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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 21.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Mobile.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

This document is very elaborate, and occasionally very argumentative; yet it abounds in interesting statements and discussions of the highest import to the community. The Board state that Congress has appropriated $50,000 for the construction of suitable warehouses, with wharves and enclosures, subject to certain conditions which are exclusively within the scope of legislative action. When erected, these establishments will greatly promote the efficiency of quarantine regulations.

A considerable portion of the report is occupied with a review of the action of the Quarantine Convention which assembled at Philadelphia in May last, and the conclusion is reached that its labors have been neither [illegible] barren nor uninstructive, and [illegible] vindicated the policy of quarantine as [illegible] ascertained facts will warrant. The various propositions put forth by the Convention are [illegible] analyzed for the purpose of demonstrating the reasonableness of the opinion that yellow fever may be, under certain circumstances, a transportable disease.—[illegible] theme the report argues long and ably, but our limits forbid us even to [illegible] at the line of reasoning adopted, and the theories developed. Moreover they are [illegible] within the grasp of the unprofessional reader.

The report alludes to the importance of a [illegible] and careful system of registration of births, deaths and marriages, as aiding in discovering the causes of disease, providing the [illegible] tracing descent and proving [illegible] and furnishing information regarding the growth of population. The [illegible] statistics is immeasurably [illegible] law making power owes it to the State to arrange and mature a system by which [illegible] may be readily obtained and [illegible] registered. Vital statistics [illegible] established various momentous [illegible] the most remarkable of which [illegible] to the negro is a curse, for [illegible] insanity as its consequence, [illegible] degree altogether without a precedent [illegible] state of servitude; and that the vital [illegible] of the negro in the relation of a [illegible] are extraordinary. The report [illegible] suggestions as to the importance of a thorough system of registration.

[illegible] New Orleans during the past year was 6,067, which is an excess [illegible] over the year 1856, and 1656 [illegible] eight months of 1855, when the [illegible] of the city passed into [illegible] the Board. The difference in [illegible] and a healthy season [illegible] The report inveighs [illegible] the practice of employing [illegible] of *accouchement*. The [illegible] children has been [illegible] out of every 10 of [illegible] where the [illegible] were required. It is [illegible] females should not be [illegible] obstetrics, without a previous [illegible] their qualifications and [illegible] of the cases of [illegible] the subjects of [illegible] found that the enormous [illegible] one in four of all the [illegible] under 5 years, die of lockjaw [illegible] stillborn. The mortality from consumption amounts to one in nine of the [illegible] of deaths, while the dreaded [illegible] proved infinitely less fatal [illegible]

[illegible] yellow fever last year [illegible] this fever originated is [illegible] difficult to determine. [illegible] at great length, but [illegible] conclusion beyond [illegible] the disease may have been [illegible] from the [illegible] War *Tonnerre*.

[illegible] the swamp lands in the [illegible] considered a measure of [illegible] both in a hygienic and [illegible] view. The appendix to [illegible] large number of tables, [illegible] Eighteen [illegible] vessels arrived by sea during [illegible] Of the deaths during that [illegible] cholera 29, yellow fever [illegible] lock jaw 109, [illegible] Detailed [illegible] diseases, nativities [illegible] ascertained, of all who [illegible] 1857. The meteorological [illegible] range of the thermometer [illegible] barometer, together with [illegible] the prevailing winds and weather [illegible] the year. [illegible] the Board of Health for [illegible] and its expenditures [illegible] in cash of [illegible] $1,495. The liabilities [illegible] $4,250, and its assets [illegible]

The Governor's Message.

[illegible] message will be found in [illegible] It has at all events the merit [illegible] and is as succinct as [illegible] The leading point in the message is the finances of the State, [illegible] will be seen are in a sad condition.

[illegible] SUGAR PLANTATION AT AUCTION.—[illegible] the advertisement under [illegible] that ALFRED BOU[illegible] will sell on the 15th February, at the [illegible] Exchange, a sugar plantation, in the parish [illegible] miles below the [illegible] together with the sugar house, purgery, [illegible] situated there [illegible] slaves, 25 mules, several [illegible] stubble, and a quantity [illegible] The plantation, slaves, [illegible] in block, together with 746 [illegible] Bank. For terms, &c., [illegible] advertisement.

[illegible] hotel keepers and others [illegible] to the sale of 100 barrels [illegible] Pittsburg steam ale, to be sold at [illegible] o'clock, this day, [illegible] Messrs. J. L. Carman & Co., at G. R. Beard's [illegible] Warehouse, No. 70 Fulton street. [illegible] the first-class hotels are now using this article.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The *Evening Post* says that Mr. Eli Thayer has already commenced the organization of a company which is expected to send enough emigrants to Central America within the year to found two substantial seaports at either extremity of the Nicaraguan route, and put them into profitable relations with agricultural interests of the interior.

The Washington correspondent of the *Post* says the Senate Committee on Territories have voted to postpone action on the Minnesota Constitution till Saturday.

[illegible] IN DISTRESS.—The bark *Seraphina*, Captain M[illegible], which cleared on the 13th instant for New York, with a cargo of flour, whisky, hides, &c., returned yesterday, leaking badly. Captain M. reports that when one hundred and fifty to two hundred miles from the Balize, encountered heavy weather and tremendous seas, shifted cargo and sprung a leak, and was compelled to return.

[illegible] MAYO AND THE HAYTIEN GOVERNMENT. *His Cruel Treatment and Return.*—Captain Mayo, of the brig *R. W. Packer*, of [illegible] arrived at this port on Monday from [illegible] which port he came passenger from Port au Prince in the U. S. sloop of war *Cyane*.

He has been a prisoner about five months, and left in the afternoon to join his family in Boston. He was arrested at Cape Haytien, it will be remembered, because there were found in the galley of his vessel counterfeit Haytien notes, which were brought on board his vessel by Mr. Hibbard, one of his passengers, as was proved on the trial.

The notes were never signed, so Mr. Hibbard escaped punishment. Capt. Mayo, it is reported, has been most cruelly treated by the Haytien government, and is certainly [illegible] heavy indemnity for loss of time, [illegible] &c. He was confined in prison [illegible] days, thirty days of which he was [illegible] at Cape Haytien, in a dungeon [illegible] eight with ten other prisoners.

He was only allowed $1 per week, Haytien [illegible] by the government for his support, which is equal to about three cents [illegible] with which he could purchase [illegible] codfish and bread. He looks remarkably well, however, and will no doubt be welcomed back by his friends at Boston. —N. Y. *Express*.

The times can scarcely be as hard in Utah as they are in the confederacy that is at war with her. Brigham Young has just increased the number of his wives to seventy-five, while our President can't afford to keep even one, and, indeed, we don't know who among us could afford seventy-five. We are decidedly of opinion, however, that, if Brigham Young's object in increasing the number of his wives is to raise up young soldiers as rapidly as possible to fight the United States, he could better accomplish the object by letting the seventy-five women have a husband apiece than by taking the whole himself. The right way to multiply children in the territory is not to multiply his wives.

It is said that the new wives Brigham has married are fifteen very pretty young squaws. The children, if the wives are true, will be half breeds, but we have no idea they will be bad bred.—*Prentice*.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

Arrival of the Black Warrior at New York.

THE WABASH AT HAVANA.

Spanish Squadron Cruising in the Gulf.

LATER FROM UTAH.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE—GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 20.—The House met at 12 o'clock, and organized by electing W. W. Pugh Speaker.

No opposition was made to his election.

The House being organized, the Governor proceeded to deliver his annual message.

ARRIVAL OF THE BLACK WARRIOR.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The steamship *Black Warrior*, from Havana on the 15th inst., has arrived.

She brings $50,000 in specie.

The Spanish squadron sailed on the 12th on a cruise in the Gulf for the health of the crews.

It is rumored, but discredited, that Santa Anna is aboard, and that the fleet is bound for Vera Cruz.

The *Wabash* arrived at Havana on the 15th, with Colonel Frank Anderson and forty men.

The weather at Havana was warm. Business was dull. Short Exchange on New York 5 to 6 premium.

FOREIGN SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived out from New Orleans at Liverpool, (by the America) Evening Star and Marquette.

At Deal, The Erie.

At Queenstown, Forest City.

At Bremen, Hermann.

Sailed out for New Orleans from Liverpool, Cambria, Crown Point, Crimea, Edward Hyman, Florence Nightingale, Henrietta Marcy, H. M. Hays, J. P. Whitney, Riversmith, Sea Belle, Trumbull, W. F. Stevens.

From Plymouth, Voyager.

From Gravesend, Abbot Lawrence.

From Clyde, Advice and Jane Ophelia.

From Havre, Artisan and Hemisphere.

From Cowes, Peerless.

LATER FROM UTAH.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—An Indian trader says he met between 600 and 700 Camanches, on the 23d December, returning from Salt Lake to their villages, eighty miles from Fort Laramie, intending to camp till spring, when, under Mormon leaders, they will harrass the United States troops, by cutting off supplies, &c. The Camanches believe that the Mormon army is 80,000 strong. They say the Mormons have no idea of leaving the Territory.

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.

BATON ROUGE, Jan. 20.—*House.*—The following officers were elected: Speaker, W. W. Pugh; Clerk, James Welch; Assistant Clerk, G. B. Shepperd, of the Attakapas *Register*; Sergeant-at-Arms, J. H. Peralta; Door-keeper, B. Gray; Warrant Clerk, T. D. Lewis.

After the reading of the Governor's message by the Clerk, the House adjourned.

Senate.—Dr. Deloney, of East Feliciana, offered a series of resolutions denouncing the arrest of Gen. Walker, and demanding that he be returned to Nicaragua by the government.

Mr. St. Paul also offered a resolution of the same character.

Mr. St. Paul gave notice of two bills—one regulating elections in New Orleans, and the other amending the charter of New Orleans.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—*Senate.*—Mr. Hale spoke, making strictures on the Dred Scott decision.

Mr. Iverson introduced a bill retiring disabled army officers. Referred to the Committee on Militia Affairs.

He also gave notice of a bill to change the mode of appointing Cadets to Westpoint.

House.—Bills introduced: by Mr. Davis, a French Spoliation bill; by Mr. Scott, for the better security of passengers by ocean steamers; by Mr. Kibben, granting alternate sections of land to California for railroad purposes.

The House debated the Pacific Railroad, and finally resolved that that part of the President's message relating thereto be referred to a select committee of fifteen, with power to report a bill, or otherwise.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The War Department asks an appropriation of nearly $250,000 for 20 months subsistence of the Utah expedition.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the remainder of the Naval nominations.

KANSAS ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—The *Democrat* publishes letters of the 16th from Kansas, with the following returns:

For the Constitution with slavery, 6,063. Without slavery, 3,562, (last number doubtful.)

For Governor—Smith, (Free State) 6,238; Marshall, (Dem.) 6,623.

For Congress—Parrott, 6,620; Carr, 6,368.

The Senate stands: Free State 13; Democrats 6.

The House stands: Free State 29; Democrats 14.

The Territorial Legislature, on account of frauds, will provide for another Constitutional Convention.

WEATHER AT 9 A. M., JAN. 20.

At Pittsburg, cloudy; mercury 34 deg.

At Buffalo, the thermometer marks 29 deg. above zero, windy.

At Cleveland, wind South-west; 32 deg. above zero.

At Cairo, 32 deg. above zero.

At Rockland, Ill., 28 deg. above zero, clear.

At St. Louis, clear, and 34 deg. above zero.

At Louisville, it is very foggy, with the thermometer 40 deg. above zero.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Cotton firm. White Wheat $1 20 to $1 30. Corn (white) 68c.—Mess Pork $14 75 to $14 90. Molasses 25 to 27c. Old green Teas better.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 20.—The passenger and mail trains resumed to-day. The freight trains resume on Monday.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Jan. 20.—The Fairchild passed down at 1 P. M.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 12.

Senate.—Mr. Douglas presented a petition from Mr. Henry O'Reilly, in favor of establishing a telegraph line from the Western border of Missouri to Fort Laramie and the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains.

Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill explanatory of the act granting bounty lands to officers and soldiers, passed March, 1855, so as to secure claims to the heirs of persons making claim, who have died before the land warrants were issued. Referred.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to repeal the acts of 1856, authorizing the change of the names of vessels in certain cases.

Mr. Benjamin, in showing the necessity of the passage of the bill, said he had a list of ninety-two vessels, the names of which had been changed within eighteen months; thirty-one of them had either been lost at sea, or been the means of the loss of life and property. The names were changed to deceive the public, when the vessels were rotten and unseaworthy. He instanced the *Central America*, whose name was changed from *George Law*. One vessel had been condemned and her name changed three times, and she went to sea and was never heard of afterwards.

The bill was passed.

The joint resolutions to extend the time for the restoration of naval officers affected by the Retiring Board to April next, was passed.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President in response to the resolution calling for information relative to recent events in Central America.

On motion of Mr. Clingman, that part of the message and accompanying documents relating to Commodore Paulding, having reference to orders to the Navy Department, were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

A message was received from the President, stating that he had received a copy of the Constitution of Minnesota, together with an abstract of the votes polled for and against, and he now laid it before Congress in the manner prescribed by that instrument. Having received but one copy, he had transmitted that to the Senate.

A message was received from the President in response to a resolution asking whether the government of Nicaragua has made any complaint on account of the arrest of Walker by Com. Paulding on its soil. The President, through the Secretary of State, says no such complaint has reached the Department.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the President's annual message.

Mr. Kellogg said if ever a President required support at the hands of his friends it was now. Who could tell which were Administration measures? Look to the Senate—there the Warwick of the party, in the pride of his power, hurls defiance at the Administration. The President entered upon the Presidency with a plethoric treasury, which is now bankrupt.

The Central American question is pressing hard upon him—the filibusters are about to overwhelm him. Besides, there is the Kansas question which he is pressing forward for the destruction of freemen's rights, and Utah is beyond the control of the government, and Brigham Young is laughing him to scorn. Well may he exclaim, "Save me from my friends." As to Central American affairs, if the President was derelict at all, it was because he did not, with a firm and steady hand, carry out his instructions, and prosecute Walker while he was within our jurisdiction. He defended the President in maintaining that it was the right and duty of our naval force to arrest Walker on the soil of Nicaragua.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, contended that Commodore Paulding exceeded his instructions, and that a majority of the nation would never sanction his conduct.

Mr. Thompson, of New York, thought that the administration was bound to have Walker prosecuted for a violation of the neutrality laws.

Mr. Warner, of Arkansas, asserted that Commodore Paulding had exceeded his instructions. He also said if President Pierce had promptly removed Brigham Young, the trouble in Utah would have been avoided. He also advocated a grant of land to Arkansas for railroad purposes.

The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

MESSAGE

OF THE

GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In accordance with the behests of the Constitution, and the usages of custom, I have to lay before you such an exhibit of the affairs of the State of Louisiana as may better enable you to discharge the high and solemn functions of legislating for her wants and the development of her resources.

The condition of the State Treasury, according to the report of the Auditor, shows a balance, on the first of January, 1858, to the credit of the General Fund, of forty-eight thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-three cents.

The receipts into the Treasury proper for account of the General Fund are estimated, by the Auditor, at one million one hundred thousand dollars, making an aggregate of one million one hundred and forty-eight thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-three cents, to be applied to the general and extraordinary expenditures of government for the ensuing year. The estimated expenditures for the same period, including the unexpended balances, are fourteen hundred and eighteen thousand eight hundred and three dollars; showing a deficit in the General Fund account for the fiscal year of two hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents. The total receipts, less the unexpended balances, from the accounts of the various Special and Trust Funds, are estimated, for the year 1858, at twelve hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

It will readily be perceived that the current general resources of the State are gradually sinking below the general and extraordinary expenditures; and each year the State has been forced to borrow a larger sum from the Special and Trust Funds of the Treasury, to make good this continuously swelling deficit. It is time this vicious practice was arrested, and the expenditures of the government confined within the limits of its own proper revenues. To accomplish so desirable an end, it behooves me to impress upon the General Assembly, in the strongest language, the necessity of the most rigid economy. This economy is demanded of the government not less by a consideration of our peculiar exigencies, than by the depressed prices of all the great staples of our agriculture and the pecuniary distress which prevails amongst the commercial and industrial classes of the community.

It would be a gross and unpardonable offense were the disbursements of the State not now made with the frugality which individual citizens have been forced to adopt, in the conduct of their own affairs. I would particularly call your attention to several items of expenditure which should be reduced.

The annual charge for public printing is over forty thousand dollars, a large part of which is incurred for the publication, in French and English, of the debates of the members of the Legislature. These debates are not made public for weeks and months after they occur, and the cost of the whole machinery of reporters and translating is incurred, together with the expense of printing, without obtaining the slightest practical benefit. Another serious charge upon the Treasury is the profuse expenditure incurred for objects of charitable and educational nature. I am convinced that it will be far better to leave the support of many of these objects to individual benevolence and private enterprise. The interest of those who have the conduct of such noble institutions is far from being increased by the continued aid of the State. In the inception of such objects it may be well to foster and encourage them by governmental assistance, but the habit of leaning upon the State for aid begets any thing else than a vigorous personal attention to and interest in their good management and economical administration. Aside from the leading charities of the State, such as the Insane and Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and the Charity Hospital, the Legislature should make the most sparing appropriations to this class of objects.

I also deem it my duty to urge upon the Legislature the repeal of the act which throws upon the State Treasury the costs of criminal prosecutions in the several parishes of the State. This new item of expense to the government is estimated by the Auditor of Public Accounts to require for the coming year the sum of fifty thousand dollars. When these charges were borne by the several parishes, they were subjected to the audit of the police juries, and the immediate tax-payers had a direct and personal interest in seeing that they were kept within proper bounds.

Only by economy and retrenchment can the State hope to retrace her steps, and prepare the way for that reduction of taxation demanded by the times.

The continued encroachments by the deficits of the General Fund upon the Trust Funds of the State have already attracted the attention of the General Assembly, and I doubt not that the acts passed by the last Legislature, taking the vast sum due these Trust Funds entirely out of the Treasury, will thus effectually check the tendency to extravagant and wasteful expenditure which has marked our past history.

In compliance with the above act, I was furnished by the Auditor with a statement exhibiting the amount due by the State to the Free School Fund and the Seminary Fund respectively. By this statement it appears that the sum of $529,000 is due the Free School Fund, and $136,000 the Seminary Fund. In pursuance of the second section of said act, I have issued six hundred and sixty-five coupon bonds for $1000 each, payable in forty years from the 1st of July, 1857, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and payable semi-annually.

In conformity with the seventh section of said act, on the 1st of April I caused advertisement in the New Orleans papers inviting proposals for the exchange of the State bonds thus issued for any of the bonds receivable by the State as security for the circulation of the banks established under the free banking law, and on the first day of July the proposals received were opened in the manner required by law. The most favorable offer made for the exchange was of city railroad bonds, at a difference of five per cent. in value—i. e., ninety-five cents for the city bonds, and par for the State bonds. One proposal, offering an exchange of $100,000 of consolidated city bonds, was received at the same rate. This difference in value did not, in my judgment, form any inducement for making the exchange; and, exercising that discretion vested in me under the act, I rejected the proposals, and have placed in the hands of the Secretary of State and State Treasurer the bonds issued, believing, without any desire or intention to disparage the value of other bonds, that the best security the State can hold for its Trust Funds is to be found in the bonds of the State; a principle which is recognized in the thirteenth section of the act referred to, which requires investments for certain funds to be made in bonds of the State at par in preference to any other securities.

During the past year the investments of interest accruing to the redemption of State Debt Fund and the Free School Accumulating Fund have been made after due form of law, in State bonds, at rates varying from $81 88-100 to $89. In one case, fourteen city bonds were taken at seventy-three cents to complete the amount required.

I refer you to the report of the Superintendent of Public Education for a full statement of the operations of that department for the last year. There are many valuable suggestions contained in that report, which present themselves to the careful consideration of the Legislature.

The Internal Improvement Department has been actively engaged in the performance of the labors imposed upon it by the last Legislature. For a full statement of the resources and conditions of said department, I refer you to the report of the State Engineer.

You will perceive from the report of the Register of the State Land Office that the sum of six hundred and ninety-eight thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty cents has been received for the sale of lands during the past year. On account of swamp lands, six hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty cents. School lands, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-two cents. Internal improvement lands, thirty-eight thousand and six dollars and twenty-nine cents. Seminary lands, one thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-one cents.

The report of the Swamp Land Board will place you in full possession of its operations during the past year. The recommendation of the Commissioner of the First District for the building of a protection levee for the city of New Orleans, and to reclaim and drain swamp and overflowed lands, should meet with the hearty approval of the Legislature.

I would recommend the propriety of an enactment requiring the Sheriff of each parish, or other officer charged with the collection of State taxes, to publish in their respective parishes, for thirty days, a list of delinquent tax-payers, before settlement with the Auditor; said list to form a basis for that settlement.

I deem it my duty to call your attention to the act of 1846, relative to the trial of slaves. This law requires amendment. Several instances have occurred, since the passage of this act, when slaves, convicted of the crime of murder, have never paid the penalty the law demands. The special tribunal which tries them has power to fix the time for the execution of the sentence; an appeal is taken, or the condemned slave escapes from jail; the day appointed for carrying into effect the sentence, once passed, there is no provision of law authorizing the designation of another. Indeed, the criminal law demands revision. In this connection, I would call your attention to the report and recommendations of the Attorney-General.

The report of the Adjutant-General contains a full statement relative to the affairs of the militia of the State, its present organization and condition. It is for the Legislature to inquire whether the State of the militia of Louisiana is all that the security of her people requires or the times demand. If not, it is the duty, by the passage of proper laws, to remedy the defects existing under the present system.

Your attention is directed to the report of the Board of Health, to impress upon your most favorable consideration the many valuable recommendations therein contained.

The report of the Directors and Lessees of the Penitentiary will fully acquaint you with its operations for the nine months it has been under their control.

The reports of the several railroad companies, which will be furnished you, will show that the roads have been managed with great prudence and skill, and, although checked by the monetary crisis, still continue their works to the full extent of their pecuniary ability.

The following is the amount of bonds issued from time to time to the several railroad companies:

BONDS ISSUED TO THE RAILROAD COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR 1857.

To New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, 16 bonds of $1000	$16,000
Issued previously, 591 bonds of $1000	591,000
Total amount issued	$607,000
To Baton Rouge, Grosse Tete and Opelousas Railroad Company, 8 bonds	$8,000
Issued previously	28,000
Total amount issued	36,000
To New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, 57 bonds	$57,000
Issued previously	800,000
Total amount issued	$857,000
To Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company, 45 bonds	$45,000
Issued previously	90,000
Total amount issued	$135,000
RECAPITULATION.	
Bonds issued during 1857, 126 bonds,	$126,000
Issued previously, 1509 bonds	1,509,000
Total bonds issued	$1,635,000

ESTIMATES FILED IN AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FOR BONDS FOR THE COMING YEAR.

By the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company, 50 bonds	$50,000
By the Baton Rouge, Grosse Tete and Opelousas Railroad Company, 10 bonds	10,000
By the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company, 250 bonds	250,000
By the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company, 187 bonds	187,000
Total estimates, 397 bonds	$397,000

The marble tablet ordered by the last Legislature to be placed in the Senate Chamber, in commemoration of the distinguished services of the Hon. John H. Harmanson, has not been erected, the appropriation of five hundred dollars being insufficient.

An effort was made at the general election of November last to enforce the act relative to elections in the parish of Orleans. Owing to many causes beyond the control of the Executive, and the opposition of the Municipal Council, there was but a feeble execution of the statute.

I tendered the office of Superintendent to four distinguished citizens before one would accept. To Judge J. B. Cotton, who did accept, I delegated the whole power given by the law, having full confidence in his discretion.

I am satisfied from his report that the law has not accomplished what was intended by the Attorney-General, who, in answer to a call on him made by the last Legislature, to report, in his opinion, the best means of preventing violence at the polls in the parish of Orleans, recommended an armed force.

Recent events have attracted a large share of attention to the banks and banking system of Louisiana. Towards the close of the month of August last there began, in the great commercial capital of the Union, a financial crisis, from the untoward effects of which neither the United States nor Europe is likely soon to recover. Commencing among the more or less hazardous dealers in credits, this crisis has gathered strength and violence as it progressed, until now not a single industrial calling of our people is left unaffected. A great and rapid decline in every staple of our State has taken place, and whilst the debt of our people has remained fixed and stationary, their means have had to undergo a revolution which has beggared many who thought themselves opulent, and more or less diminished the moneyed wealth of the whole community.

The obvious cause of this great revolution is now apparent to all. An undue expansion of credit in every shape and form in which credit could be effected, must undoubtedly be considered as the great moving cause of this anomalous financial panic.

But the only form in which the credit system is affected, which it touches the State to examine, is the banking system. On the 14th October last the first distinct mark of peril to the banks of Louisiana was made manifest, when I immediately repaired to New Orleans to see that the laws were properly executed, and the interests of the State protected. Three of the free banks were forced to succumb to the storm and wholly suspend, and one of the chartered banks had partially suspended. As soon, however, as the first impulse of alarm passed away, the confidence of the public in the solvency and general good management of the banks was restored, and only a few weeks sufficed to reinstate the crippled institutions in their former position. Since the first of November they have steadily increased their coin resources, and now present an unusual degree of strength.

In looking back at the condition of the banks, as reported by the President of the Board of Currency, it will be apparent that they were not in that degree of real strength in August and September last which the then already rising financial distress demanded. The monthly statements of the Board of Currency for each of these months reveal the fact that the real coin assets differed from the tabular exhibit of specie by from six to eight hundred thousand dollars. So grave a discrepancy indicates a lack of fairness in the returns, or a defect in the law, which demands your attention. As we have already incurred most of the evils of a rapid contraction of the currency, it will be wise to determine whether our banking laws might not be so modified as to permanently secure to us a more decisively metallic currency. If the circulation of the banks of the State were limited to issues of ten dollars and upwards, I am satisfied a great step would be made to accomplish this end.

I need not dwell on the obvious benefits which would arise from thus enlarging the specie basis of our currency. It is only for you to inquire whether our State is in a position to take a step which will ultimately prove so advantageous to the stability of our currency and commerce.

The wisdom of the last Legislature, in not breaking down, but rather strengthening the checks and guards which surround our banking system, is now triumphantly vindicated. I trust that the settled policy of the State will now be to maintain those checks and guards with a vigorous and jealous tenacity. The usefulness of banks is never more imperilled than when the friends of the system would tear away those conservative restraints with which a harsh experience has taught us it is so necessary to curb their inevitable tendency to expansion.

I am justified, by passing events, in saying that all of our banks have been directed with more than the average degree of prudence and wisdom; and it is a matter of pride that the monetary system of Louisiana is so exceptionally good as to have elicited the particular notice of the leading minds of the country.

Since my last communication to the Legislature, the domestic affairs of the federal government have been, by evil-disposed persons, seriously disturbed.

In the Territory of Utah a remarkable state of things exists. An absolute politico-religious despotism has been established; over a portion of the common territory set apart for the homes of freemen, a union of Church and State of the most despicable form has been carried into practical effect. Superstition has consolidated power, and placed it in the hands of a man who now openly defies the authority of the government. United States troops have been ordered to the scene of rebellion; and it is not an irrational prediction to say that the clang of arms will soon be heard through the quiet valleys of the West. Should the anticipated emergency arise, and should circumstances require it, I know the people of Louisiana will exhibit their well-known traits of patriotism, and promptly offer the power of their State to aid the federal authorities in restoring quiet, and re-establishing its legitimate control over the Territory of Utah.

Events have been and now are occurring in the Territory of Kansas, which seem to render civil war and bloodshed inevitable. The indications are that a portion of the people residing there have resolved upon factiously defeating every attempt made by the law-abiding portion of the community to dispose of this fruitful field of agitation by admitting Kansas as a State into the Union. A Constitutional Convention, elected under the authority and in accordance with the formalities of a law passed by the Territorial Legislature, assembled at Lecompton in October, 1857, and closed its session in December of the same year. That Convention undoubtedly had the right to submit, or not, the Constitution which it framed to the popular vote for ratification or rejection. In the exercise of its right, the Convention, animated by a spirit of justice and fairness—characteristics unknown to those who oppose its action—and with a desire to finally settle the question of slavery in Kansas, submitted that clause alone to a vote of the people. That vote was taken on the 21st of December last, and resulted in the adoption of the slavery clause.

Kansas has now assumed all the attributes of a sovereign State, and demands, and is entitled to an admission into the Union as an equal of the other States. It is to be hoped that the Congress of the United States, aided by the voices of the patriotic citizens of every State, will make conjoint effort with our experienced Chief Magistrate to remove this disturbing question from the Halls of Congress, by the speedy admission of Kansas, under her present Constitution, to the benefits and privileges of our cherished Confederacy. I know of no other mode by which to give this matter a quiet and satisfactory adjustment, agreeable alike to the South and the conservative sentiment of the North. The theory of non-intervention by Congress, or other federal authority, with the question of slavery in the Territories, is coming to a practical solution; while the great principle of popular sovereignty is working out its legitimate results.

Under its operation, three new States are prepared to take their places in the Confederacy; their people, by a direct vote, or through their representatives, duly empowered, have determined the nature of their domestic institutions satisfactorily to themselves; and, if, on examination, their fundamental laws prove to be republican in form, and not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, it only remains for Congress to enroll their names upon the list of States, as co-equals thereof in every respect. This is what the Southern States will require of their agents in Congress, whether the new States to be admitted have established slavery or not; this is the extent of the demands of the South upon their Northern brethren.—We ask nothing but the practical application of the doctrine of non-intervention. We could not, consistently with our obligations to the Union, ask more; less we cannot take, and preserve our honor and constitutional rights.

A statesman is in the President's chair, chosen, in the main, by the people of the South. In his recommendations to Congress, he has [illegible] to do us justice in [illegible] our future growth. [illegible] the Clayton-Bulwer treaty [illegible] much to be desired by

the South. It would open the way to the successful application of the celebrated Monroe doctrine to the affairs of American governments, and to the exclusion, in the future, of the interference of European despots in matters exclusively affecting the interests of the people and governments so interfered with. It is clearly manifest that the Southern States of this Union must look Southward for that expansion of the slavery area, so necessary for the maintenance of the equilibrium of the United States Senate, and for the future progress of their agricultural prosperity.

It is just and right that the federal government and the Northern States bow to the immutable decrees of a natural law, and not resist the South in the spread of her institutions to regions so palpably pointed to by the finger of destiny for her occupation.

The doctrine of State rights, the corner-stone of our system of government, the great bulwark against centralization in a purely representative republic, appears to be making steady progress.

The remnant of a political organization which once devoted itself wholly to the national idea, and which lately enlarged so much on the value of the Union at any cost, seems now to be striving to outstrip the Democracy in its devotion to the rights of the individual States.

The cardinal principle of our system is, that we are not one nation, with a supreme government at Washington, but an aggregation of thirty-one sovereign nations, with a central agency there, entrusted, for convenience, with certain specified powers. And it is a matter for congratulation that this, the true intent of the framers of the Constitution, is becoming more and more familiar with the people of all classes, and of every political hue.

As the South is necessarily a unit upon all the great subjects of national politics, it behooves the Legislature to turn its attention to those great objects of State policy which have been so long neglected. It is, after all, the State Legislature which most concerns the individual citizen, and there is great need of thorough reorganization of the various departments of the government.

The time is propitious for effecting such changes as you, in your wisdom, may find necessary and proper, and my hearty co-operation will be given to every effort which will tend to increase the effective power of the State, and reduce the burdens of the people.

ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, Jan. 18th, 1858.

SENATE.—The Senate convened at 12 o'clock; twenty-four members present.

On motion of Hon. W. F. Griffin, the new members elect were sworn in.

Senate proceeded to elect its officers, and resulted as follows: Aristide Barbin, of Avoyelles, Secretary; Oscar Arroyo, of Plaquemines, Assistant Secretary; Berlin Childress, of Avoyelles, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Messrs. Bayon, Canonge, Bailey, Translators.

Messrs. G. W. McCranie, H. W. Griffin, J. H. Bils, Robert Wederstrandt and —— Toca, Enrolling Clerks.

On motion of Mr. Kidd, a committee was appointed to inform the House that the Senate was ready to proceed to business.

The following resolutions of respect were passed in regard to the death of Honorable W. S. Scott, Senator from Carroll and Madison.

RESOLUTIONS RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF THE LATE HON. W. S. SCOTT.

WHEREAS it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the late Hon. W. S. Scott, of Carroll, then in the active service of the State, in this Senate; and as the members thereof deeply feel the heavy loss which they, in common with his family, a large array of beloving friends, and the State at large, have felt in this sad infliction of Providence;

Be it Resolved, That, as a token of respect to the memory of the late Hon. W. S. Scott, whose whole life has been marked by the virtues which endear the father to his family circle and the public man to his fellow-citizens, the Senate Chamber shall be hung with, and the members thereof shall, during thirty days, wear the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved further, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the lamented deceased, this Senate shall adjourn forthwith.

Resolved further, That the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to forward a copy of this preamble and resolutions to the family of the late Hon. W. S. Scott.

The Senate then adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE.—The House was called to order at 12 o'clock precisely, by Mr. Higgins, the former clerk. The roll was called, and forty-two members answered to their names. No quorum.

A second call had forty-four responses; lacking only one of a quorum.

Third call, forty answered.

No quorum appearing up to three o'clock, the House adjourned till five o'clock.

5 O'CLOCK, P. M.—The House met at the hour specified. The roll was called, and thirty-nine members answered. A second call resulted in forty-one. The House then adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE AMPHITHEATRE.—Notwithstanding the fact that the public are pleased almost to satiety with the performances at Spalding & Rogers's, these gentlemen are daily making new arrangements that excite and gratify at the same time the general taste for novelty. The Keller troupe is engaged and will shortly appear at this establishment.

AT ARMORY HALL.—Madame Macallister had a reasonably full house last night. Her soirees magiques are becoming a feature in the amusements of the city which we cannot afford to neglect.

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.—Mr. Placide, at this establishment, deserves and receives the support and countenance of a large and appreciative audience.

LUMINOUS.—Bob Hester, of 99 St. Charles street, has no idea of hiding his light under a bushel, as may be seen by reference to our advertising columns. Belated wayfarers on St. Charles street will notice the fact that Bob has had a new and splendid lamp stuck up opposite his door, and if they have found it difficult to find him out before now, that shining light and this notice are bound to guide them aright.

MURDER TRIAL.—G. G. Blackwood will be tried on the 23d instant for the murder of Wright, last summer. Such was the order of Judge Hunt in the First District Court yesterday.

INQUEST.—Deputy Coroner Osborne held an inquest yesterday on the body of Mary Ann Oocks, a native of Ireland, aged 46 years. Verdict, died from apoplexy, caused by intemperance.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Hon. T. G. Hunt.*—In the case of Nolan, indicted yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner received the verdict with great apparent unconcern. He is about twenty-three years old, and of about middle stature. He was remanded to await sentence.

Wm. Robinson was arraigned and remanded on a charge of stealing a horse. He pleaded guilty, and will be sentenced in the manner provided by law.

Nolle pros. were entered by the District Attorney in the case of Charles Connors on two charges—one of stealing a slave, and another of assault with a dangerous weapon.

Patrick Dowd and George Mullen, on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, were also dismissed on the entry of nolle pros. by the District Attorney, as was also John Smith, free man of color, for an alleged assault with intent to kill.

Patrick Hagan, tried on a charge of assault and battery, was found not guilty.

Jacob Stanton was tried and pronounced guilty of assault and battery, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Parish Prison for one week, besides paying costs of prosecution.

Philip Bartsch, tried on a charge of assault and battery, was found not guilty.

RECORDER SUMMERS' COURT.—Patrick and Ann Cole, for committing and beating Patrick McCabe, on Friday last, were compelled to give bail in the sum of $500.

Antoine Babbler was fined $15 for furious driving on Tchoupitoulas street.

James Connors and Joseph Thorn were sent to the Workhouse for two months as vagrants.

RECORDER FABRE'S COURT.—George, of Frisham, was required to give bail in the sum of $400 to answer to a charge of stealing a barrel of molasses.

Vicente Maria was sent to prison to await examination on a charge of attempt to commit murder on Daniel Campbell.

RECORDER SOLOMON'S COURT.—John Dreina was committed to answer before the First District Court for an assault on Mrs. Elizabeth Silva, with intent to kill.

BURGLARY.—A shop on Levee street, between Jackson and Josephine, was broken into on Tuesday evening. The rascals escaped out of the back way.

A THEFT.—The dray No. 4,049 was, on Tuesday, arrested while carting off a hogshead of sugar, which it had no right to do. The driver escaped, but the dray was impounded.

FIRE.—The house of Dr. Bein, on Magazine street, took fire, and occasioned an alarm, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Very little damage done.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, BAGGAGE AND LADIES' SHOES.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of ready-made clothing, boots, shoes, brogans and ladies' shoes, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Flyshand, Hyde & Co., No. 28 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

A clear, smooth, musical voice is half the attraction in many beautiful women. But a harsh, stiff, screechy voice certainly has nothing admirable about it. To dispel cough or hoarseness BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are incomparable. Only 25 cents a box.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.
General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. jan19 21 23

The Way He Got Rid of It.
A friend of ours the other day complained to us that he had a bad cough. We sympathized with him, heard him out as to his feelings, the way he thought he got it, and all the et cetera—when we casually asked him if he would not like to get rid of it at once. This came like a thunder-clap to him, when we procured a bottle of
DAVIS'S SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY AND TAR,
and we persuaded him to use it. We called upon him a few days afterwards, when he thanked us heartily. He is now never without it. Let all who feel the least cough, who have a tickling sensation in the throat, or any pulmonary affection whatever, be sure to keep Davis's Syrup of Wild Cherry and Tar on hand, and they require no doctor.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.
General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. jan19-21-23

Mercantile Library Lectures.
THE LECTURE COMMITTEE announce the completion of their arrangements for a series of lectures to be delivered during the present winter and ensuing spring.
THE SECOND LECTURE,
By JOHN MITCHEL, Esq., of Knoxville, Tennessee, will take place on the evening of Monday, 25th instant, in Odd Fellows' Hall, at half past seven o'clock.
Subject: "THE ENGLISH IN INDIA."
Tickets, admitting a gentleman and two ladies, for sale at the principal Bookstores; and to members of the association, by the Librarian only, at the Library Room, corner of Canal street and Exchange Place.
Price of tickets for this lecture, 50 cents.
S. L. BUTLER, G. E. BOVEE, Jr., JOSEPH MURPHY, Lecture Committee. jan21-4t

BOB HESTER'S,
No. 99 St. Charles street.
R. HESTER, 99 St. Charles street, always keeps on hand the choicest assortment of WINES AND LIQUORS. jan21 4t

FOUND.—A bunch of KEYS was picked up yesterday at the corner of [illegible] and Conti streets. The owner can have them by applying at this office and paying for this advertisement. jan21-1

Fifty Dollars Reward.
WILL be paid to the person who will cause to be found FOUR SLAVES and a MEXICAN MULE, stolen or lost on the 15th January, in the parish of St. John Baptist. Three of them are American horses, two of which are bay, and the other black, and all bald; the fourth one is of Creole descent, and bay. Apply to L. BARRET & CO., corner Tchoupitoulas and Gravier sts. jan21 6t New Orleans.

POTATOES—1500 barrels mercantile, pink-eyes (and Irish, in store, and landing from Railroad—For sale by DONNELLY, BUZINA & CO, jan21 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

FLOUR—450 bbls. superfine and extra, in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BUZINA & CO., jan21 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

GREEN APPLES 150 barrels in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BUZINA & CO., jan21 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

WHITE AND RED BEANS—150 barrels in store and for sale by DONNELLY, BUZINA & CO., jan21 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

ONIONS—300 barrels Northern silver-skins, now landing from ship Lady Blessington, for sale by DONNELLY, BUZINA & CO., jan21 68 and 70 Tchoupitoulas st

POTATOES—500 bbls Northern Pink Eyes, in store. APPLES—150 bbls choice Russets in store and for sale by MARKS & POLLOCK, jan21 [illegible]

LANDING ex ship St. James, from Liverpool—12 boxes Cheshire Cheese; 12 do Stilton Cheese; 5 casks Westphalia Hams, for sale by CAMILLE LACOSTE, jan21 Cor. Royal and Dumaine sts

Two Thousand Dollars Reward.
WE hereby offer a reward of Two Thousand Dollars for the recovery of the body of, or the recovery of his body, if dead, of Mr. WILLIAM VOGEL, who most mysteriously disappeared on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 6th instant; or we will give FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS to any one furnishing such information as may enable us positively to ascertain his fate. He is German by birth, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, well made, full face, light complexion and light blue eyes, hair inclining to curl and rather grey; wore no beard or whiskers; and is walking carried himself very erect; had on when he left his counting room a light-brown frock coat and dark grey pantaloons.
SCHMIDT & CO., New Orleans, 15th Jan., 1858. 57 St. Charles st. jan15-1wdes

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Every person should read the advertisement of Gaspard's Celebrated Magic Corn Salve and Aromatic Lotus Fluid, which appear [illegible] in another column. They are the two most wonderful remedies in the world! Try them and be cured. [illegible]

A CARD.
GREAT HOME ENTERPRISE.
The proprietors of the LOUISIANA STEAM SEWING CLOTHING MANUFACTORY [illegible]
Of the work already done, numerous persons can bear ready testimony to its favor, as the two most important features—Cheapness and Durability; in the first, successfully competing with the lowest priced negro clothing, of equally good quality, or Northern manufacture; in the latter, strength and durability, surpassing the very best imported [illegible]
To do this, however, the necessary funds to purchase, in greater quantities and on the most favorable conditions of the markets, and to keep at all times on hand the necessary assortment of materials, [illegible]
Applications for stock to be made at the Factory, Canal street. jan20 6t

SUNDRIES in store and for sale by the undersigned—300 cases Absynth, C. Lemaitre; 50 cases Kirsch, C. Lemaitre; 10 casks Gruyere, do; 200 baskets Andre Champagne;
200	..	Cordon Vert, ..
100	..	Cordon Bleu, .. 50 casks superior Claret;
100	casks Ordy Claret;	100 cases Leoville;
100	cases Haut Brion;	100 do Margaux;
100	..	Latour; 100 do Lafitte;
100	..	Muscatel; 100 do Cinzano.
SOUTHERN THOMAS & CO., jan19 No. 9 Gravier street.

GIN—In bonded warehouse—40 pipes Palm Tree; 30 half do Schiedam Gin. For sale by SOUTHERN THOMAS & CO. jan19 No. 9 Gravier st.

BOTTLES—50 hampers, for sale cheap by SOUTHERN THOMAS & CO. jan19 9 Gravier st.

BRANDIES IN BONDED WAREHOUSE—
100	packages	Pinet & Co. Cognac;
50	..	Sandor Freres
200	..	T Hennes
120	..	Champagne
50	..	Dusesne
For sale by SOUTHERN THOMAS & CO., jan19 No. 9 Gravier st.

LANDING ex ship Shelter, from Marseilles—25 cases Bergamot wine; 150 baskets Fine Champagne; 24 cases; 50 do do do, half bottles. For sale by E. BALLARD, jan19 161 Royal street.

DRY PRUNES—50 boxes, 50 boxes [illegible] for sale by E. BALLARD, jan19 161 Royal street

ABSYNTH AND VERMOUTH—Bottled, Pernod & Co, for sale by E. BALLARD, jan19 161 Royal street

DEMIJOHNS—300 five-gallon; 100 two-gallon; 100 one-gallon; for sale by E. BALLARD, jan19 161 Royal street

Cognac, Wines, Gin, &c.
60	quarter pipes Cognac,	J Brand.	
4	half	Hugley, 1858.	
30	quarter	Jean Louis, 1811.	
20	eighths	J. Lavila, 1842.	
15	quarter	Loron.	
20	eighths		
20	quarter	Fleron.	
20	eighths		
25	pipes Gin, Swan.		
5	..	Anchor.	
5	..	Roseter.	
75	boxes Absynthe,	E. Pernod.	
	Kirsch.		
	Ditto.		
	Absynthe,	Bertrand.	
		Richard & Muller.	
	Kirsch.		
200	..	High Tabasco Claret,	1849.
120	..	Leoville	1847.
150	baskets Champagne, Bur.		
20	..	Crown.	
5	..	Burgundy Wine.	
50	casks Sauterne Claret.		
10	..	St. Julien.	
10	..	Chateau Margaux Claret.	
Under the Customhouse lock and key, and for sale low, to close consignments, by J. & J. TARDOS, 33 Old Levee. jan19

MOLASSES—300 dozen fresh Kentucky Mustard, in quarter, half and one pound cans, in store and for sale by H. M. BARLOW & CO., jan15 1w 16 Canal street

FRENCH TWINE—3 cases French Twine, in store and for sale by H. M. BARLOW & CO., jan15 1w 16 Canal street

IN STORE—175 bbls. Rectified Whisky.
200	bbls.	Monongahela	do
125	do	Rye	do
75	do	Bourbon	do
300	boxes Claret Wine, sundry brands.		
200	do	Muscat Sauternes Wine.	
45	quarter casks New York Brandy.		
150	bbls. domestic Gin.		
75	boxes Vermouth.		
75	do	Brandy Cherries.	
75	do	do	Fruits.
For sale by [illegible]

Hostetter's Bitters.
The celebrity that this excellent preparation has gained in the last few years is beyond belief. The best physicians in the United States endorse it, and recommend it to their patients in all cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and loss of appetite. It is used as a stomach tonic by nearly every family in the United States, and no family should be without it. It requires no addition of spirits. Sold in full quart bottles by all druggists, grocers and hotels throughout the United States and Canada.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., jan19 [illegible] 21 and 151 Chartres st.

Great Discovery.
Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Professor De Grath's beautiful combination, called "ELECTRIC OIL," for the relief and cure of pain. But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than twenty thousand bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion to those who have been recommended it, who had tried it. That is the splendid discovery is everywhere acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared.
The only genuine ELECTRIC OIL is Professor De Grath's, which is to be had at all the respectable druggists in this city, and at wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's prices, of the agent.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO. jan19 [illegible] 21 and 151 Chartres street.

The Peruvian Syrup.
The high testimonials from the hospitals of South America with which this remedy comes to us, enable us to believe in its virtues implicitly. We know that it is infallible in Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Consumption, Piles, &c., &c., and we therefore recommend it to our friends and the public. The most skilful physicians order it, and the wise, the moral, and the good patronize it.
For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.
General agents for the South, and to whom all orders should be addressed. jan19-21-23

MESS PORK—In store and for sale by PREAU & CO[illegible] jan19 21 [illegible]

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.
PURSUANT to the provisions of the charter, and agreeably to public notice, stockholders of the corporation convened on the 16th instant, and there not being a quorum of stock represented, the meeting adjourned to meet; therefore—
Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, corner of St. Peter and Levee streets, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M.
January 18th, 1858.
jan19 td BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

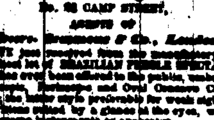
DR. BAAKEE
TREATS ALL DISEASES FREE OF CHARGE.
DOCTOR BAAKEE will also give special attention to the following diseases: Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. He will devote particular attention to the treatment of all skin diseases—Lumbago, Scrofula, Rheumatism, (acute and chronic) Neuralgia, Dysplasia, Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Piles, and all derangement of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; and also to all chronic Female diseases. Special attention will be given to the treatment of the Eye and Ear.
Dr. Baakee has made a new discovery of a Fluid that will produce perfect absorption of the Cataract, and restore perfect vision to the Eye without the use of the knife. Dr. Baakee can perfectly cure the worst States of the perfect scorers in curing Cancers, old Sores or Ulcers, Fistula, Swellings or Tumors of every description, and without the use of the knife. Special arrangements must be made with Dr. Baakee for the treatment of the last named diseases, as they will require his constant advice and attention.
Dr. Baakee is one of the most skilful and celebrated Surgeons and Physicians now living. His fame is known personally in nearly every principal city in the world.
All letters directed to Dr. Baakee (enclosing a postage stamp, or four cents) from any distance, correctly stating the nature of the disease, shall be promptly answered, and the patients treated by correspondence, free of charge. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. DR. BAAKEE.
Office—160 Baronne street, below Poydras street, New Orleans, La. jan10 1y3m

RETIRING
FROM THE
DRY GOODS BUSINESS!
THE undersigned would again remind the public that he is closing the WHOLE OF HIS STOCK—as soon as possible—at such prices as will defy competition. He invites particular attention to the heading of this advice.
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
Then all customers may have an opportunity of supplying their wants from an assortment of rare, magnificence and unequaled choice, comprising every variety of Fancy and Domestic manufacture.
D. H. HOLMES, 160 Canal st.,
jan10 1w Between Bourbon and Dauphine sts

Partnership Dissolved.
NEW ORLEANS, January 1st, 1857.
FROM this date, the partnership formed in this city under the title of Faucher & Fouchet is dissolved by common consent. Mr. T. Fauvet will attend exclusively to the liquidation.
L. BOURSIER. T. FAUCHET,
jan19 3t corner Burgundy and Royal sts

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty the Queen of England.
The great and Celebrated
Picture of the Horse Fair,
Painted by
MLLE ROSA BONHEUR.
TO enable the connoisseurs of the South to judge for themselves whether or not this distinguished lady has justly won the golden opinions so liberally showered upon her by the artist world of Europe and New York, arrangements have been made for the exhibition, in New Orleans of this celebrated wonderful representation of animal life, the picture of the Horse Fair. It is now on view in the Lecture Room of Odd Fellows' Hall, Camp street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 6 to 9 in the evening, for a very limited period only.
Admission, 25 cents; Season Tickets, 50 cents.
Tickets can also be obtained of Mr. Norman, bookseller, 24 Camp Street.
jan16 C. GRANDON, Secretary.

CARPET WAREHOUSE.
20............CHARTRES STREET............20.
WE have on hand a large, fine stock of CARPETING, comprising—
MEDALLIONS, VELVET, WILTON,
TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLYS,
INGRAINS, CHENILLE, VENITIAN.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, in great variety of patterns and qualities.
MATTING, Drugget, and Linen Crumb Cloth, Window Shades.
HAIR CLOTH, Table and Piano Covers.
All at moderate prices for CASH, or short approved paper. A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
jan6



Messrs. D. Kernaghan & Co.,
No. 52 CAMP STREET,
AGENTS OF
Messrs. Simmons & Co., London,
HAVE just received from the manufactory the finest lot of BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES which has ever been offered to the public, embracing Periscopic, Horizontal and Oval Concave Convex Lenses, the latter style preferable for weak sight.
All Glasses suited by a glance at the eyes, without any tiresome experiments.
Same and one for yourselves, at 52 Camp street. jan15 6t

China and Glassware, Crystals, &c.
B. DURAND,
147 ROYAL STREET, near St. Peter street,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has just opened his new goods from France.
Home Furnishing Goods of every description.
Complete TABLE SETS, rich China or close with gold thread; white China sets—first, second and third qualities, &c.
TEA or COFFEE SETS;
CHINA PLATES, by the dozen;
TABLE CUTLERY; Knots and Alternate Table Sets;
Sugar Castors for restaurant keepers.
TABLE CRYSTAL; St. Louis and Baccarat ornaments;
FINE TABLE CROCKERY;
Coffee and Tea Pots, Castors, Liquor Cases, &c.
Planters and country dealers will be attended, on examining the assortment, that all the goods have been selected expressly for this market, and that the prices are very moderate.
Moderator Lamps, all styles.
Refined Coins Oil, for lamps, at 62 ½ a gallon. jan15

$25 Reward.
THE slave girl TRINIDAD, alias MARY, aged twenty-five, ran away from the subscriber on the 9th of December last. She speaks English and French, is about 5 feet 3 inches high, well formed, without front teeth, constantly laughs when talking, has three or four spots on her face, and a scar on the right side of her cheeks. She was formerly in the city in the Second District, and belonged formerly to Mr. V. Bouchereau.
Any person delivering the girl, or giving sufficient information at the corner of Magazine and Poydras streets, will be entitled to the above reward. jan7 tf

TO PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT,
USE SIMMONS & CO.'S
IMPROVED
Brazilian Pebble Spectacles.
jan7 tf OFFICE—52 CAMP STREET.

TO FAMILIES.
BALSAMIC AND PECTORAL SYRUP.
THE above Syrup has a most pleasant taste, and is justly popular for the cure of colds, coughs, catarrhs, hoarseness and hooping cough.
REYNOLDS' SPECIFIC
For the gout and rheumatism, equally mild and efficacious.
CASTOR OIL SYRUP.
A purgative, the effects of which have always been most evident to the Medical Faculty.
ANTEPHELIC MILK,
So advantageously known and used in France for cutaneous diseases, and especially for freckles.
LUBIN'S TOILET POWDER.
An unequaled article for preserving and beautifying the complexion. For sale by
F. F. HENRIQUEZ,
jan11 Corner St. Louis and Rampart sts.

CHANDELIERS
AND
GAS FIXTURES.
THE undersigned has obtained the agency of one of the best and most extensive companies for the manufacturing GAS CHANDELIERS in the United States.
CHANDELIERS, HALL PENDANTS,
BRACKETS, READING LIGHTS,
PENDANTS, GLOBE SHADES,
MANTEL LIGHTS, READING HADES,
GAS PIPE, GAS PUMPS,
FLEXIBLE TUBING, PATENT LIGHTERS,
&c., &c., &c.
N. B.—All fixtures sold will be put up in the best manner. When required, a practical mechanic and gas-fitter, having the requisite license, will attend promptly to the execution of all orders for Gas Pipe, or putting up fixtures.
Also, a large assortment of Marble Mantels and Grates, constantly on hand. Some very splendid Statuary Marble Mantels, just received. Marble Mantels and Grates set up complete at prices from forty to one hundred and fifty dollars each, and Statuary, Brocatello, Egyptian, and others of costly marble, from two hundred to one thousand dollars each.
Also, every assortment of Hardware employed in the building line. Railing and Veranda Castings—light and beautiful patterns always on hand.
J. W. HILL,
Builders' Furnishing Warehouse,
dec30 1m 296 Baronne st., rear of City Hall, New Orleans.

A. J. CONVERSE,
Blank and General Job Book-Binder,
27 Camp street, (third floor) New Orleans,
HAVING for some time been engaged in the business and made some preliminary thereto, now begs for a portion of that patronage due a native artisan.
Having to the establishment a first-class Ruling Machine, work in this line can be done in a manner to ensure satisfaction.
Charges moderate and equivalent. dec28 2m

SIMMONS & CO.'S
IMPROVED SPECTACLES,
APPLIED TO
ALL DEFECTS IN VISION
BY THE INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS
52 Camp street.

OLIVE OIL—150 baskets superior Olive Oil, Rosette Brand, in quarts and pints, landing on the Crescent, [illegible] for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO, jan23 29 Customhouse st

WINES AND BRANDIES—50 casks Sauternes, other Wines in quarts; 150 boxes Claret and Muscat Wine; 100 qr. Pipes Burgundy Port, Sherry; 50 packages Brandy in Cases, Port, Sherry, &c. For sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO, jan23 29 Customhouse st

SARDINES—25 cases Sardines, Pâte, in whole, half and qr. boxes, just landed, for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO, jan23 29 Customhouse st

CHAMPAGNE—25 baskets Champagne, in quarts and pints, in store and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO, jan23 29 Customhouse st

GREEN PEAS, &c.—25 cases Green peas; 5 cases truffles. For sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO, jan23 29 Customhouse st

BLANKETS—100 bales French Blankets, assorted colors, E. Grenier & Co., Montpellier, just landed, and for sale by GRATIAA, COMMAGERE & CO, jan23 [illegible]

KEGS—[illegible] jan18 JOSEPH E. MARKS & CO., [illegible] New Levee st

M. R. SMITH & CO.'S
GREAT GIFT
ENTERPRISE
FOR
$100,000!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN NEW ORLEANS ON THE
FIRST FEBRUARY NEXT
FIRST PRIZE:
$10,000 IN GOLD COIN!
SECOND PRIZE:
A MAGNIFICENT
SET OF DIAMONDS
VALUED at $5000!
600
PRIZES!!!
CONSISTING OF
600 Fine Gold Hunting
WATCHES!
TICKETS......$1 each.
To be had at the Principal Office,
NO. 97
Camp street, near Poydras.
LIST OF PRIZES:
1st Prize:
$10,000 in Cash......$10,000
2d Prize:
Set Magnificent Diamonds......5,000
3d to 9th Prize:
7 Fine Gold Hunting Watches, $300......2,100
10th to 21st Prize:
12 Fine Gold Hunting Watches $250......3,000
22d to 100th Prize:
79 Fine Gold Hunting Watches $200......15,800
101st to 378th Prize:
278 Fine Gold Hunting Watches $150......41,700
379th to 602d Prize:
224 Fine Gold Hunting Watches $100......22,400
600 Watches. Total......$100,000
The numbers will be drawn from a Glass Wheel; the first one drawn will win the first Prize of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in Cash; the second one the Diamonds; the third one the best Watch, and so on until six hundred numbers are drawn, which will distribute all the Prizes.
Orders for Tickets by mail, accompanied by the money, will be promptly filled by return mail.
Address letters to M. R. SMITH & CO., No. 97 Camp street, New Orleans.
Responsible persons will be appointed to attend to the interests of those Ticket Holders who may be absent from the city on the day of the drawing.
The numbers of the Tickets drawing the Prizes will be published in the city papers next day after the distribution.
Prizes drawn by parties out of the city will be held subject to their order.
THE MOST UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES will be given as to the integrity and responsibility of the parties connected with this enterprise.
Agents wanted to dispose of Tickets in Memphis, Vicksburg, Mobile, and other inland cities.
M. R. SMITH & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF WATCHES,
No. 97 Camp st., near Poydras, N. O.
dec28

THE ONLY GENUINE
BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLE
IS AT
D. KERNAGHAN & CO.'S,
jan7 tf 52 CAMP STREET.

THE ANTI-GOUTY ELIXIR
OF BOYER BOISBUGERE,
INVENTOR OF THE ANTI-RHEUMATISMAL TROPICAL BALM.
UNTIL now all medical science has had no power over the gout, this terrible disease which has ever made so many victims all over the earth, and still too daily so many thousands from their occupations to give them up to the most painful sufferings. It is useless to recall to our minds the symptoms of this disease too well known to its numerous sufferers. It suffices to name them to appreciate the value of such a remedy against their return. Such is the effect of the *Anti-gouty Elixir*, which is the result of the laborious researches of M. Boisbugere, already known by the discovery of the Anti-rheumatismal Tropical Balm, that has had down to this day so great a success. The *Anti-gouty Elixir*, particularly destined for curing the fits of the gout, possesses a power so much the greater, warranted by a long and personal experience of the inventor, and by reasoned examination upon its numerous victims.
The *Anti-gouty Elixir* is easy to take, and its taste is in no way disagreeable. It can be taken pure or mixed with two or three spoonfuls of tea or coffee. Its effects are felt after a few hours, whatever may be the intensity of the fit. In twelve hours at most the sufferings disappear, and all its symptoms vanish away.
For sale at the general depot, in New Orleans, at DELOGNY'S Drug Store, Corner Dumaine and Bourbon streets. And in New York, at Mr. MILLAU'S, Broadway. jan8 1m

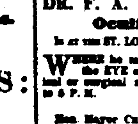
E. MARKS............T. H. POLLOCK
MARKS & POLLOCK,
DEALERS in Northern and Western Produce, No. 80 Tchoupitoulas street, (between Natchez and Poydras) New Orleans.
Potatoes, Onions, White and Red Beans, Butter, Cheese, Dried Apples, South Carolina Cow Peas, Hay, Flour, Corn Meal, &c. jan11

New Wood.
TO arrive per steamboat Post Boy, from Alabama, three hundred cords superior ASH WOOD. For sale by PAUL LASSERE, dec28 29 Tchoupitoulas st

MOLASSES—300 bbls large No 1; 100 half do do; 50 bbls medium do; 20 half do do; 100 bbls Choice do 1; 300 do medium do; do No. 2. For sale by JOSEPH E. MARKS & CO., jan16 45, 46 and 47 New Levee st

SOUTHERN LOTTERY,
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,
ON THE HAVANA PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS
ANDERSON & SON, Managers.
Jasper County Academy Lottery,
BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
Our Lotteries draw in Macon, Georgia, (Small Schemes) every Saturday, and in Savannah, Ga., (Large Schemes) about the 15th of every month.
CLASS FF
Drawn January 15th, 1858, at
Armory Hall, Savannah, Georgia,
Under the Sworn Superintendence of
W. R. SYMONS AND J. M. PRENTISS, Esquires.
Nearly 1 Prize to Every 9 Tickets.
30,000 TICKETS—3,286 PRIZES.
Prizes Payable Without Deduction!
CAPITAL PRIZE, $65,000.
1	Prize of	$65,000
1	"	20,000
1	"	10,000
1	"	5,000
1	"	4,000
1	"	3,000
1	"	2,000
5	Prizes of $1,000 are	5,000
5	" 500 "	2,500
20	" 500 "	10,000
100	" 100 "	10,000
100	" 50 "	5,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
4	Prizes of $225 to $65,000	$900
4	" 150 to 20,000	600
4	" 100 to 10,000	400
12	" 50 to 5,000	600
16	" 50 to 4,000	800
24	" 30 to 3,000	720
20	" 25 to 2,000	500
3000	" 20 are	60,000
3,286 Prizes, amounting to......$725,300
Whole Tickets, $20; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50.
Look to your interest, and compare this scheme with any other.
Certificates of Packages of Ten Tickets are sold at the following rates, which is the risk:
10 Whole Tickets	$70 00
10 Half Tickets	35 00
10 Quarter Tickets	17 50
Saturday Small Scheme.
CAPITAL......$12,000.
To be drawn in Public, at MACON, GEORGIA, EVERY SATURDAY.
Whole Tickets, $4. Halves, $2. Quarters, $1.
Bank notes of sound banks taken at par. Checks on New York remitted for Prizes. Address orders for Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets to
ANDERSON & SON, Managers,
oct14-1y MACON or SAVANNAH, GA.

Hope Insurance Company
OF NEW ORLEANS.
Office, corner of Canal st. and Exchange Place.
CASH CAPITAL......$250,000
THIS Company insures against the perils of SEAS, RIVERS, loss or damage by FIRE, at the current rates of premium, and RETURNS TEN PER CENT. IN CASH to the insured on all their premiums.
All losses will be adjusted promptly and equitably.
HENRY PEYCHAUD, President.
L. H. PLACE, Vice President.
Louis Barnett, Secretary.
DIRECTORS:
L. H. Place, A. Laforest,
C. H. Kernion, Theo. Lanaux,
P. Malochee, W. H. Vredenburgh,
S. Pleasants, George Haston,
Henry Peychaud. jan15-1m



The Eye
AND
THE EAR.
DEAFNESS,
AND
All Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
DR. F. A. VON MOSCHZISKER,
Oculist and Aurist,
Is at the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2,
WHERE he may be consulted on all diseases of the EYE and EAR which require either medical or surgical attendance. Hours, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
REFERENCES:
Hon. Mayor CHARLES WATERMAN, H. M. BOLEBOON, Esq., of the "Picayune," and Dr. PORTER.
Numerous testimonials of his success, both on the Eye and Ear, may be seen at his rooms, from persons whose names are well known.
PANTASCOPIC GLASSES.
Accurate examination made of both Eyes by the OPTOMETER, and GLASSES suited to the exact focus, by A. GRAEFE, from the ROYAL OPTICAL INSTITUTE, BERLIN. Those who value their Eyes will see the advantage of purchasing Glasses from one who understands the Eye and all its changes.
Dr. M. is well known as the most successful Eye and Ear Surgeon in the Union. He receives in the highest terms that the highest reputation.
Entrance to his rooms at the St. Louis either by the private or public door.
ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without causing any pain.
ARTIFICIAL TYMPANUMS inserted in cases of Deafness, when it is required. jan16

BALL DRESSES
PINK, BLUE and WHITE TARLATAN
—And—
VERY RICH SILK CREPE
BALL DRESSES.
FLOWERS, RIBBONS, and HEAD DRESSES, At DANZIGER'S,
128 Rampart (Circus) street,
And Corner of Robertson and Orleans streets.
jan14 tf

BANK OF LOUISIANA,
NEW ORLEANS, January 13th, 1858.
THE Stockholders of this Bank are notified that the annual election for directors will be held, at the banking-house, on MONDAY, 25th instant, between the hours of 12, M. and 2, P. M.
jan 13 td R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

TO CONSUMERS OF SMOKING TOBACCO.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, and city and country dealers, that he is now ready to supply them with SMOKING TOBACCO of the following qualities:
LOUISIANA,
HAVANA,
VIRGINIA,
MARYLAND.
Their attention is called to the above, which are really superior articles.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by G. JAQUET,
jan13-1m 43 St. Peter street.

Treasurer's Department,
NEW ORLEANS, December 16, 1857.
THE Treasurer would respectfully inform the public that all Licenses on Merchants, Professions, Cabarets, Coffee-houses, Groceries, Carriages, Cabs, Drays, Omnibuses, &c., &c., are due, and payable at his office, in all the month of January; and that all such Licenses as are not paid before the first of February, will be sued upon.
jan11 1m ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.

Collector's Office,
SECOND DISTRICT OF NEW ORLEANS,
OFFICE, No. 9 St. Peter street,
(Pontalba Buildings.)
NOTICE is hereby given to the tax-payers of the Second District of New Orleans that my office will be open from and after the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, and that there, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., I shall be ready to receive the State taxes, levied according to law, on Real Estate, Slaves, Capital, &c., for the year 1857. I also notify all persons or corporations following a trade, profession, or occupation requiring a license, to call at my office and provide themselves with the necessary licenses, in order to pursue or carry on their respective trade, profession, or occupation for the year 1858, in default of which they will incur the penalty of the law.
J. HERNANDEZ,
jan11-1m State Tax Collector, Second District.

"*JUCUNDUM COGNITU ATQUE AUDITU.*"
FINE AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 34 Magazine street,
Are now selling their
IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS
AT RETAIL
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES!
This offers a rare opportunity for all classes of persons to supply themselves with
GOOD ARTICLES OF CLOTHING
At Remarkably Low Prices!
The stock and assortment are large, and
THE GOODS MUST BE SOLD.
See the following Prices:
2,000 OVERCOATS	Prices from $2 50	upwards.
1,000 BUSINESS COATS,	4 00	..
4,000 prs PANTALOONS,	2 50	..
2,000 VESTS,	1 00	..
24,000 SHIRTS,	1 00	..
UNDER GARMENTS and other FURNISHING GOODS at equally low prices.
BOYS' CLOTHING of all kinds, at equally low prices.
To all of which the attention of cash purchasers is respectfully invited.
Patent Yoke Shirts.
We would call particular attention to our present excellent assortment of the popular Patent Yoke Shirts. These are the best fitting and best made shirts in the country, and we have now all sizes and styles. A fit guaranteed.
Should any dissatisfaction exist after the purchase of goods, they may be returned and exchanged, or the money will be cheerfully refunded.
No deviation in prices.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO,
jan 11 34 Magazine street.

Ball Dresses.
WE have just opened a fine assortment of Tulle Dresses for Balls, which we will sell at very moderate prices. C A BARRIERE & BRO,
jan9 20 Chartres street

FRENCH AND GERMAN
MIRRORS.
27............CHARTRES STREET............27
Between Bienville and Conti streets.
LAURENT UTER—still the only person in the city who plates glass—has the honor to inform his customers that he has now on hand a splendid assortment of FRENCH GLASSES—not Belgian—which are very superior to the latter, as every connoisseur is well aware; and that taking into consideration the commercial crisis, he will dispose of them at 20 per cent. below ordinary prices, and 10 per cent. below the prices asked at any other establishment. Being directly connected with the principal house in Paris, he is enabled to execute any commission whatever in his particular line, in from 20 to 25 days, for silvered glasses or plate mirrors for store fronts.
His establishment is now so organized that he can undertake any and all kinds of gilding and framing.
An extensive assortment of lithographs and engravings, plain and colored.
Oil paintings in the style of the best masters.
All work executed by this house is warranted. dec28 3m

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of CHOPARD & MARKS was dissolved on the 5th inst., by mutual consent. Either partner will use the name of the late firm on liquidation only.
A. CHOPARD.
E. MARKS.
New Orleans, January 5th, 1858. jan8 1m

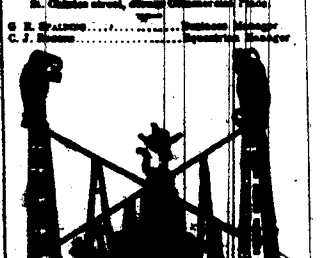
Copartnership Notice.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a General Produce business in this city, under the name and firm of MARKS & POLLOCK, and solicit a continuation of the patronage bestowed upon the late firm of CHOPARD & MARKS.
EDWD MARKS.
THOS. H. POLLOCK.
jan8-1m

SUGAR—100 bbls crushed and pulverized, Lovering; 50 half boxes loaf. For sale by JOSEPH E. MARKS & CO,
jan16 45, 46 and 47 New Levee st

AMUSEMENTS.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager......Mr. B. DEBAR
Acting Manager......Mr. M. CORRI
Mr. HENRY PLACIDE in two characters.
THURSDAY EVENING, January 21st, 1858.—The [illegible] comedy of THE FIRST NIGHT; (Dr. A. Dubois, Mr. Henry Placide; Achille Talma, Mr. [illegible]) To conclude with THE [illegible] Mr. Edwards; Emile, [illegible] To-morrow, GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD.

ONLY FOUR NIGHTS MORE!
ARMORY HALL.
THE astonishment of the public was never more completely aroused than by the performances of THE GREAT MAGICIENNE,
MADAME MACALLISTER,
by her wonderful exhibitions in the NECROMANTIC ART. Nothing in the ART CABALISTIC ever equalled the [illegible] by this WONDERFUL WOMAN!
For particulars, see small bills.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years of age, 25 cents.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; to commence at 7. H. WHITING, jan20 Agent and Manager.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
MUSEUM AND AMPHITHEATRE
St. Charles street, above Commercial Place.
G. R. SPALDING......Business Manager
C. J. ROGERS......Equestrian Manager



GRAND COMBINATION OF THE NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS and the MIGHTY ELEPHANT SHOW in the Amphitheatre.
Performances EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY NOON. Admission—Fifty Cents; Children and Servants half price to some exhibitions. Box office open from 9 A. M. to 5½ P. M. Curtain rises precisely at 7¼ at noon and 7¼ at night.
The most extensive and versatile Troupe extant of EQUESTRIANS, ACROBATS AND CLOWNS, with the most elegant equipage and best trained stud of Pad, Ring and Trick Horses, and the wonderful English
PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, VICTORIA AND ALBERT,
who have created a sensation in the leading Europe an and American Theatres [illegible] by their extemporary [illegible]
[illegible] January 26, (in the MUSEUM) of GOL. WOOD'S
NINE LIVING HUMAN WONDERS!
The SIAMESE TWINS, Chang and Eng;
JOSEPHINE, daughter of Chang, and
[illegible] son of Eng;
Mme CLOFULLIA, the Swiss Bearded Lady;
Her Bearded Son, the Infant Esau;
The Cringe-mon prodigy, the [illegible] LON;
And the two Swiss Warblers, GIORGIO and GIRON.
These nine greatest Wonders living, are selected from humanity in every part of the globe, and are all together, and exhibited for the price of admission—Museum, 50 cents; children half price, 25 cents. Open from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., 3½ to 5 P. M., and 10 to 11 P. M.
jan13 HENRY EASTERBROOK, Treasurer.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,
[illegible] St. Charles Street.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
MONSIEUR ADONIS.
The King of Magicians, whose feats have astonished the world, appears in his Wonderful Soirees Magiques EVERY EVENING, and at 12 o'clock (noon) EVERY SATURDAY.
M. VANNUCHI has the honor to announce the arrival of Mrs. ELLEN BRIGGS, the Miniature Woman. Mrs. Briggs is 26 years old, and is but 36 inches high; she is perfectly formed, and has been married about five years.
Mme OCEANA is the largest limbed woman in the world; is 27 years old, and weighs 585 pounds.
In the groups of WAX STATUARY the visitor will observe that fifty New Figures have been added, making the number over One Hundred and Fifty, the principal portion personified by the ablest and most artistic modelers in the world.
Also, a large number of magnificent COSMORAMIC VIEWS, and a model of the steamship GREAT EASTERN.
Doors open from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 10 o'clock, P. M. Performance commence at 4 o'clock, P. M. [illegible]
Admission—25 cents; children half price. [illegible]

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,
NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31, 1857.
AN election of seven Directors by the stockholders of this Bank will be held in conformity with the charter and the act of 15th April, 1853, at this Banking-house, on MONDAY, 1st February next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
dec31 2awtfebl E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Private Boarding House.
THE undersigned keeps a Splendid Boarding House at No. 109 Orleans street, corner Royal, where he resides with his family. The rooms are large and elegantly furnished, and the position unsurpassed. Board and lodging, or board only. On dine the meals attended to.
jan8-2m G. RODRIGUEZ.

HAIR CUTTING AND DRESSING SALOON,
KEPT BY
J. B. SICARD,
jan16-6t No. 39 Conti street.

Let the Public Read the following:
H. H. Brennan, a Civil Engineer [illegible] I have so far ever made of [illegible] with me a few days ago, [illegible] say they sent my [illegible] but I have no hesitation to recommend the [illegible] to my friends and acquaintance.
Respectfully yours, SAINT BLANC,
New Orleans, December 28, 1857. [illegible] Orleans jan10

DR. J. P. LANGDON,
May be consulted daily in his office,
No. 63 Camp street,
Over the Louisiana Mutual Insurance Company.
FOR all diseases of the Throat and Lungs; also Dyspepsia, diseases of the Liver, and other complaints connected with or predisposing to Pulmonary Disease.
Dr. LANGDON would remind those who may be laboring under incipient or seated diseases of the throat or lungs of the importance of giving themselves timely attention, as it is only when taken in reasonable time that disease can be treated with a certainty of success, and a delay of a few weeks will not unfrequently render hopeless that which might have been easily cured.
As Dr. L. is accustomed to deal frankly with his patients, none need apply who are afraid to learn their true condition, and probable chance of recovery.
Consultation in all cases are gratuitous. dec3

A CARD.
DOCTOR SANTIAGO ROLL, late physician of the civil and military hospitals of Algeria—late physician to his Highness the Pacha of Tripoli and Barbary—the recipient of a medal of honor from the Emperor of the French, during the cholera in 1849—takes the honor to inform the public that he has devoted himself for many years to the treatment of diseases of the chest and intestines, intermittent fevers and nervous complaints, which are so familiar in warm and moist climates. As he has established himself in this city, he hopes to merit the patronage of its inhabitants. Consultations in English, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese and Moresque. He also possesses an infallible and instantaneous cure for the toothache. Inquire at his brother's drug store, corner of Ursulines and Old Levee streets. dec11

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
UTILITY AND ELEGANCE COMBINED!
LEIGHTON & BARBOT.
OF THE
OLD AND WELL-KNOWN STAND,
Corner of St. Charles and Canal Streets,
RESPECTFULLY remind their friends and the public that they have now on hand a very SELECT STOCK of GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, SHIRTS and FURNISHING GOODS—every article of which is well suited for presentation to a friend.
A present to be duly appreciated should be rare and serviceable. What can be more suitable than the following:
A good English or other Overcoat;
A fine Dress or Frock Coat;
A rich Velvet, Silk or Cashmere Vest;
A good Shirt, beautifully finished;
A handsome Neck Tie, &c.
We have a very select assortment of these, and every other article of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel which we will be happy to exhibit to all who favor us with a call.
No trouble to show goods. [illegible]
Remember the well-known stand, corner of St. Charles and Canal streets.
dec18 tf LEIGHTON & BARBOT

GREAT REDUCTION.
Silks, Velvets, Embroideries, Woolen Goods, &c.
AS we wish to reduce our stock as soon as possible, we will offer on MONDAY, 21st inst., the following goods, at extremely reduced prices:
100 Silk Dresses	at $18	to $20	worth $25	to $30
50 ..	at 20	do	do	30 to 35
75 flounced ..	at 30	do	do	35 to 40
75 ..	at 35	do	do	40 to 50
75 ..	at 40	do	do	50 to 60
75 ..	at 75	do	do	100 to 80
A varied assortment of double silk Dresses, at the above reductions.
An assortment of quadrille Dresses, boiled all ditto.
EMBROIDERIES.
Jaconet and muslin Collars and sleeves.
Valencia Collars and Sleeves.
Ladies and children's embroidered Bands, and Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Skirts and Chamber Robes.
Embroidered jaconet and muslin Edgings, Pockets and Insertings.
BLACK VELVETS.
All silk, at extremely reduced prices, in order to ensure a speedy sale.
WOOLEN GOODS.
French Merinos, all colors, at 75c; [illegible]
French Merinos, at 65c; worth 90c.
Plaid French Flannels, at 40c; worth 55c.
Colored [illegible] for Robes, at 40c; worth 55c.
Turkey [illegible] at 25c, worth 35c.
An extensive assortment of Laines, at 15c.
Ladies' Cloth, a large variety.
Men's black and colored Cloths.
Men and children's Cassimeres.
Blankets, all qualities.
GENUINE SHELL COMBS.
An extensive lot, at a reduction of 50 per cent.
The ladies, in the city and from the country, and also dealers, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, which is considerable and varied.
The whole will be offered at a great reduction, to ensure a speedy sale.
C. A. BARRIERE & BRO.,
dec21 20 Chartres street.

BAGGING—India and Kentucky, in bale, in store, for sale by JAMES H. BUYDAM & CO., jan16 65 and 67 Poydras st.

ROPE—Machine and hand made, in bale, for sale by JAMES H. BUYDAM & CO., jan16 65 and 67 Poydras st.

PORK—Mess, Prime, Rump and Jowls, in lots to suit. For sale by JAMES H. BUYDAM & CO., jan15 65 and 67 Poydras st

LARD—Barrels, tierces and kegs, in lots to suit. For sale by JAMES H. BUYDAM & CO. jan15 65 and 67 Poydras st