 by E. Jacobs, the original proprietor, who has just returned from Europe, [illegible]. L. E. LIPMAN.

Great Southern Depot. CENTRAL COMMISSION HOUSE, Corner Royal and St. Ann streets. Direct Importation from Paris. [illegible] Superfine Perfumery from Paris. LOUIS CASTEL, Agent.

English Sugar Kettles, WROUGHT AND CAST IRON, FROM THE WORKS OF MESSRS. R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool. THE subscriber, sole agent in New Orleans for these celebrated Kettles, has constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of both Wrought and Cast Iron Kettles, which he offers for sale. JUAN Y. DE ISSANA.

RILLIEUX & REGGIO, 160 (late 250) Bourbon Street. THEIR customers and the public are respectfully informed that they have just received their extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting in part of the following: [illegible]. RILLIEUX & REGGIO, 160 Bourbon street.

TURCOTTE & BLANCAND (SUCCESSORS TO A. PETIT & CO.) Bell Store, between the two French Markets, the Levee and the Ursulines street. BEG to inform their friends and customers in the country that they have received by the latest arrivals from Europe, and the North a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which they offer at low prices: [illegible] An extensive stock of Domestic Goods, Clothing, Shoes and Boots, to which they call the attention of country merchants and planters. TURCOTTE & BLANCAND.

JOSEPH ANGLAIRE, SURGEON DENTIST, 265 ROYAL STREET 265. BETWEEN ST. ANN AND DUMAINE. Operations, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. Consultations, from 3 to 4 P. M.

DR. BEAUREGARD, SURGEON DENTIST. HAVING returned to the city, his customers are informed that his office is at the corner of Royal and St. Peter Streets. Consultations and operations from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M. REFERENCES. [illegible list of names]

Light.....Light.....Light. THE best and cheapest Light in use is made from COAL OIL, as it burns twice as long as any other, and the price of which has been REDUCED. The subscriber has the COAL OIL LAMPS, in every variety and style; also, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, and an assortment of Sperm, Lard Oil, Camphene and Fluid Lamps, and all the articles required to be used with them. Also, is agent for FULLER'S PATENT FAUCETS, which will last three times as long as any other in use without leaking; MORGAN'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS STOVE, very useful where gas is used; the PATENT SCISSORS SHARPENER, very convenient as well as useful. Always on hand, the Refined Coal Oil, Camphene, Spirit Gas, and the Southern Oil Company's superior Lubricating Oil, now in general use, by the barrel or gallon. The public is respectfully invited to call. AMERSON HILL, 6 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS TO GRAND JUNCTION, MEMPHIS AND CAIRO [illegible] VIA NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON, AND Great Northern Railroad. 1859 FALL AND WINTER 1860 ARRANGEMENT. Passenger trains leave the Depot of the Company, corner of Calliope and [illegible] [illegible] NORTH, EAST AND WEST. QUICK AND DESIRABLE ROUTE, [illegible] navigation of the river. Through tickets on sale to the following points: To NEW YORK, with choice of 10 routes. To PHILADELPHIA, with choice of 10 routes. To BALTIMORE, with choice of 5 routes. To WASHINGTON, with choice of 5 routes. To NORFOLK, RICHMOND, LYNCHBURG, KNOXVILLE, CHATTANOOGA, ATLANTA, AUGUSTA, CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, MAMMOTH CAVE, LOUISVILLE, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT, NIAGARA FALLS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY, BOSTON, WHEELING, PITTSBURG. TICKETS to all the above places, and every important place in the NORTH, EAST AND WEST, Can be obtained at the "GENERAL TICKET OFFICE," No. 44 St. Charles street, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel, or at the Depot of the N. O., J. & G. N. R. R., on Calliope street. Commutation Tickets. Persons who reside in the city, and have a residence or establishment on the line of the road, can procure tickets in packages of twenty-five for their personal use, at reduced rates, at the office, 44 St. Charles street. G. P. OGILBY, General Ticket Agent. ROBERT B. HARIS, Chief Eng. and Gen'l Sup't.

Bank of America. THE annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 4 St. Peter street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, December 21st, 1859. AD. POETZER, Cashier.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company, NO. 111 CANAL STREET. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED [illegible]. DIRECTORS: [illegible]. J. TUYES, President. J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad. TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT. FREIGHT will be received at the Company's Depot, foot of Calliope street, up to [illegible] P. M., Sundays excepted. [illegible] BENTLEY D. HASELL, Chief Engineer and General Superintendent. T. S. WILLIAMS, Master of Transportation.

Wilson's Omnibus Line. THE Omnibus and Baggage Wagons of "WILSON'S OMNIBUS LINE" will call for passengers at any of the Hotels, or in any part of the city, by leaving orders at the office of the N. O., J. & G. N. R. R., on St. Charles street. L. L. WILSON.

Texas and New Orleans Railroad Co. THE Books of subscription to the Capital Stock of the Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company [illegible]. A. M. GENTRY, President. New Orleans, November 19, 1859.

MRS. AUBE, MIDWIFE, RECEIVED by the Medical Faculties in Paris and New Orleans, and who was compelled, on account of ill health, to abandon her profession for three years, informs the ladies and her former customers that she has resumed the practice and is now at No. 243 ST. PETER STREET, between Burgundy and Rampart. [illegible]

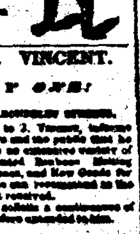
Fruit Trees.....Fruit Trees. ALL persons that are desirous of getting the best and choicest Fruit Trees for fall planting, of the lowest nursery prices, will please send their orders in soon. [illegible] E. F. NICHOLS.

PIERRE DEVERGES vs. HIS CREDITORS. RAN AWAY from the residence of Pierre Deverges, on Carondelet Canal, [illegible] following slaves, to-wit: LUCINDA, a negro woman, about 40 years of age; RACHEL, a negro woman, about 20 years of age: LETITIA, alias LETTY, a negro woman about 25 years of age. [illegible]

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. B. DURAND HAS erected, on the lot where his old house lately stood, at the CORNER OF ROYAL AND ST. PETER STREETS, a large and splendid store, fully equal to any in this city. He has present fresh and complete stock, to which new goods from Europe and the North are daily added, enabling him to offer to his customers, to housekeepers and to the trade, every rich or ordinary article, from the drawing-room down to the kitchen. His assortment comprises in part—FOR THE PARLOR. Chandeliers; China and biscuit vases, figures, &c.; mantel ornaments; rich moderateur and other lamps; bronzes. FOR BEDROOMS. Verres d'eau, or Venetian, and other glasses; China tete-a-tete; wash-basins; jardinieres; gilded toilet sets. FOR THE DINING-ROOM. Glassware and crystals; complete table sets, either China with gilt fillets or plain, or granite and fine and common crockery; English, French and American table cutlery, fine and common, &c., &c. FOR THE KITCHEN. Kettles, sauce-pans, kettles, kilns, fire dogs, shovels and tongs, pastry moulds, baskets, a full assortment of tinwares, tea-kettles, &c. Restaurant keepers will find in his store every thing in their line, in crystal, glassware and China-ware, to the end copper kitchen utensils, &c. To planters, inducements are offered which, if not greater, are at least as great as those made out by any establishment of the kind in New Orleans. They are invited to call and judge for themselves. Special attention is given to the packing of goods. The stock will be disposed of, at all times, at prices beyond competition, Mr. Durand's only object being to satisfy the public that it is to their interest, in every respect, to favor him with the same kind patronage as heretofore. His selection of silver-plated ware is as complete as can be desired.

TO SUGAR PLANTERS. I hereby certify that the FLUTED SUGAR KETTLES of Dr. L. E. LEFEBVRE, set up on my plantation, under the exclusive control of Mr. Dumanoir, evaporate the same juice with an extraordinary rapidity, and consume so little fuel that there is an economy of the same of fully ONE-HALF. They work besides with unfailing regularity. In making sugar with my old set of five kettles, it was necessary from time to time to stop the mill; while with the new set, consisting of four kettles only, of the same diameter, the mill must be kept in operation, in order to supply the requisite quantity of juice. As for the difficulty apprehended in cleaning the kettles and in emptying the juice by the pails, it has proved absolutely chimerical. Sugar planters are invited to visit my establishment, and witness personally the facts I have stated. Parish of Ascension, right bank of the river, one mile above Donaldsonville. VALERY LANDRY. The undersigned has the honor of inviting all planters who may feel desirous of examining the plans of the different sets of fluted kettles, to call at the office of Mr. E. Brousse, No. 10 St. Louis street, where they will be enabled to obtain all the explanatory informations relating to the subject. DR. L. LEFEBVRE.

COSTUMES FOR MASQUERADES AND FANCY BALLS 112........CONTI STREET........112 Between Dauphin and Bourbon Streets. MRS. GEOUX, from Paris, Costumer, respectfully informs her customers and the public that she has increased her stock, and is now ready to furnish COSTUMES, DOMINOS, MASKS, &c., imported from Paris. The assortment comprises every style and age. Mrs. G. has a large collection of costumes entirely new, for ladies, velvet and satin dresses. Prices moderate. She has a toilet room for ladies. Costumes made to order on short notice.



HOUSE OF J. VINCENT. THE ONLY ONE! CORNER CANAL AND CARONDELET STREETS. F. LEFEVRE, successor to J. Vincent, informs his numerous customers and the public that he has just received from Paris an extensive variety of choice BONBONS, Ornamental Bonbon Holding Boxes, French Fruits, Nugat, and New Goods for New Year's Gifts, which he can recommend as the finest ever entered in his fine establishment. Mr. Lefevre respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him. Orders for DINNERS, SUPPERS, BALLS, EVENING PARTIES, WEDDINGS, &c., Carefully and promptly attended to. His Lunch Room for Ladies, Where a variety of Hot and Cold Dishes and the Wines are to be found, is constantly opened. [illegible] F. S.—Orders received during the performances, at the Bar Room of the Orleans Theatre.

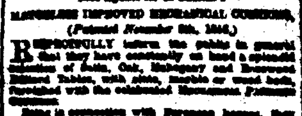
MISS EUGENIE GUILLOPE, No. 151 Bourbon street, between St. Peter and Orleans streets. BONNETS, RIBBONS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, SILKS, FURNISHING GOODS. THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine her Goods, consisting in Straw Bonnets, Fancy Silk Bonnets, Velvet Bonnets, for ladies, girls and children. Dresses made to order for the city and the country.

$50 Reward. RANAWAY, on the 1st instant, my big woman LUCY, 40 years old, has a scar on one of her legs. [illegible] C. H. BRES.

Wanted. IMMEDIATELY, in a Drug Store, a CLERK who has had a diploma in Paris. [illegible]

For Sale. A YOUNG CREOLE MULATTO GIRL, 22 years of age, an excellent seamstress and house servant, [illegible].

Mechanical Star Bakery, THALIA STREET. —Depot— No. 2 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET. H. F. RICE, Proprietor. Constantly on hand, Loaf Bread of all kinds, Fresh Corn Meal, Sugar Crackers, Water Crackers, Wine Biscuit, Pilot Bread, Butter, Cracknel, Navy, Soda, Pic-nic, Boston. Also, fresh Leaf Bread at Bryedst, Poydras and Magazine Markets. H. RODRIGUES, Solicitor.



L. LEGENDRE DE ST. ROMES, Special Agent for 97 Exchange Alley, between Conti and Bienville sts.

E. ANTOGNINI & E. BERNARD, Billiard Table Manufacturers, No. 26 Conti street, New Orleans. Sole Agents for L. Decker's MATCHLESS IMPROVED MECHANICAL CUSHIONS, (Patented November 8th, 1855.) RESPECTFULLY inform the public in general that they have constantly on hand a splendid selection of Sofa, Oak, Mahogany and Rosewood Billiard Tables, with slate, marble or wood beds, furnished with the celebrated Mechanical Patented Cushions. [illegible]

Wanted. A GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, honest and quiet; colored preferred. Liberal wages will be given to either a boy or girl that comes well recommended. Apply on Esplanade street, corner Josephine.

Cheap Fuel. NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, October 16, 1859. WHILE the present building is going forward at the Station, the price of COKE will be reduced at the present VERY LOW PRICE OF THIRTY CENTS PER BARREL. It is a clean and pleasant fuel for house use, and superior either to wood or coal for cooking. At this price it is full 20 per cent. cheaper than the best coal. H. G. J. WEBB, Treasurer.

Wanted. IMMEDIATELY, several good Seamstresses at the Sombrero, 72 Chartres street.

For Sale, on Account of Departure, A BAKERY, On Dumaine street, between Ursulines and Esplanade. Apply on the premises.

Guns.....Guns. 300 WARRANTED GUNS, assorted, at prices from $20 to $80. In store and for sale by GORDON & FAUCONNET, No. 32 Old Levee st.

Wanted. A GOOD WASHERWOMAN, white or colored. Apply at No. 24 Esplanade street.

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY.—Ex ship W. Wallace, from Bordeaux, [illegible] cases fruits in juice, do in brandy; 20 cases superior Cognac, [illegible]; for sale by DURYEA & CO., corner Royal and Conti.

SWEETMEATS.—Received in store: 10 cases preserved melons; 10 do preserved prunes in syrup; and sugar; 25 do do preserved figs. For sale by DURYEA & CO.

MILLINERY. ROYAL STREET NO. 64. MRS. LECHEVIN and CAROLINE, the Principal Dressmaker of Mrs. Amaury's, beg leave to inform the ladies that they have opened a MILLINERY STORE at 64 Royal street. The Goods which are of the latest style, will be exhibited on MONDAY, October 31st. The stock of this new House has been most carefully selected in Paris, and consists in an extensive variety of Dress Goods, Lace, Furnishing Goods, Velvet, Mantillas, &c. The Ladies are most respectfully invited to call and examine the Goods of the new House, [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE. Opening Overture—L'ITALIANI IN ALGERI, Rossini. SATURDAY EVENING, December 17, 1859—Will be enacted OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS—Earl Pompey, Mr. Leffingwell; Lord Roebuck, Mr. E. Copland; Col. Rocket, Mr. F. Morris; Littleton Coke, Mr. E. A. Sothern; Tom Coke, Mr. C. W. Couldock; Jesse Rural, Mr. H. Wood; Bob, Mr. W. A. Chapman; Mr. Vernon; Russell, Mr. Smith; Countess, Mrs. W. A. Chapman; Lady Alice, Miss Charlotte Thompson; Miss Rocket, Miss Sarah Stevens. Overture Norma by the Orchestra. Scotch Dance, Misses H and A. Gale. To conclude with the laughable farce entitled BOX AND COX—John Box, W. A. Chapman, John Cox, John Owens. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock—Curtain to rise at 7 o'clock, precisely. Box Office open for securing Private Boxes and Chairs from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., during the week. W. B. CRIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. Mr. DE BAR .... Lessee and Manager. Mr. CHAS. .... Acting Manager. Farewell Benefit and positively last appearance of BARRY SULLIVAN. SATURDAY EVENING, December 17th, 1859—Shakspeare's tragedy of MACBETH—Macbeth, Barry Sullivan; Macduff, Mr. C. Pope; Lady Macbeth, Miss V. Cunningham. To conclude with the farce of A CONJUGAL LESSON—Mr. and Mrs. Lullaby, Mr. DeBar and Miss L. Honey. To Morrow—Benefit of Miss V. CUNNINGHAM. Monday—Mr. COLLINS will appear. Grand Fancy and Mask Ball on the 5th of January; also Mardi Gras. Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; Overture at 7 o'clock. Box office open from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M. P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM & AMPHITHEATRE. Corner Commercial Place and St. Charles street. Spalding & Rogers's Two Circuses. THE NEW ORLEANS AND EUROPEAN CIRCUSES UNITED, each singly more extensive than any circus in America, and combined, surpassing any thing ever offered in Europe. Performance EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY NOON. Doors open at 6 o'clock—Overture at 7. Admission, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; children, 25 cents to matinee performances. The price of admission to the Museum is reduced to 25 cents, to bring the GRAND AQUARIA, of Ocean and River Gardens, Miniature Steamboat, Mechanical Orchestra, &c., within the reach of all. Open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

HOLIDAY AMUSEMENTS. VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 107 ST. CHARLES STREET, the first door from the corner of Poydras street. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. IMMENSE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES. The collection of WAX FIGURES is unrivaled, and comprises subjects from Sacred and Profane History, numbering over 200 figures—the greater part moving by machinery. THE AMERICAN GIANTESS, Seven feet six inches high, on exhibition for a short time. A splendid TABLEAU of the Conference between VILLAFRANCA, LOUIS NAPOLEON and GARIBALDI has been added to the Collection. Also, a magnificent representation of the BATTLE OF MAGENTA, June 1, 1859, and of SOLFERINO, June 24, 1859. Among the Tableaux will be found representations of the Birth of Christ in the Manger, the Last Supper, the Trial of Christ, the Crimean Heroes, Washington Crossing the Bridge of Trenton, &c. A perfect Likeness of OLD KANSAS BROWN is now being made in Wax, which will represent him in all respects—in Form, Features and Costume. Admission 50c.; children half price.

ARMORY HALL. On Saturday, December 17th. GRAND DRESS AND MASKED BALL. THE Second Ball of the series will take place on SATURDAY EVENING next. The managers of the last Ball is an indication of a select Ball. A good organization, good order, fine music, &c. [illegible]

GRAND REGALIA BALL GIVEN BY [illegible] LODGE No. 16, OF THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED SCOTCH RITE, at the Hall of Polar Star Lodge No. 1, corner of Love and [illegible] streets, ON SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, 1859. MANAGERS. [illegible] TICKETS, $1 00. Tickets to be had at the Odd Fellows' Cigar Store, No. 15 Orleans street; at A. Redemont's, corner Royal and St. Louis streets, and at S. L. Fabian, corner Chartres and Hospital streets.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL, TO BE GIVEN BY THE New Louisiana Benevolent Association, FOR THE BENEFIT OF ITS RELIEF FUND, AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL, on Saturday Evening, January 7th, 1860. MANAGERS. [illegible] *Committee of Invitation designated by a star. Applications for ladies' tickets of invitation to be made to the Managers, or to any of the Committee. The Committee of Invitations will meet every Monday and Friday evening, at the Hall of Association. No lady will be admitted to the Ball without an invitation ticket approved by the committee. Positively no ladies' invitations will be issued after the last meeting of the committee. Gentlemen's tickets $2 00, to be had from any of the above managers.

To Southern and Western Merchants. WHAT SHALL WE DRINK? Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy, Bottled, IMPORTED AND BOTTLED BY HIMSELF. Warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on each bottle. Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Old Port Wine, Imported by himself, in cases of one dozen each, with his certificate of its purity on the bottle. Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Madeira Wine, In cases of one dozen each, with his certificate on the bottle of its purity. Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Sherry Wine, Imported by himself—warranted pure, with his name on the bottle and cork. Udolpho Wolfe's Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, Pints and Quarts. The best Gin made in the world. All Gin sold under the name of Schnapps not put up by him is an imposition on the purchaser. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Importer, 22 Beaver st., New York. For sale by the following Agents in New Orleans: E. J. HART & CO., A. D. GRIEFF & CO., JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS, REDON, [illegible] & CO., G. MORGAN HALL, W. A. VIOLETT & CO., FINCKARD, STEELE & CO., GOODRICH & CO., [illegible], GEDDES, HARTWELL & CO., E. THEUREN, SCHMIDT & ZIEGLER, H. BLOCK & CO., [illegible], AUBREE & CO., GEO. W. WITTE & CO., W. L. ALLEN & CO., J. PURVIS, [illegible] & CO., [illegible], R. B. BAMLEY, R. W. ODEIER, THOMPSON & BARNES, JOHN T. MOORE & CO., JAMES M. SPENCER, W. L. LAWES & CO., JAMES STIRE, J. B. HARRISON & CO., E. CONWAY, PAYNE & KEMP, CROSS & NESBITT.

To Hotel Keepers, Restaurants, Planters, Grocers and the Public. DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS Have, from their excellent qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as a most valuable and accommodating remedy for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHEA, DEBILITY, HEARTBURN, BILIOUSNESS, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINTS, BLOOD DISEASES, &c., &c. Are also a sure and certain preventive against Fever and Ague, Cholera, Summer Complaints, &c., and is the most valuable and efficacious TONIC and APPETITE-CREATING COMPOUND ever offered to the public. By the use of these BITTERS ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD will be thoroughly eradicated, and those who are suffering from early excess or the PROSTRATION OF THE PHYSICAL ENERGIES will be restored to a ROBUST AND VIGOROUS STATE OF HEALTH. The DIGESTIVE ORGANS will be stimulated to PERMANENTLY STRENGTHEN, and APPETITE will be created, and the DEBILITATED SYSTEM RESTORED TO NEW LIFE. [illegible] K. CRUGER, SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES, 740 Broadway, N. Y. [illegible] For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT 740 BROADWAY, N. Y.