THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 22.

FALSE DISTINCTIONS.

It is Mr. CLARKE, of New York, we think, who undertakes to establish a marked distinction between the Republicans and Abolitionists. The former he considers as mild a set of men "as ever scuttled ship or cut a throat;" while the latter he acknowledges to be fiends incarnate. Mr. CLARKE defines an Abolitionist to be one who endeavors to extirpate slavery wherever it exists, and by violent means if necessary; but the Republicans, according to this discriminating orator, seek no interference whatever with slavery in the States, and merely strive in their disinterested patriotism to limit its extension to the Territories. Now this is all very well for Buncombe, but it will not stand a moment's serious investigation. It is perfectly true that the so-called Republican party have at various times professed much mildness and moderation, and claim to act within the restrictions of the Constitution; but whenever the mask is laid aside, and they speak their real sentiments, the difference between them and such avowed Abolition fanatics as GARRISON and WENDELL PHILLIPS melts away into a shadowy and almost impalpable line of demarcation. In proof of this let us look to the avowed opinions of the leading men and journals of the Republican party.

The Magnus Apollo of Republicanism, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, used the following language in his famous Rochester speech:

* * * It is an irrepressible conflict between opposing and enduring forces, and it means that the United States must and will, sooner or later, become either entirely a slave nation, or entirely a free labor nation. Either the cotton and rice fields of South Carolina and the sugar plantations of Louisiana will ultimately be tilled by free labor, and Charleston and New Orleans become marts for legitimate merchandise alone, or else the rye fields and wheat fields of Massachusetts and New York must again be surrendered by their farmers to slave culture and to the production of slaves, and Boston and New York become once more markets for trade in the bodies and souls of men. It is the failure to apprehend this great truth that induces so many unsuccessful attempts at final compromise between the slave and free States, and it is the existence of this great fact that renders all such pretended compromises, when made, vain and ephemeral. Startling as this saying may be to you, fellow citizens, it is by no means an original one.

Does not this smack of something a little stronger than simply limiting the extension of slavery? But hear the United States Senator WADE:

"There is really no union now between the North and the South, and he believed no two nations upon the earth entertain feelings of more bitter rancor towards each other than these two sections of the Republic. The only salvation of the Union, therefore, was to be found in divesting it entirely from all taint of slavery."

We hardly think that PARKER PILLSBURY himself could utter sentiments more unequivocally abolition. Governor DENNISON declared on the stump in Ohio, that sooner than surrender a fugitive slave, he would employ the bayonet, and enforced his declaration by a solemn oath. HORACE MANN, late Republican member of Congress, openly affirmed that he preferred disunion and civil war to the extension of slavery. General JAMES WATSON WEBB, who is always protesting his hatred of Abolition, and asserting the purity of Republican principles, spoke as follows at a Black Republican Convention:

"If we—meaning the Republicans—fail there—the ballot box—what then? We will drive it—slavery—back, sword in hand; and, so help me God! believing that to be right, I am with them."

Such specimens of the language and sentiments of the champions of Republicanism prove incontestably that Mr. CLARKE's attempted distinctions are mere leather and prunella. The Republicans are to all intents and purposes one with the Abolitionists. The sole difference between them is that the former are not yet quite ready to imitate the bold treason of the latter, to denounce the Government and the Constitution, and openly to preach a crusade against slavery, and in favor of arson, midnight murder and insurrection. Nevertheless the Black Republicans are rapidly traveling in that direction. They are meeting the Abolitionists half way. Witness the three following extracts from well known Republican organs, in reference to the Harper's Ferry outbreak:

[*From the Utica Herald.*]

"Such violence is the natural outgrowth of slavery, and every trouble breeds many new ones. * * * The negro's shout at Harper's Ferry, that 'he had been in bondage long enough,' will echo in many a slave cabin down even to the Red River and the Gulf, and it will be long before the sleep of the slaveholder becomes again as profound and secure as before this outbreak."

[*From the New York Independent.*]

"That the slaves of the South, whenever they shall have the intelligence to plan, and the skill and strength and courage to achieve a revolution for their own emancipation, would be justified in this, no Virginian can deny, who respects the memory of Thomas Jefferson or Patrick Henry, or the broad seal of his own State."

[*From the New York Tribune.*]

* * * "*They dared and died for what they felt to be the right*, though in a manner which seems to us fatally wrong. Let their epitaphs remain unwritten until the not distant day when no slave shall clank his chains in the shades of Monticello, or by the graves of Mount Vernon."

The editors of these papers call themselves Republicans, but if their own language does not convict them of foul and rank Abolitionism, we are ignorant of the meaning of words.

The truth is, as we remarked some days ago, the Black Republicans started with ideas upon slavery not so wild, radical and mischievous as those they now endeavor to propagate. It is, however, of the nature of all such organizations gradually to become broader in their objects, to embrace a wider scope and to cherish more ultraism of sentiment. All history and experience confirm this view. How moderate soever may have been their pretensions, the Black Republicans are inevitably bound to follow in the wake of the more intrepid and reckless spirits among them, who cast aside the pretense of reverence for the Constitution, and audaciously proclaim eternal warfare upon slavery. To this conclusion must it come at last, unless the determined attitude of the South and the controlling motive of self-interest should force the North to retrace its policy, and put a final period to the agitation of the subject.

The telegraphic statement of the withdrawal of Southern students from the medical colleges at Philadelphia is the best news we have heard for many a day. That is the legal, constitutional, practical and effective way of bringing the North to its senses. Touch the pocket nerve, and we shall soon witness a terrible vibration all over the body politic. Let the South spend its money at home, and the North will soon sicken of anti-slavery.

THE HAVANA LOTTERY.—The Royal Lottery was drawn at Havana on the 17th. The following numbers drew the principal prizes: No. 2,988 $100,000; No. 24,676, $50,000; No. 17,605 $30,000; No. 14,274, $20,000; No. 13,259 $10,000; Nos. 1,080, 1,639, 1,948, 3,212, 3,846, 4,869, 5,167, 5,184, 5,494, 6,043, 6,696, 6,866, 6,897, 7,280, 8,748, 9,589, 10,427, 11,334, 11,446, 14,808, 15,714, 15,773, 15,876, 16,921, 18,016, 18,028, 18,061, 18,645, 19,123, 19,344, 19,580, 21,383, 21,418, 21,781, 21,946, 22,114, 22,792, 23,281, 23,419, 23,690, 24,449, 24,630, 25,203, 26,506, 26,734, 26,903, 27,317, 28,062, 28,373, 29,436, $1,000 each.

THE FIRESIDE MONTHLY.—The December number of this excellent little periodical has been received. The "Fireside Monthly" is published at New York, and is edited by W. W. HA[illegible]. It abounds in wholesome moral articles, essays, short stories, &c. The contents of the number before us are as follows: Providence; Power of the Bible; Happiness and Gold; Permanent Investments; Good Husband; Indomitable Perseverance; The Fireside; Milton's Habits; Anecdote of Washington; Make Home Pleasant; Marriage in England; Oahu College; Hawaii; Striking Sentiments; Power of Prayer.

HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH.—We are indebted to Dr. HALL for the December number of his able periodical. It is a capital work, full of practical wisdom and sound advice. Few publications are more frequently quoted—a pretty fair test of its value.

"LE PARLEUR ETERNEL."—We are indebted to L. MARCHAND publisher, for a little comedy in one act, entitled "Le Parleur Eternel" —the "Eternal Babbler"—written by Charles Maurice, and performed by Mr. GILBERT at the Orleans Theatre, on the evening of the 12th instant.

IMPERIAL STATE FAIR.—An adjourned meeting of the Committee of Arrangements takes place this evening at the Mayor's private office, City Hall. See advertisement. [illegible]

HAVANA.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA.

The United States mail steamship Cahawba, J. W. Smith, commander, from New York at noon on the 17th, reached Havana at 9 P. M. on the 17th, left that port at 12:30 P. M., on the 18th crossed the bar at 2:30 this morning, and arrived at her berth at 2 P. M.

From Havana there is but little to report. The health of the city continues excellent. The new Captain-General's movements and appointments, the opera, ladies fair, and the preparations for the holidays were the engrossing subjects among the inhabitants of the city. Gen. Serano proposes a visit to the south side of the island after the 1st prox. Business matters were dull, and would continue so until after the holidays.

SUGAR MARKET.—Stock 20,000 boxes, against 33,000 in 1858. Planters and holders are asking a high figure for the new crop—based on the failure of the crop in Louisiana—so that buyers were loth to come up to their terms. 2000 hhds. Muscovadoes have been contracted, to be delivered, at 7 reals per arobe. Quotations for Clayed Sugar remain unchanged.

MOLASSES.—No transactions in old; contracts for new have been made at 6½ reals per keg of 5 gallons.

FREIGHTS.—No alteration in rates worth noticing.

EXCHANGE.—London 60 days, 15½ to 16 prem.; Northern cities do, 3½ to 4 do; New Orleans, 5½ to 6.

The Cahawba has on freight from New York for this city $250,000, and $50,000 in doubloons from Havana.

The following is a list of the passengers by the Cahawba from New York and Havana:

Mrs W Smith, Miss A Smith, Mrs M Taylor and two children, Mrs G H Kempton, Mrs C W Tarbox, Mrs Salter and two children, Mrs. K F Adams, Miss Dent, Miss Sturgess, C Morgan, Miss Morgan, Miss Hodgers, C Salter, Miss E Coylan, brother and sister, Mrs C Lawson, Mrs Everett and child, Mrs M Russell, M Greenleaf, W L Childe, H Sepherson, R S [illegible] and wife, J Lowry and lady, J Lowry, Jr, J C Jessine, O de Lise, G Birhoff, J F Corona, Mrs Romero, two children and servant, M Brunner, Capt H Laverty, H Cook.

BOOK OF PLAYS AND HOME AMUSEMENT.—Our thanks are due GEO. G. EVANS, publisher, and originator of the great gift book system, for a copy of an entertaining volume containing a collection of original, altered and selected tragedies, plays, dramas, comedies, farces, burlesques, charades, lectures, &c., carefully arranged and specially adapted for private representation, with full directions for performance. By Silas S. Steele.

DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of dry goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

CLOTHING AND SHIRTS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of clothing and shirts to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of Boots, Shoes and Brogans to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Roger & Co., No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms—over $200, ninety days' credit.

Another private letter from John E. Cook, written before his conviction, has just been published. It is addressed to his wife and child, and adds to the testimony already before the public exculpating the slaves from participation in the criminal acts of their would be liberators. The following are extracts from this letter:

You know that in the scheme which has resulted in the death of most of my companions, and which has made me a prisoner, that I was actuated only by the tenderest feelings of sympathy and humanity. I had been led to believe, as had my comrades, that it was the daily prayer and the life wish of the masses of the slaves for freedom—that they were groaning beneath the yoke of oppression, with no hand to aid them or point them to the light of freedom. I knew how dear my own freedom was to me, and every sympathy of my heart was aroused for them. It had been represented to me and my comrades that when once the banner of freedom should be raised they would flock to it by thousands; and that their echoing shout of freedom would be borne by the breeze to our most southern shore to tell of freedom there. I gave heart and hand to a work which I deemed a noble and a holy cause. The result has proved *that we were deceived*; that the masses of the slaves did not wish for freedom. There was *no rallying beneath our banner*. We were left to meet the conflict all alone—to dare, and do, and die. Twelve of my comrades are sleeping now with the damp mould over them, and five are inmates of these prison walls. We have been deceived, but found out our error when too late.

What may be my fate I know not, but whatever it may be I trust that I may meet it as a brave man should—unflinchingly. There is but one thing that makes me waver, and that is the remembrance of the ties that bind me—the thoughts of my wife and child, of my father and mother, brothers and sisters. Did not these ties exist I could meet my doom, whatever it might be, without a murmur. But oh! when I think of you and my child my poor heart is wrung with agony. I have no words to tell my feelings when I think of the terrible grief that this has brought on all who have loved me so fondly and so well. Thoughts like these crush down the spirit that would sternly meet whatever doom might be in store for me without a murmur or a word. It is a fearful struggle of despair and hope. Were I alone in the world, with none to whom this blow would be a thunder stroke of agony, I could meet it calmly, and my soul, with no thought of intention upon its robes, could gaze unmoved upon the scaffold or the tomb.

HELPER vs. HELPER.—The Charleston *Courier* says: We are indebted to E. J. Aston, of Asheville, N. C., for a copy of the "Land of Gold, or Reality vs. Fiction, by Hinton R. Helper.

This volume has been sent us in compliance with a request, and our friend will accept our thanks.

In the "Land of Gold" Helper advances the strongest pro-slavery opinions. The South did not deem him worth much as a champion, and he accordingly passed over to the Abolitionists.

We shall recur to this volume, interesting on account of the author's conversion, and of the efforts now made to give circulation and prominence to the "impending crisis." For the present we give the following extract, showing what Helper thought in 1855:

"Nicaragua can never fulfil its destiny until it introduces negro slavery. Nothing but slave labor can ever subdue its forests or cultivate its untimbered lands. White men may live upon its soil with an umbrella in one hand and a fan in the other, but they can never unfold or develop its resources. May we not safely conclude that negro slavery will be introduced into this country before the lapse of many years? We think so. The tendency of events fully warrants this inference.

"The time may come when negro slavery will no longer be profitable in the United States; and it is also possible that the descendants of Ham may finally work their way beyond the present limits of our country. But if these fated people ever do make their exodus from the hands of their present owners, they will find themselves journeying and toiling under the control of new masters, in the fertile wildernesses and savannas nearer the equator. Louisiana and Texas may, at some future time—far in the future—find it to their interest to adopt the white slavery system of the North; but if negro slavery ever ceases to exist in the United States, Mexico, Central America, and the countries still further south will have to become its outlets and receptacles."

THE KANSAS ELECTION.—The following is the result of the election for officers of the *State* of Kansas:

Governor—Charles Robinson, of Lawrence.
Lieutenant-Governor—Joseph P. Root, of Wyandotte.
Secretary of State—J. W. Robinson, Manhattan.
Auditor—Geo. S. Hillyer, of Grasshopper Falls.
Treasurer—Wm. Tholan, Leavenworth.
Attorney-General—Benj. F. Simpson, of Lykins county.
Supt. Instruction—W. R. Griffith, Bourbon county.
Chief Justice.—Thos. Ewing, Jr., Leavenworth.
Associate Justices—Samuel A. Kingman, Brown county, and Lawrence D. Baily, Emporia.
Member to Congress—Martin F. Conway, Lawrence.

The Governor and member of Congress are the same men elected to those places under the Topeka Constitution of 1855; Topeka is the State capital, as then; and the State will ask for admission under what is essentially the old Topeka Free State Constitution. Mr. Ewing is the son of the United States Senator of like name from Ohio twenty odd years ago. Mr. Conway is a native of Baltimore. Ex-Governor Ham. Medary, of Ohio, was the Democratic candidate for Governor.

DESERTERS.—Six seamen, to-wit: John Delano, James Salenis, Geo. Cunningham, Noble M. Shepherd, Henry M. French, and another whose name we could not learn, attached to the United States sloop of war Iroquois, deserted, Wednesday night last. The two last were arrested during the night—one by the mate of the ship, and the other by policeman Bell, while attempting to effect admittance into one of the sailor boarding houses on the Bay. The others have not yet been found. Fifteen dollars reward is offered for each. Those captured were carried back to the ship. The Iroquois departed for New York, 11 o'clock, A. M., yesterday.—*Sav. Republican*, 19th.

At one of the festivities at Compiegne, the little Prince imperial was charged with a small vers [illegible] in honor of the occasion, to repeat to his imperial mamma; but his courage was stronger than his memory, and to the horror of his governess, who had been laboring most assiduously to prime him, the moment the bold *Corporal* opened his mouth his charge hung fire, and he, heroically pitching over the well-rammed conditions of his instructress, the little fellow at once flung himself into his mother's arms, and after his own fashion, made a much more complimentary address than any which [illegible]

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Senator Gwin intends to introduce, at the earliest opportunity, the Pacific Railway bill, as amended by the Senate during the last session.

The scattering vote in the House for Speaker yesterday, on the fourteenth ballot, was forty-two instead of thirty-four. In the fifteenth the scattering vote was thirty-eight instead of twenty-four, as previously reported.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Slidell introduced a bill making appropriations to facilitate negotiations for the purchase of Cuba.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Postoffice Committee to inquire into the feasibility of expediting the mails between Washington and Boston.

Mr. Foote offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Finance Committee to devise more effectual and economical means of warming the Government buildings throughout the country.

Mr. Bayard introduced several bills from last session of Congress—one referring to the administration of justice in criminal cases of appeals on writs of errors; another to supply certain official vacancies; another concerning seamen; another to amend an act regulating the carrying of passengers by steamships.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—In the House to-day Mr. Davidson, of Louisiana, said that the South was determined to have her rights protected in the common Territories, and that union did not believe in the doctrine of secession; but that if such raids as John Brown were not stopped, a war between the North and the South would eventually take place.

In the Senate, Mr. Alfred Iverson, of Ga., gave notice of his intention to introduce the bills amending the act of establishing Court claims; also to change the mode of appointing cadets.

In the House Mr. Cobb, in a humorous speech, asked the Republicans whether they had not any other members in their party besides Sherman who were capable of filling the chair of the House—some member who had not endorsed Helper's book, and would be less obnoxious to law-abiding men.

Mr. Cobb advised the Democrats, South Americans and Conservatives to unite in the election of Speaker.

Mr. Etheridge, of Tennessee, the leader of the Americans, asked where he would get votes enough.

Mr. Cobb replied, that "if you South Americans will come over and help us, we think we can persuade others to do so." (Laughter.)

Mr. Etheridge said they would not entertain any such proposition unless the Democrats could show that an election could thus be effected.

Personally, he would vote for the Democratic candidate in a certain contingency, if his vote would elect him.

Mr. Boteler, the American candidate for Speaker, then withdrew his name and nominated Mr. Millson, of Virginia.

The announcement of Mr. Millson's name was received with applause and cries of "Vote, vote!"

The House then proceeded to the seventeenth ballot, with the following result:

The total number of votes was 226, of which Sherman received 106, Millson 96, Gilmer 6, Etheridge 7, Davis (of Indiana) 4, scattering 7.

WASHINGTON, December 21.—In the House Mr. Winslow desired to proceed to another ballot, and if it did not result in the election of a Speaker, he intended to offer a resolution to the effect that no further ballot shall be called for until after the 5th of January, or until after the holidays.

Considerable desultory discussion followed, but nothing further was done until the House adjourned.

AMERICAN MEETING.

NEW YORK, December 21.—A dispatch received by the New York *Herald* from Washington states that a meeting, consisting of forty Americans, was held in that city last night. The Hon. John J. Crittenden presided over the meeting. Their object was to devise a plan concentrating their entire opposition to the Administration for the coming Presidential contest. A resolution was passed that a reporting committee be appointed.

Senator Crittenden was designated as Chairman of the American National Committee.

NATIONAL AMERICAN MOVEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.—The National American Central Committee convened in this city to-day, Jacob Brown, Chairman, Blanton Duncan, Secretary.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Washington Committee, and appointed Monday night for considering a plan for uniting the Opposition to the Administration party.

Another committee was appointed to prepare an address to the American people.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The Republican National Convention will meet in Chicago on the thirteenth of next June for the purpose of nominating a President.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

SIMSBURY, Conn., December 20.—The fuse factory owned by Mr. Joseph Toys, of this place, was entirely destroyed by fire. Several females employed therein were burned to death.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The store of Messrs. Kent & Lowber, situated on Broad street, being heavily loaded with flour, fell in, burying four or five in the ruins.

DEATH OF THE HON. LINN BOYD.

LOUISVILLE, December 21.—The Hon. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, died last Saturday at his residence, at Paducah, in this State.

NEW ORLEANS MAILS FOR EUROPE.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The steamer Persia, which left to-day for Liverpool, had on board the New Orleans mails of the 15th, and telegraphic dispatches of the 20th.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 21.—The New York *Shipping List* says that the Cotton demand is light. Prices are one shade easier. The sales amounted to 2000 bales. Middling is quoted at 11⅛c.

Wheat closed buoyant. Sugar closed firm at the recent improvement. New Molasses is quoted at 52c. per gallon. Old Molasses is quoted at 53c. Better grades of Tobacco are firmer. Freights ⅛ to 9 32. Southern bank bill endorsements are quoted at 9½ per cent.

NEW YORK, December 21.—Flour has advanced 5c. The sales amounted to 9000 bbls. at $5 to $5 10.

Corn closed dull. Yellow is quoted at 92c. per bushel. Pork, Lard and Whisky closed dull.

Messrs. Neill, Brother & Co's. circular for the Persia says that the cotton crop exceeds 4,300,000 bales.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

LOUISVILLE, December 21.—The Ohio at this point is at a stand, with 8½ feet of water in the canal and 6½ on the falls.

The Mexican Treaty.

According to the *Picayune*, the following is a synopsis of the provisions of the treaty with Mexico negotiated by Mr. McLANE:

1. The right of way, in perpetuity, for a railroad or other communication across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, from ocean to ocean.

2. The right of way, in perpetuity, for a railroad from some point on the Rio Grande, across the States of Tamaulipas, Coahuila and New Leon, Durango and Sinaloa, to the port of Mazatlan, on the Pacific.

3. The right of way, in perpetuity, for a railroad from the Territory of Arizona, across the State of Sonora to the port of Guaymas, on the Gulf of California.

4. The right to erect warehouses at the terminal of all these transit routes, and freely to navigate the waters with which they communicate.

5. The right to transport goods and merchandise, destined for Arizona or California, or thence back to the other ports of the United States, free of duty, by each and all of the routes across the Republic, whatever may be their description or of what country.

6. This article provides that these goods may at any time be entered at the transit warehouses, for sale and consumption in Mexico, on payment of the duties, or may at any time be withdrawn and shipped to any other country than Mexico free of duty, the warehouse regulations to allow no charges on the goods but those of cartage and storage.

7. This article provides that a large list of goods and merchandise, being the natural or manufactured product of the United States, shall be admitted into Mexico at the various terminal of the transit routes on terms of perfect reciprocity, the Congress of the United States to determine whether they shall be admitted free or at a fixed rate of duty. This list embraces manufactures in cotton and leather of every description.

8. The treaty grants, moreover, the right to transport the troops, military stores, and munitions of war of the United States across the Republic, by the Tehuantepec and Sonora transits, on the same terms as those of Mexico.

9. It concedes to the United States the right, with or without the consent and cooperation of Mexico, to protect, by force of arms if necessary, all these transit routes, their property, and rights of way.

10. It guarantees religious freedom to citizens of the United States in Mexico, and the right to worship in churches or private dwellings, according to the dictates of their own conscience.

11. No forced loan, whatever be its nature, shall be levied on citizens of the United States, resident in Mexico, on any pretext whatever. Citizens of the United States, moreover, shall be free to pursue whatever business or profession may seem to them fit, without restraint or restriction whatever.

SUPPLEMENTAL CONVENTION.

To the treaty is also attached a special supplementary convention between the United States and Mexico, which concedes:

1. The right to the United States to intervene, by force of arms if necessary, to protect citizens and property of the United States in Mexico, and to enforce these same treaty stipulations.

2. In compensation for the duties above mentioned, as released on goods passing through the republic and for consumption therein, the United States stipulate to pay to Mexico four millions of dollars, two millions of which are to be reserved for the payment of claims against Mexico.

Look out for invitations of Lea & [illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT OF LOUISIANA.—The following cases were decided in this Court on Monday:

6306. City of New Orleans vs. Fassman & Yancey, appellant. Sixth District Court.

The tax of $250 on income, but which is in reality a tax upon the revenues of the cotton press, cannot be allowed, because compensation for compressing cotton is derived, not from the personal services of the owners of the press, in the sense of the statute, but from the use of the press, drays and slaves used in carrying on the business of a cotton press, which press, drays and slaves have been already taxed.

It is therefore decreed that the judgment of the District Court be reversed. Cole, Judge.

6372. J. J. Bellongue, appellant, vs. City of New Orleans. Fourth District Court of New Orleans.

The proof is satisfactory as regards the occurrence of the riot, in which several policemen took a conspicuous part; but the evidence as to the quantum of damages is meagre. We have not been able to find any thing in the record that would justify us in placing a higher estimate than the one adopted by the able Judge of the District Court. Judgment affirmed. Voorhies, Judge.

Bellongue kept a coffee-house at the corner of Pleasant and Levee streets, which was gutted on the 12th May, 1857, by Fourth District rowdies. He sued for damages of $4000—got judgment for $150.

6319. Thomas Powell vs. Joseph A. Graves; Williamson Smith, defendant in rule, appellant. Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

5950. J. A. Williamson and James Cullan vs. G. L. Doleon & Son, appellants. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment reversed in favor of defendants.

6153. Wm. B. Robertson & Brothers, appellants, vs. Lafayette Caldwell, Commissioner Second Swamp Land District. Sixth Judicial District Court of West Baton Rouge. Judgment affirmed.

5906. Jonathan Potter vs. Wm. T. Dazey, appellant. Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

6306. Joseph Cournot, appellant, vs. M. De Jong. Third District Court of New Orleans. Cause remanded for further proceedings.

5952. Jon Brown vs. bark Laura Snow, Captain and Owners, appellants. Judgment affirmed.

6311. J. H. Harvey vs. Driver, Pierce & Co., appellants. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

6325. W. A. Hassay & Co. appellants, vs. H. S. Beebner. Third District Court of New Orleans. Judgment reversed and cause remanded.

6236. Hughes, Hyllested & Co., vs. Kilgender Bros., Wm. Mure for the Bank of Liverpool, intervenors, appellant. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment amended so as to reject the demand in reconvention and third opposition of the Bank; otherwise affirmed.

6293. State of Louisiana vs. Joseph Maitrame, appellant. Fourth Judicial District Court of St. John Baptist. Judgment affirmed.

6274. Tufts & Hobart, J. Eager & Co., and S. W. Kennedy & Co., appellees, vs. Thos. J. Casey for a forced surrender, Mordict Abrams, opponent, appellant, S. Renshaw, syndic, Keep, Bard & Co., Reed & Co. et als., appellees. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

6374. John H. Watson vs. C. M. Simpson, J. M. Gould & Co., sureties on defendant's bond, appellants. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

CASE OF JOHN HENRY, CONTINUED.—At noon yesterday, Recorder Munroe took up this case. The names of witnesses for the defense were called, and all found present but Messrs. Whitmore and Culbertson, for whom attachments were issued. The Recorder stated that there was another witness for the State, named Joseph Root, who was not present, but had been sent for. Mr. Dreux wanted to know by whom Mr. Root had been sent for, and the Recorder said his name had been given in by the Coroner. The officer returned without Root, so the prosecution had to be closed.

Henry Mariano, witness for the defense, sworn—I know the prisoner. Recollect the night Forbes was shot. I was sitting on the cab in front of the Orleans Club with the prisoner, about one or two o'clock in the morning. While I was sitting on the cab Forbes came up behind it and looked at Henry. Henry got down and called Forbes to one side of the cab. His words were: "Bob, I want to speak to you." They spoke together about two minutes. Heard nothing, until Henry exclaimed, "Look out, Bob; don't shoot me!" I then looked in their direction and saw something shining in Forbes's hand, pointed at Henry's face. I then heard the report of a pistol. Forbes then walked about two steps towards Bill Lockwood, saying: "I'm shot, Bill," and holding a pistol in his hand. Forbes then got into a cab, and Bill Lockwood ran after Henry. Am not certain, but I believe it was after Forbes got into the cab that Lockwood ran after Henry. Lockwood got into the cab at the corner of Common street.

To Mr. Day—Forbes was about two steps from the seat of the cab, where we were sitting, before Henry got down from the cab. Heard Forbes say nothing before Henry got down. Heard it talked about among the boys that Forbes was after Henry. Henry told me that Forbes was going to whip him.

To the Recorder—Forbes stepped when he got two steps from where we were sitting on the cab, and looked at Henry. First heard the rumor about Forbes being after Henry about a week previous to the shooting. Heard from several cab-drivers besides Henry, whom I do not know. Never heard that Forbes wanted to do more than whip him.

Joseph Whitmore, sworn—I know the prisoner at the bar and knew Forbes. A night or two previous to the shooting Forbes came up to the man whom John Henry drives for, Geo. Ruth, at the corner of Canal and St. Charles streets, and asked for him. Thinks he mentioned No. 76 as the number of the cab, or spoke of it as a four spring cab. He talked rather low, and I had stepped back out of the way, but I heard the name of a woman mentioned, and heard Forbes say, "I gallow no God d—d man or boy to talk about me." Subsequently to this, and previous to the shooting, I met Henry on Canal street, after he had gone home and put up his cab. Henry said he had been followed by Forbes. I heard myself he had been followed by Forbes, and asked him how he had got home. He came to see me on the street, and I inquired what was the difficulty between him and Forbes. He said he had done nothing to Forbes, but it was all about a woman. I told him he was too young to bother about a woman, and advised him, as it was only a woman scrape, to get a couple of friends and go to see Forbes, as I thought it could be arranged. The cabs owned by Henry's employer usually stand at the Orleans Club. That is their principal stand. When I advised Henry he said he would get a friend or two next day and go to see Forbes to arrange the matter. I told Henry he was a very quarrelsome man and he had better settle it.

John Ward, sworn—On the night previous to the shooting I was coming up Royal street on my cab, when I noticed Bob Forbes and about half a dozen of his friends at the corner of Canal street, and I stopped there. Forbes said to one of his friends, "let's go up St. Charles street and try to find John Henry." Forbes told his friend to go up on the right hand side of St. Charles street and he would go up on the left hand side, and if he met Henry to whistle and he would come over to him immediately. They came back, as they could not find him, and staid in a restaurant in Royal street about two hours. They came out of this place, crossed the street toward an officer, examined the numbers of several cabs, asked for Henry among some drivers, saw Henry's cab coming down St. Charles, and dodged round into Common street. The cab turned into Bourbon street, and they followed, out of Canal. I saw Henry about 8 o'clock next morning at his stable door, as I was going home. Henry knew three men were after him when he drove down Bourbon street, as a cab-driver had run up ahead to tell him to "drive." When I saw him at his stable door the next morning I asked him if he had got home safe. He said, "Yes, but I had to make my horse travel." There were five in number who followed Henry. Do not know who the other one was besides Forbes. Am in the habit of stopping with my cab near the corner of Canal and St. Charles streets. I take any stand I can around the neutral ground. Previous to the shooting I told Henry to watch Forbes, as he was going to attack him.

District Attorney Bradford now came in Court, and asked witness what induced him to tell Henry that, and what was his information. Witness answered, "because he was after him." Q. Did you ever hear Forbes make threats against him? A. No, I never spoke to him, but I knew him perfectly by sight. Q. How did you know Forbes was after him? A. Because I heard Forbes inquiring of cab drivers after Henry. Q. Did he inquire threateningly? A. No.

To the Recorder—When Forbes asked a friend to go up St. Charles street with him after Henry, he did not use Henry's name, but spoke of cab 76. They went up St. Charles street and back as far as Common street, I suppose. I do not know to my own knowledge they did not meet Henry, but supposed they did not meet him. The boys used to say, Forbes would attack Henry, previous to the shooting.

Richard Barns, sworn—On the night previous to the shooting, I was sitting on a cab at the corner of Royal and St. Charles streets, with John Ward. I saw Bob Forbes and a man named Bill Clark pass up to the corner of St. Charles street, where Henry's employer is, and they stopped to talk to him. No. 76 came down with Henry on the seat, and it turned up into Bourbon. I then heard some one on the neutral ground make the remark "there goes Bob Forbes after Joe Henry." I then looked and saw Bob Forbes going after Henry. I ran about half way down on the right hand side, and hallooed out to Joe Henry to drive fast. He did drive faster, and got home before they overtook him. When he had put up the cab and came back, he said he knew he had been followed, but did not know who the persons were. I told him it was Forbes. It was the general talk among the boys previous to the shooting that Forbes was going to attack Henry.

To the Recorder—Never heard Forbes threaten Henry, but heard him inquire after his cab among the cab-drivers. Knew Forbes perfectly well by sight.

Felix Chalon, (the woman about whom the difficulty is understood to have occurred,) sworn—Know prisoner and knew deceased. Had a conversation with Forbes previous to the night of the shooting in relation to John Henry. The night before he got shot, between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning, Forbes was in my house when he saw a boy go past. He ran out and opened the door, saying, "Hello, is that the boy you were speaking about?" I said "no, he is a little taller." Forbes then said he would kill him at first sight. The next night, the same as that on which he was shot, Forbes came to my house about [illegible] o'clock, P. M., and asked the same [illegible]

answered me. He then said, "I'll see him," and walked out the door. That is the last conversation I had with him. I saw Henry before Forbes was shot, and told him what Forbes said. I told Henry to look out for Forbes, as he would kill him. Those times mentioned are the only ones I heard Forbes make threats. After I saw Forbes I sent for Henry, but I cannot recollect when I saw Henry—whether it was on Monday or Tuesday.

The case was continued at half-past four o'clock in the evening, when District Attorney Bradford offered to introduce George Root as a witness for the prosecution, but the defence objected, as both their side and that of the State was closed.

Mr. Day then went into a lengthy argument to show that both by the testimony and the law this case was one of justifiable homicide. He was followed by Mr. Dreux, who, in a brief but forcible address, appealed for the prisoner's unconditional discharge.

Recorder Munroe stated that as Forbes's dying declaration was contradicted in part by the testimony of Lockwood, while it had been clearly shown Forbes had threatened Henry, and the latter had been apprised of these threats, he did not consider he had grounds to commit the accused for trial either on the charge of murder or manslaughter. He therefore discharged him.

On this decision being rendered, a pretty general cheer went through the Court room, which was promptly checked, however. John Henry left the Court, surrounded by his friends and apparently much lighter at heart than he had been before.

THE MURDER OF COOLIGHAN.—Dr. Hart made a post mortem examination yesterday on the body of James Coolighan, who died in the Charity Hospital from the effects of a revolver shot fired by George Kennedy. He found the ball had entered the right hip opposite the joint of the thigh bone, passed through the gluteal muscles, and lodged in the ligament of the hip joint, causing death from inflammation. Coroner Beach will hold the inquest at 5 o'clock, P. M.

STILL LINGERING.—Wm. Beck, who shot himself on Tuesday morning in Mary Walter's house, on Dauphine street, is still lingering in the Charity Hospital, which institution has become quite remarkable for the manner in which fatally wounded men are kept so long from death's door, and men supposed by all to be fatally wounded are recovered from danger.

CHARLES REEVES DISCHARGED.—Charles Reeves, alias Long Charley, was arraigned before Recorder Munroe yesterday, on the accusation of Lieutenant Dryden, that he was a dangerous and suspicious character, and a vagrant. The charge not being substantiated, he was discharged from custody.

THE KILLING OF GEORGE ROSE.—George Rose, who was shot Tuesday evening in the St. Charles Hotel bar-room, died yesterday afternoon in the Charity Hospital. Edward L. Israel was remanded to the Parish Prison by order of Recorder Munroe, on the affidavit of officer Taylor.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—Dr. Friend, of Rampart street, was committed for trial before the Criminal Court by Recorder Munroe yesterday, on the charge of having disposed of some little articles by a tombola.

FINED.—William F. Hayden, the Missourian, who was arrested for threatening to shoot a cab driver, was fined $20 for carrying concealed weapons.

PAID FOR IT.—D. Hannon gave $1000 bail to appear before Recorder Munroe on the 28th, charged with wounding James Adams in Patterson's Foundery, on the 16th, although he showed Adams's receipt to him for $100 received for injuries sustained.

DUEL PREVENTED.—Mr. Louis Bouligny made an affidavit yesterday morning that his brother, Victor Bouligny, and A. De Broussard were about to fight a duel with deadly weapons, contrary to law. The two gentlemen were arrested at noon by officer Thomas and bound over under heavy bonds to keep the peace.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—Robert Mayham, who plead guilty to carrying concealed weapons, was sentenced to one day in the Parish Prison.

Henry Cooler was tried for larceny, but the jury disagreed and they were discharged.

Mr. Ernest J. Wenck was admitted to plead in this Court.

Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19th, 1859.

MADAME DE VERNAY:—The undersigned, appreciating your merits as an artiste, and not being desirous to let go unnoticed our admiration of your skill as a musician, would respectfully solicit that you will afford to the public an opportunity of hearing and witnessing your exquisite performance upon the violin.

In thus addressing you, Madame, we but speak our regrets that, from the occasion of your recent concert at Odd Fellows' Hall, circumstances of a peculiar character prevented the attendance of an audience worthy of your distinguished capacity.

A favorable response to this token of our regard, stating the time and place most convenient to yourself, at which our fellow-citizens may have the pleasure and gratification of listening to your rare accomplishments as a violinist, will oblige your friends and obedient servants:

Ch. de Méjà,	F Carleton,
F A Lumbres,	H Germain,
A Fasanio,	A P Nobkm,
C Cavarec,	G Curte,
G Coligues,	Theo Dromel,
Chas H Waterman,	Joseph Hegner,
Gerard Stith, Mayor,	J Miltenberger,
Bernard Avegno,	A Schreiber,
John Pemberton,	A Fiset, Jr.,
Jules Baily,	A Guesard,
J Labatut,	B O Planche,
A Dupre,	Theo Goyel,
O Bonie,	R Palmarez,
Samuel Snodgrass,	G de Feriet,
P Soubieu,	L Charvel,

GENTLEMEN: I have received your flattering communication of the 19th instant, and am deeply affected at such an unexpected testimonial of your appreciation of my humble talents, given as it is to a stranger, by those whose support and approval are in themselves a triumph.

I willingly accede to your wishes, and with your permission I would name Friday, the twenty-third instant, at the Orleans Theatre, as the time and place of the Concert you desire. This will be most convenient to me, as it is my intention soon to give a Concert for the benefit of some of the charitable institutions of your city.

I am, with sentiments of the highest respect, your ob't serv't,

HENRIETTE DE VERNAY.

To Messrs. Ch. Méjan, F. A. Lumbres, and others.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 18.
THE MEMBERS of this Lodge are requested to attend the funeral of their late [illegible] Lamotte Dufau, [illegible] THIS AFTERNOON, from the Jesuits' Church, Baronne street.
By order of the Ven.: M.:

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.
RAN AWAY from the plantation of A. Ferry, right bank, parish of St. James, on the 7th instant, the negro man BOUR-GOGNE, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, (English measure,) speaking French and English. He is supposed to have come to the city to join the former slaves of the Priestley plantation, belonging to Mrs. J. D. Bein. The above reward will be paid to any one arresting him and lodging [illegible]
ROMAN & KERNION, 8 Front Levee street.

Wanted,
A GOOD WASHER and IRONER. Apply at No. 147 St. Louis street.

DR. CHARLES LEVY,
MEDECINE, FROM PARIS,
No. 180 Royal st., between St. Louis and Toulouse.
DR. LEVY offers his services to those afflicted with [illegible]
[illegible]
LANATA BROS, 9 and 11 Jefferson street.
[illegible]
GUYMOUBS & LAMBDOREF. [illegible]
HAVANA [illegible] CABALLERO & RABUALDO. [illegible]
[illegible]

Board of Directors of the Mechanics' and Agricultural State Fair.
AN adjourned meeting of the Board will be held at the Merchants' Exchange, St. Charles street, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 23d inst., at 6½ o'clock. Business of importance will be laid before the meeting. By order,
C. H. SLOCOMB, President.
H. B. SWAWAY, Secretary.

Louisiana Industrial State Fair.
AN adjourned meeting of the Committee of Arrangements will take place at the Mayor's private office, City Hall, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, the 22d of December, at 7 o'clock.
By order of the President:
JAMES GALLIER, Secretary. I. G. SEYMOUR.
Punctual attendance is requested.

ERNEST GUSTIN,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER,
No. 56 Old Levee Street,
HAS on hand and offers for sale, by wholesale or retail, a full supply of Cordials and Confectionery of every description adapted to the season. [illegible]

S. H. GRAHAM & CO.,
66 ....GRAVIER STREET........66
Between Camp and St. Charles,
Importers of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS!
AGENTS FOR THE
York Street Flax Spinning Company of Belfast,
RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the Trade to their very extensive stock, consisting of the following: Irish Linens, Linen Checks, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Printed Linens and Lawns, Linen Sheeting, Damasks, [illegible]
ALSO—
IN BOND FOR THE MEXICAN MARKET,
[illegible]
Agents for Alexander's (of Glasgow) Ball and Spool
THREAD.
New Orleans, 16th December, 1859.

Louisiana Association of the Veterans of 1814-15.
AGREEABLY to Art. 5th of the Constitution, the members of the above Association will meet on Friday, 23d instant, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of the President, Antony Fernandez, Esq., on Exchange Alley, between Customhouse and Bienville streets, for the purpose of proceeding to the election of their officers for 1860. None but members are entitled to vote. Punctual attendance is requested.
By order of the President:
PHILIPPE LANAUX, Secretary.

Sloop for Sale.
AT PRIVATE SALE, the sloop ARTHUR McARTHUR, lying at the Old Basin. Apply, for information, at Mr. Stein's coffee-house, corner Ursulines and Old Levee streets.

Wanted,
A FRENCH OR SWISS VINE-DRESSER. A man of steady habits, who understands thoroughly the cultivation of the vine, to take charge of a vineyard of some 5 acres, in Middle Tennessee, about 25 miles south of Nashville. Apply to
T. P. LAVALLEESNUS, 13 Union street.

SELLING OFF,
ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE,
The Contents of the
VARIETY STORE
[illegible] ST. ANN STREET, PONTALBA BUILDINGS.
Opposite Jackson Square.
THE public are respectfully invited to call and select children's toys, fancy goods, &c. The whole is offered on the most moderate terms. VISITORS WILL BE SURPRISED AT THE VARIETY AND PRICES OF THE ARTICLES.

Diamonds and Diamond Sets.
A. CANDIDE,
52........CHARTRES STREET........52
A. CANDIDE, having returned from France, offers a splendid collection of Sets of the latest Parisian style, consisting of—
[illegible]
The whole in Diamond, and guaranteed.
Also an assortment of CHOICE WATCHES.
And various Enamelled and Gold Sets, from the best houses in Paris.

Chas. Farre Champagne.
SUCCESSOR TO MAX SUTAINE & CO., REIMS.
PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.
Silvery, Cabinet, Imperial and English Creaming Champagnes. For sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers. Orders for direct importation received by
H. H. GRAVES & CO, No. 80 Customhouse st.

To Rent,
THE five-story Brick House on Magazine street, No. 70, suitable for any kind of business. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO, 36 and 16 St. Louis street.

To Rent,
A DWELLING-HOUSE corner of Camp and Julia streets, having been just repaired and painted throughout. Apply to
EUG. ROCHEREAU & Co, 16 and 36 St. Louis street.

Notice.
ALL powers of attorney heretofore given by me are revoked. JOSEPH HUNDY.
New Orleans, December 19, 1859.

Carpet Warehouse.
19........CHARTRES STREET........19
WE are receiving DIRECT from MANUFACTURERS, Medallion, Velvet, Royal Wilton, Brussels 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., 19 Chartres street.

Silks! Silks!! Silks!!!
LAZARE & LEVASSEUR,
Corner Carondelet and Poydras streets,
WILL offer, from this date until 1860, SILKS, just received, at 62½ a yard.
These Silks cost $1 10 a yard.
P. S.—Do not forget that the store is at the corner of Carondelet and Poydras streets.

Cheap Grate Fire Guards,
FROM 75c TO $2 75.
For sale at the cheap one-price store of
JOHN B. GAMBROUGH & CO.
Successors to E. Magoon & Co., 25 Camp street.

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. 186 Basin street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on MONDAY, January 2d, 1860.
LOUIS CAGNET, Secretary.

NOTICE.
CROSS TIMBER OR CROSS TIES FOR RAILROADS, sound and in good order, for sale in any quantity. Apply at [illegible]
[illegible]
$50—THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS to Loan on Mortgage. LOUIS CARETTA.

J. J. ALBERT,
[illegible]........Chartres Street........[illegible]
RECEIVED, by late arrivals from France, a most complete assortment of HATS and CAPS for the season, consisting in part—
[illegible]
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.

FRENCH TOYS.
[illegible] Chartres street.
THE undersigned is just receiving a well selected lot of FRENCH TOYS, which will be sold by the case, at very moderate prices.
[illegible]

PAULIN DUREL,
STATIONER, PRINTER AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURER,
[illegible]
BLANK BOOKS of all descriptions!
WRITING PAPERS, all kinds.
[illegible]

For Sale.
[illegible]

For Sale.
THE SCHOONER JAMES HALL, with her tackle, apparel, &c., as she now lies [illegible]

GROCERS' ROW,
99
CAMP STREET.
JAS. W. FEE'S
"OLD STAND."
FRESH and GOOD THINGS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
NEW LAYER RAISINS,
SOFT SHELL AND
SHELLED ALMONDS,
NEW CITRON,
FIGS, PECANS,
CRANBERRIES,
FRESH PEACHES,
STRAWBERRIES,
PINE APPLE
PRESERVES,
JELLIES AND PIE FRUITS,
CHAMPAGNES,
CHAS. HEIDSIECK,
PIPER HEIDSIECK,
[illegible] & CO.'S
SPARKLING NECTAR,
AND GREULEN & CO.'
IMPERIAL CABINET
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AND ALL OTHER GOOD THINGS THE SEASON AFFORDS.
CREOLE EGGS CREOLE EGGS.
CREOLE EGGS
FRESH GOSHEN BUTTER,
ROLL BUTTER.

9
HOLIDAY GIFTS!
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
GIVEN AWAY
TO PURCHASERS OF BOOKS.
TWO Beautiful Presents for only the price paid for one.
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF BOOKS,
Unsurpassed.
INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS.
ELEGANT GIFTS
Worth from 25 cents to
$[illegible]
Presented with each Book sold.
Remember, you only pay the regular price for Books, and you are sure of some Gift with each, enabling you to secure two presents for your friends for only the price paid for one.
All Books Fresh from the Publishers, and warranted Perfect.
Jewelry from the best manufacturers.
Call early—no charge for showing Books.
Remember the Place,
No. 9 Camp street, Near Canal.
EVANS & CO.

NEW CARPETING.
J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
[illegible] Canal Street,
Have received a large and choice assortment of English Velvet and Tapestry Carpeting, of the celebrated manufacture of Crossley & Sons, and others.
BIGELOW BRUSSELS and WILSON—new patterns.
THREE-PLY AND INGRAINS, of the best makers.
RUGS, MATS, DOOR MATS, etc.
Curtain Materials.
We would call attention to the extensive stock of all descriptions of Brocatelle, Satin de Laine and Worsted Curtain Material; Lace and Muslin Curtains; Table and Piano Covers; Cords, Trimmings, etc.
Window Shades and Cornices.
In this branch of our business great pains is taken to get up the newest styles, and our stock has no superior.
OIL CLOTHS—3 feet to 24 feet wide of choice quality and new patterns.
Table and Piano Covers.
We have a choice assortment of these goods, of English, French and German manufacture, comprising—
RICHLY EMBROIDERED SILK ON CLOTH, of 6-4, 7-4 and 8-4, TABLE COVERS, and the usual SIZE FOR PIANOS, IN CRIMSON, GREEN AND MAROON.
RICH PRINTED CLOTH COVERS, in 5-4 and 6-4.
HIGH BROCADE GERMAN .. 5-4.
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 IN REMARKABLY FINE QUALITY.
WORSTED DAMASK COVERS.
5-4 FINE WORSTED DAMASK, by the yard, for Dessert or Wine Cloths.
PLAIN BLUE, CRIMSON AND GREEN CLOTH, for WINE CLOTHS, can be made with Border of any length.
J. D. DAMERON & CO., [illegible] Canal street.

LIQUIDATION!
AN EXTENSIVE AND RICH ASSORTMENT OF
JEWELRY
AT COST.....AT COST.
MR. P. N. 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. N. 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 selection 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.

[illegible] the Sufferers by the Rapides [illegible].
The applicants for relief in the Fourth District will call upon the
COMMITTEE:
F. P. WINTE, R. W. REYNOLDS,
C. MATHER, W. G. MOUNT,
At the residence of C. MATHER, Eighth street, between Laurel and Constance, on WEDNESDAY, 14th December, from 4 to 5½ o'clock, P. M., and every day thereafter until the funds are exhausted.
THE COMMITTEE FOR THE THIRD DISTRICT:
C. MORSE, ROBERT WYNN,
G. HUFFT, E. P. STURKEN.
Will also meet, for Distribution, at the residence of ANDREW HUFFT, No. 266 Camp street, on WEDNESDAY, 14th, from 10 A. M., to 1 P. M., and every day thereafter until the funds placed in their hands for that District shall have been disposed of.
WM. G. MOUNT, Secretary Executive Committee.

DR. VON MOSCHZISKER.
OCULIST AND AURIST,
HAS returned to the city, and can be consulted on all diseases of the EYE and EAR which require medical or surgical treatment.
Office, 154 Canal street, over the Union Bank.

Grand United Silver Cornet Band.
THIS celebrated BAND, consisting of TWELVE PERFORMERS, are now prepared to make engagements for BALLS, PARTIES, Concerts, &c.
Apply at No. 25 St. Charles street, UP STAIRS.
[illegible] Leader.

For Sale in Bond.
FIFTY BASKETS IMPERIAL CABINET CHAMPAGNE, [illegible]
H. BARNETT, 63 Magazine street, above Poydras.

For Rent.
TWO apartments on the first floor of the house at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, newly painted, and suitable for a family or a club.

No Deception.
C. DURAND, No. 68 Chartres street, offers a very beautiful assortment of French Jewelry [illegible]

Notice.
WILL be sold, for the purpose of equal division between those interested, by order of the Judge of Probates of the county of Hancock, Mississippi, a certain Piece, Parcel or Lot of Land situate 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 back to the depth of four hundred and fifty feet, more or less, to a lot claimed by George L'Hote, having thereon a store, at the corner of Washington street and the Beach road, now occupied by H Cassady & Co., and the Post and Telegraph offices, and under the same roof a barber shop, a coffee-house known as the Louisiana Exchange, all fronting on the beach of said Bay St. Louis; also, a two story house, also in Shieldsboro as a boarding-house, a dwelling house, kitchen, servants' rooms and stables, &c., to the rear; one, 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 improvement thereon. Said premises will be sold on the FOURTH MONDAY (26th day) of December, A. D., 1859, in said 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 this statute no title will pass to the purchaser until the final payment be made.
J. B. TOULME, JAMES JOHNSTON, ELIZA CARVER, } Commissioners.

Texas and New Orleans Railroad Co.
THE following Commissioners, Messrs. T. G. Baymor, R. W. Reyes, R. E. Harrell, Jno. Holmes, Hiero Greenwood and G. W. Shaw, appointed by the Sabine and Galveston Bay Railroad Company to open books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Louisiana Division of said Company's works, will meet at the office of the Company, No. 4 Commercial Place, in this city, on MONDAY, the 26th of December proximo, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing and opening said books for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana incorporating said Company, approved March 17, 1859.
A. M. GENTRY, President.
New Orleans, November 18, 1859.

JOSEPH ANGLAIRE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
245........ROYAL STREET........245
BETWEEN ST. ANN AND DUMAINE.
Operations, from 9, A. M. to 2, P. M.
Consultations, from 2 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]

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 Stove, Lard Oil, Camphene and Fluid Lamps, and all the articles required to be used with them.
Also agent for FULLER'S PATENT FAUCETS, which will last ten times as long as any other in use without leaking; MOSGRAVE'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS STOVE, very useful where gas is used; the PATENT EMERSON SHARPENER, very convenient and useful. Always on hand, the Albert Coal Oil, Camphene, Spirit Gas, and the Pittsburg Oil Company's superior Lubricating Oil, now in general use, by the barrel or gallon. The public is respectfully invited to call.
ANDERSON 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 Magnolia streets, at thirty minutes past seven o'clock in the morning and at six o'clock in the evening; and arrive at New Orleans at thirty minutes past six o'clock in the morning and at seven o'clock in the evening, daily, Sundays included.
The Staging on the Mississippi Central Road having been reduced to about seventy miles, and the gap being supplied with a sufficiency of four-horse coaches to convey, WITHOUT DELAY, passengers and baggage from one terminus of the road to the other, persons desiring to go to the NORTH, EAST and WEST will find this the
QUICKEST AND MOST DESIRABLE ROUTE,
saving several days' time, as well as the risk attending the navigation of the river.
Through tickets on sale to the following points:
To NEW YORK, with choice of 14 routes.
To PHILADELPHIA, with choice of 13 routes.
To BALTIMORE, with choice of 3 routes.
To WASHINGTON, with choice of 3 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,
[illegible]
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. 46 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, on St. Charles street.
G. P. OAKLEY, General Ticket Agent.
BARTLEY D. KASEL, Chief Eng. and Gen'l Sup't.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
[illegible]
1859 .....TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT.....1860
FREIGHT will be received at the Company's Depot, foot of Calliope street, up to 5:30 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.
All freight intended for transportation must be distinctly marked with the name or marks of consignees and place of destination; and to prevent confusion, shipping receipts must be made out on the line of the road or its connections.
[illegible]
This Company, and all the Railroad Companies constituting the "Great Southwestern" line between New Orleans and New York, having made arrangements with the Adams Express Company to run a regular daily through Express between the two cities, the Express business heretofore carried on by the Railroad Company on its own account is discontinued, and all express matter will be carried by the Adams's Express. Information can be obtained on this subject from J. J. McKeever, Esq., 96 Camp street.
Agents of the Railroad Company are not permitted to receive or receipt for bank notes, specie, jewelry or other valuable property. They will be received by the Adams's Express, 96 Camp street.
BARTLEY D. KASEL, Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.
T. S. WILLIAMS, Master of Transportation.

Wilbur's Omnibus Line.
THE Coaches and Baggage Wagons of "WILBUR'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.
I. K. WILBUR.

Cheap Fuel.
NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, October 18, 1859.
WHILE the present building is going forward at the Works, the price of COKE will be reduced to the present VERY LOW PRICE OF TWENTY-FIVE 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 but 50 per cent. cheaper than the best coal.
[illegible] Treasurer.

Wanted,
IMMEDIATELY, a good Dress-maker and Milliner, holding good recommendations. Apply at No. 121 Bourbon street, between St. Peter and Orleans.

Wanted,
IMMEDIATELY, several good Seamstresses, at [illegible] Chartres street.

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

Wanted,
A European negro man, who can keep a house clean, &c. Constant employment in such business. Apply at the office of DALMAR COMMERCIAL [illegible], Gravier Building, Room 8.

Wanted,
IMMEDIATELY, in a Drug Store, a CLERK who has had a diploma in Paris. If competent, good inducements will be offered him. No one need apply who cannot come well recommended [illegible]

NOTICE OF ELECTION.
PURSUANT to a writ of election bearing date 16th day of December, 1859, to me directed by His Excellency Robert C. Wickliffe, Governor of the State of Louisiana, the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the 2d day of January, 1860, for one Senator from the Parish of Orleans to the General Assembly of this State, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. H. Adams.
The polls will be opened in each election Precinct from the hours of 8 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock, P. M., on the said second day of January, 1860, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans, under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law. The election to be conducted and triplicate returns to be made to the undersigned, returning officer, according to law.
Sheriff's office, December 20th, 1859.
E. T. PARKER, Sheriff.

N. R. PEPIN & CO.
No. 28 Common street.
—Sole Agents for—
HEIDSIECK CLICQUOT, Rheims, France.
SCHRÖDER & SCHYLER & CO., Bordeaux.
F. HASENKLEVER, Nuits.
KIRCHNER & BRAUBURGER, Rudesheim, on the Rhine.
Heidsieck Clicquot.
GRAND VIN IMPERIAL, quarts.
GRAND VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints.
Schröder & Schyler & Co.
BORDEAUX WINES.
Clarets in Casks and Half Casks.
[illegible]
F. HASENKLEVER.
Red Burgundy Wines in Glass.
[illegible]
White Burgundy in Glass.
Chablis, 1858, Chambertin Mousseux, St. Peray, 1847.
KIRCHNER & BRAUBURGER.
Hock and Moselle Wines in Glass.
[illegible]

MUSIC........MUSIC........MUSIC.
A. ELIE,
66........ROYAL STREET........66
Complete assortment of MUSIC for the PIANO, VIOLIN, &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. CAZADES, from the house of Herz, will attend to the repairing and tuning of PIANOS.

Late House of P. Delerels.
160........CHARTRES STREET........160
PAPER HANGINGS.
RECEIVED per ship Cumberland, an extensive and new assortment for apartments of all class.
BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!
Parlor Papers and Ornaments, bed-room and dining-room do. dado, satin mats and gallery do.
A large selection of Gilt and Velvet Trimmings; Pictures and Gilt Room Worthy; Hotel, Satined and Velvet Ornamental Papers for Opera Boxes.
Gilt Rods of all sizes, &c. The services of competent workmen have been secured.
THE WORK IS GUARANTEED.
Mr. HENRY HARBEY, desirous of preserving the reputation of the late house of P. Delerels, has made proper arrangements, and will receive by each arrival from Havre, the latest and best goods in his line.
HENRY HARBEY.

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 Dr. Lefebvre, evaporate the cane juice with an extraordinary rapidity, and consume so little coal that there is an economy of the amount 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 need not be kept in constant 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 had 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. R. Bezaume, No. 25 St. Louis street, where they will be enabled to obtain all the necessary information relating to the subject.
DR. L. LEFEBVRE.

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.
His present fresh and complete stock, to which new goods from Europe and the North are daily added, enable him to offer to his customers, to housekeepers and to the trade, every rich or necessary article, from the drawing-room down to the kitchen.
His assortment comprising 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 Veilleuse, and other glasses; China tete-a-tete; work-boxes; jardinieres; gilt China 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.
Roasters, sauce-pans, kettles, tins, fire dogs, shovels and tongs, poultry moulds, buckets, a full assortment of tin ware, tea-kettles, &c.
Restaurant keepers will find in his store every thing in their line, in crystal, glassware and Chinaware, tin and copper kitchen utensils, &c.
To planters, inducements are offered which, if not greater, are at least as great as those held 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 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.

Office of the Southern Pacific Railroad Co.,
No. 34 Common street, New Orleans.
1. The stock-books of the company were closed on the 10th inst., and from the date the company propositions for the purchase of the whole stock of the company remaining unsold by its agents on that day.
2. Two propositions before me will be submitted to the company, and if approved, will be fully confirmed by or before the 1st February next. The terms of the sale are one-half, payable in cash, and the balance [illegible]
3. All stockholders "on or" by the sale of the road and franchises of the company, on the 5th October, 1859—embracing only of those who declined to make the loan of way in the special arrangements, under what is styled the "New Policy" of operations, adopted in April last—will have an opportunity of procuring all the facts in their respective cases, at the office of the company, in the city, during this week, from 12 M. to 2 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.
The prospects of the company were never as promising as now. The new organization is expected to be consummated at an early day. It will give the enterprise the character, talent and experience of Hon. J. Edgar Thomson, of Pennsylvania, associated with Hon. V. E. Howard, and Col. Samuel Tate, of Tennessee, than whom there are no abler, capable and successful railway managers, who have never before united in the prosecution of any enterprise in the Union.
I shall be glad to furnish full information to any stockholder or other party applying on the subject of the present state of this great national enterprise.
J. FOWLKES, President.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, 16th January, 1860, at 6 P.M., at their office, No. 3 St. Peter street.
The election for Directors will be held on the Monday following. BENJ. F. FLANDERS,
December 12, 1859. Secretary.

S. FOURNIER,
Clock Maker and Engineer,
72........ROYAL STREET........72
OFFERS a superb assortment of excellent TIME-KEEPERS, such as Mantel Clocks, Office and Building Clocks, Regulator Watches and every article in his line. Also a selection of fine Gilt Chiming Parlor [illegible]
Clocks of all kinds manufactured and repaired, and the work guaranteed.
Also, a new style Computing Clock, United States and French Patents, for establishments requiring night watchmen.
New styles, an assortment of Fancy Goods.

Notice.
THE public is hereby warned against purchasing the following described draft, viz.: A Draft for Five Hundred Dollars, payable to bearer on the 1st March, 1860, purporting to be drawn by Gustave Lafourche, and accepted by [illegible]
All persons having purchased any obligations with our names on them, within the last few days, are requested to present the same at our office by order of [illegible]
DARBY & TRENHOLMY.
New Orleans, Nov. 28, 1859.

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 [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.
VARIETIES THEATRE.
Overture—OBERON........Weber.
THURSDAY EVENING, December 22d, 1859—Will be presented Tom Taylor's beautiful drama of SECOND LOVE—Ralph Thornhill, Mr Sothern; Col Dangerfield, Mr Copland; Hawberk, Mr Couldock; Elmer Mowbray, Miss S Stevens; Mildred, Miss Couldock; Lucy, Miss F Marshall. PAS DE DEUX—by the Misses M and A Gale. Overture, "LAST ROSE OF SUMMER"—by Sig Carlo Patti. To conclude with Planché's laughable drama, JACOBITE—Major Murry, Mr Copland; John Duck, Mr J Owens; Lady Summerford, Miss Couldock; Widow Pottle, Mrs Chapman.
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. H. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Mr. DE BAR........Lessee and Manager
Mr. [illegible]........Acting Manager
Fourth Night of Mr. COLLINS.
THURSDAY EVENING, December 22d—The popular comedy of THE IRISH ATTORNEY—Pierce O'Hara, Mr Collins, with the song, Hurrah for the Grove. After which the farce of the IRISH GENIUS—Mr Collins in three characters, with the songs, Teeth to Lock and Widow Machree. To conclude with the comic drama, ROBERT MACAIRE—Robert Macaire, Mr B DeBar; Jacques Strop, Mr Collins.
Grand Fancy and Mask Ball on the 6th of January; also Mardi Gras.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; Overture at 7 o'clock.
Box office open from 10 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 attractive 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 midday performance.
The price of admission to the Museum is reduced to 25 cents, to bring the GRAND AQUARIA, or Ocean and River Gardens, Miniature Steamship, 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 VICTOR EMANUEL, LOUIS NAPOLEON and GARIBALDI has been added to the Collection. Also a magnificent representation of the BATTLE OF MAGENTA, June 7, 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 Orleans 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 capacities—in Form, Features and Costume.
Admission 50c.; children half price.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL,
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
New Lusitanos Benevolent Association,
—FOR THE—
BENEFIT OF ITS RELIEF FUND,
AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL, on
Saturday Evening, January 7th, 1860.
MANAGERS.
[illegible]
*Committee of Invitations designated by a star.
Applications for ladies' tickets of invitation to be made, with names and residences, to any of the above managers.
The Committee of Invitations will meet every Monday and Friday evening, at the Hall of the 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 $3 00, to be had from any of the above managers.

Office of the New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company, and of the Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railroad Company.
New Orleans, December 1, 1859.
THE annual election for Directors of these Companies will be held, according to law, on MONDAY, the 2d of January, 1860, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office of the Companies, No. 124 Baronne street.
ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary.

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 excels any other now in existence. It is perfectly easy to manage, quiet in its operation, never liable to get out of order if properly used, and gives a stitch on both sides alike, which cannot be unraveled.
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.
Gentlemen: The Sewing Machine ordered from you is safely at hand, and Mrs. M. is fully satisfied with it.
As an evidence of its simplicity, without directions or explanations she commenced working on it after a very short trial, and has not experienced the least difficulty in its operation.
I cheerfully give you my testimonial in its favor.
I am, respectfully, Your ob't serv't,
[Signed] WM. L. MAURY.
To Messrs. Ladd, Webster & Co., 348 Broadway, New York.
From J. P. Pirsson, Esq., Civil Engineer.
No. 5 Wall street, New York, Nov. 19, 1859.
Sirs—In giving the opinion you request as to the merits of your Sewing Machines, it may be as well to state that this opinion is drawn from two sources—the one being the practical working of your Machines in my family, and the other from knowledge and information obtained in the course of a professional business, which has brought from time to time before me, for critical examination, almost all the known forms of Sewing Machines, from the very beginning of their history. By attentive examination I find that your Machine as compared to others is [illegible] for all the various uses to which it is possible to apply a Sewing Machine. For the family, I find that they perform admirably upon every material desired. In regard to their durability, as well as to their ability to meet hard driving, it appears to me that no machine can be made which will endure so well as those; I find that they are made of the best materials, all the bearings and other working parts being strong and substantial, while the materials of the cam and the adjustments are as simple as possible. All these are qualities essential to a first class Machine. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON.
To Wm. G. Mains, Esq., Sup't, Ladd, Webster & Co.'s Sewing Machine Co.
We have lately taken the FIRST PREMIUMS at the Pennsylvania State Fair, Philadelphia;
New York State Fair, Albany;
Kentucky State Fair, Lexington;
Seaboard Agricultural Fair, Norfolk, Va.
And at many Country Fairs through the country.
We invite the public to give us a call AFTER examining all other Sewing Machines.
Let facts and not idle words convince you that the
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
SEWING MACHINE
IS EMPHATICALLY
The Best Thing of Creation.
E. BROUSSARD, Agent, 38 St. Charles street, Up-Stairs.

To Hotel Keepers, Restaurants, Druggists, Grocers and the Public.
DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS.
Have, from their superior qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as a most valuable and agreeable 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 all those who are suffering from early excess and PROSTRATION OF THE PHYSICAL ENERGIES will be restored to a ROBUST AND VIGOROUS STATE OF HEALTH.
THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS will be stimulated and PERMANENTLY STRENGTHENED, APPETITE will be created, and the DEBILITATED SUBJECT RESTORED TO NEW LIFE.
This remedy has a very agreeable taste, and will be taken readily by children as well as adults.
All persons suffering from any of the above complaints are invited to try DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS.
Dose—For an adult, a small wineglassful three times a day; for a child, a small teaspoonful twice a day.
E. CRUGER,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES
768 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold at 75 cents per bottle, $9 per dozen, or [illegible]
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
768 BROADWAY, N. Y.

LOUISIANA
Loan and Deposit Office,
70 St. Charles Street.