THE DAILY BEE, PUBLISHED BY
G. F. WEISSE & CO.
Editors and Proprietors.
G. F. WEISSE, S. BARRY,
E. DUVERGER, B. DUBOUG.
DAILY PAPER, (one year in advance,) $12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, semi-weekly, (one year in advance,) $5 00
In all cases the subscriber must give one week's notice in writing, before he can be allowed to discontinue.

The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 9, 1853.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
[illegible]
No. 9885 Vol. XXVII.—Whole No. 7807.

THE DAILY BEE.

Friday Morning, Dec. 9, 1853.

THE MAIL.—The Northern Mail brought nothing yesterday beyond Baltimore.

WHERE IS IT?

We learn from the New Orleans correspondent of the Natchez *Courier*, that a pamphlet from the pen of the Hon. CHARLES GAYARRE, whose name is familiar throughout the country as that of a native Louisianian of eminent ability, strict honor, and fine literary attainments, will soon make its appearance. It treats of the late general election in this city, in which the democratic party were so *supernaturally* successful as to astonish and dumbfounder even themselves. Mr. GAYARRE is a democrat, but one who will not be whipped into traces by a clique, now generally looked upon as governing the party. He ran as an independent candidate for Congress in the district composed of the lower half of this city and the river parishes between it and the Balize. The whigs did not run any one. Mr. GAYARRE found himself opposed to the regular democratic nominee. In his pamphlet, says the correspondent, an early copy of which I have read, he indisputably proves himself to have been elected by the legal voters of the District, but to have been defeated by the overwhelming surplus of fraudulent votes. His *brochure* will produce a wide spread sensation in this State and in the political circles of the North and at Washington. It aims very distinctly at the head of a wealthy and most influential manoeuverer of the democratic party in this State, who at present occupies a seat in the United States Senate. It will be a bitter pill for him to swallow, as Mr GAYARRE is no weak or despicable antagonist, and his honest scorn of this corrupting control of gold in our elections, will meet with a hearty response in the breast of every honest man.

We should like to see this publication. It does us good to reflect that there are still a few high minded independent Democrats in our State—men who have the moral courage to resist the domination of corrupt leaders, and to withstand the blandishments which surround them. Mr. GAYARRE is just the man to make the exposure referred to. He is unflinching, fearless, incorruptible, and above all a Democrat. In the latter capacity his words may have weight with the deluded masses, who are incredulous of every thing that rests on Whig authority—It is to be hoped that Mr. GAYARRE's pamphlet may produce a reaction in favor of integrity and fair dealing. If it should not, the respectable suffrages of our city might as well abandon the attempt to stem the overwhelming current of fraud and infamy that pours in upon us at every election. Even now, it is questionable whether a reform in this respect can be effected. No more discouraging evidence of complete political demoralization can be instanced than the fact, that after the first outbreak of astonishment and indignation at the stupendous frauds consummated in November, the public mind settled down to its normal condition of habitual apathy. Locofocoism smirked and giggled over its success, heedless of the means by which it had been obtained, while the Whigs shrugged their shoulders, and seemed to consider that there was no use in complaining of political [illegible] when public opinion was too callous [illegible] accessible to correct. If Mr. GAYARRE can awaken our citizens from their torpor, and induce them to make a resolute effort to put down the nefarious practices that have disgraced recent elections in Louisiana, and have associated her name with the most frightful corruption, he will achieve more substantial benefit than could possibly have resulted from his election to Congress.

FOOLISH AND FALSE.

The Madison *La. Journal*, published at [illegible], says that a gentleman who passed through that town a day or two ago, reported that the fever had again broken out in New Orleans, and that the daily mortality was nearly as great as during the height of the epidemic.

We are not much astonished at reading such slanders in papers printed in other States, especially in those which are rivals of Louisiana, and desirous of building up their prosperity on our ruins, but that a press published in our own State should aid in giving currency and circulation to a story at once silly and calumnious, might well excite surprise. We say silly and calumnious—silly, because every one is aware that the existence of Yellow Fever is incompatible with wintry weather, that a frost kills the very germ of the disease—and that three weeks ago New Orleans was visited by a frost; calumnious, because the account is a fiction, pure and unadulterated, the coinage of an envious and malignant mind, without even a shadow of truth for its support.

We would ask our country friends to credit no such mendacious fabrications. Let them consult the papers of New Orleans, and read the regular reports of the Board of Health, if they wish correct accounts of the sanitary condition of the city. It is but too true that the calamity of last summer has placed us in bad [illegible]. Everybody seems anxious to become [illegible], and to assist in throwing stones [illegible]. At one time, we are said to be dying [illegible] at the rate of hundreds a day, because that disorder prevails to some extent among newly arrived emigrants and the poor [illegible] another, we are gravely [illegible] that New Orleans is suffering dread [illegible] Yellow Fever in *mid winter*! [illegible] unfortunate friends of New Orleans [illegible] a servile [illegible] for example, or a conflagration [illegible] the city? Never mind the [illegible] It will pay well, if the [illegible] of our city is transferred elsewhere.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

We have made arrangements to publish the Message in full within a very short time after it is received. Should it reach us, as we anticipate, early this morning, we shall have it placed in type forthwith and distributed to subscribers.

☞ The annual election of Directors of the [illegible] Company, will be held on Monday, 2d January next, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, on Common street.

Arrival of the Crescent City.

The steamship *Crescent City*, Captain Budd, arrived yesterday morning, bringing dates from Havana to the 5th inst. She brings 136 passengers for this city.

She arrived at Pass a l'Outre at 6 o'clock, P. M. Wednesday last.

Mrs. Sarah Jane, wife of George Hazin, died on board, on the morning of the 5th inst.

The Crescent City got under weigh at Havana at [illegible] P. M., Dec. 4, and proceeded to the [illegible] of the harbor in charge of a pilot, and [illegible] government officer in a boat towing [illegible] having been assured that she would be [illegible] to proceed to sea, notwithstanding it [illegible] contrary to the rules of the port to leave [illegible] sunset.

[illegible] when abreast of the Moro, another boat [illegible] with an officer of the Government, [illegible] ordered the ship back to her anchorage, [illegible] was promptly obeyed.

[illegible] remained there at anchor until next morning, when she was allowed to proceed.

The new Governor General, the Marquis De [illegible] had arrived, and formally took possession of the government on the 3d inst.

List of passengers per steamship Crescent City.

[illegible] D A Turnbull and family, Mrs W B [illegible], Miss Blair, Mr George [illegible], Mrs Martin, 3 children and servant [illegible], Mrs T S Duggan [illegible], Mr [illegible] Hogert and lady, Mrs McDonald, [illegible], Mrs W R Jones, [illegible] Van Etter nglon, H B Merrell, J [illegible], Miss Louisa Hathaway, [illegible], Miss Mills, Capt [illegible] U S A, Ed Floyd, E H Truezel; [illegible] J A C Baker, Dr L Lanz; Charles [illegible], Henry Schulthess; Mr [illegible] Laughter, F Carnelesa, J E Zuntz, M [illegible] Hall and Francis Wood, C Laureal, [illegible] and 80 in steerage.

☞ Alexander Dumas has applied to the French Government for permission to have his [illegible] journal cried and sold in the public [illegible] of Paris. The subject was deliberated [illegible] Cabinet Council. The decision was [illegible] could be made even for a pa[illegible] literary.

[illegible] AT THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—It is [illegible] the government has received late dis[illegible] from the Sandwich Islands, which an[illegible] the fact that a revolution, threatening [illegible] of the existing government of [illegible] Islands is supposed to be on foot, and to [illegible] by the British and French consuls [illegible] of this movement is to throw obstacles [illegible] the way of a cession of the islands to [illegible] States.

☞ [illegible] attention of purchasers is called to the [illegible] THIS DAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., by E. [illegible] Levee, opposite the Beef Market, [illegible] cargo of brig Albertina, direct from [illegible] consisting of Raisins, Grapes, Almonds, [illegible] &c. Sale will commence precisely [illegible].

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the [illegible] by R. Sykes, THIS DAY at the Custom [illegible], No. 2 Bienville street, near the corner of Royal street, of 165 packages pure French [illegible] importation, under Customhouse [illegible] debenture.

[illegible] commence at 10½ o'clock.

[illegible] SALE OF HATS, CAPS, WINTER CLOTHING, &c.—We are requested to call the attention of the trade to the sale of an extensive assortment of Winter Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Bleake & Beaumont's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street.—Terms—Liberal, at sale.

THINGS IN NEW YORK.

The British steamer Curlew arrived on Wednesday week, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 2d ult. She came by way of Sydney and Halifax. She brought but one dozen passengers.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Wednesday, Cornelius Collins, Timothy Hogan, James McArdle and Albert A. Bogart, indicted for the murder of W. Stafford, by beating him at French's Hotel, in May last, were acquitted.

Brig Lowden cleared on Wednesday for Africa, with a number of missionaries for Monrovia, Sierra Leone and Gaboon—among them Rev. J. Pierce and wife, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Mr. Herrick, of Western New York.

The monthly returns of the city inspectors, for October, shows the number of marriages to be 618. This is an increase of 42 on the preceding month. The births for the same month were 1,778.

During November, 16 steamers, 93 ships, 24 schooners, 53 barks, and 88 brigs arrived in port from foreign ports, bringing 33,993 immigrants.

The literary circles of the city are agitated about the new comedy Bourcicault recently sold to Burton, called the "Fox Hunter, or the Modern Don Quixotte." One of the city papers charge that it is a barefaced plagiarism from a French play called "Sullivan," and so plausibly backs up its assertion that great anxiety is expressed to have an explanation from Mr. Bourcicault.

Yesterday the new steamer America left for Panama, via Rio Janeiro. She is to run in connection with the Uncle Sam on the Pacific side, to connect with the Yankee Blade on the Atlantic side. Captain Mitchell commands. To day or to-morrow, Howland & Aspinwall's new steamer, San Francisco, will start for Panama. She is destined to run the same route.

Chauncy Johnson, the Bank robber, turns out to be an old offender, will known to the Albany police as Van Liew. He was arrested there some years ago, on the charge of stealing a watch, but broke jail and escaped. Subsequently he was convicted of some crime in Philadelphia and sent to the penitentiary for a year or more. He is represented as being a person of good address, intelligent, and a beautiful penman. Captain Ryndérs, it is said, claimed a part of the reward paid to officer Keefe, on the ground that he had informed the latter that Johnson was constantly betting at the Gem, (where he was arrested) and staking nothing but bills on the Bank of the State of New York.

The Board of Aldermen have adopted a resolution tendering the hospitalities of the city to John Mitchel, the Irish patriot, and a committee of five were appointed to receive Mr. Mitchel in the Governor's Room.

The anniversary of the Patron Saint of Scotland was commemorated on Wednesday. The St. Andrew's Society dined together at the Metropolitan Hotel in the evening, it being the 13th anniversary of its formation.

The amount of money received on Wednesday at the office of the receiver of Taxes exceeded $700,000; which, added to the amount of $300,000 paid in on Tuesday, makes an aggregate of one million dollars in two days. The time limited for the year's payment of taxes, without per centage, expired on Wednesday evening.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 30th ult., contains the following:

THE RIVERS, LEVEE, ETC.—The river opposite the city continues to rise slowly; during the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock last evening, it had swelled two inches. The Upper Mississippi was swelling slightly at last accounts, with three and a half feet water on the bars to Keokuk. The last boat from the Illinois reports but three feet in the channel to Peoria, and four feet from Peoria to Lasalle; but from the best information that we have received, we are compelled to quote 3½ to Peoria and 4½ thence to La Salle. We predicate our opinions in reference to the stage of the Illinois, upon a dispatch dated at Peoria on Saturday, of which we spoke yesterday. The weather, yesterday, was cool, foggy and damp, with slight indications of snow. The Levee, yesterday, presented quite a dull appearance. The mud had partially dried up, but there was still a little more left last evening when we left the wharf. Business all along the levee was as dull as could be desired. There were but few steamboat arrivals, and but very few receiving freight. The bulk of the business doing was at the foot of Market street, among the Illinois river craft. There were three or four boats in from that river, all busy, receiving or discharging freight. There were six boats in port yesterday advertised to leave for New Orleans, and but two or three of them were doing any thing. The Clara and Michigan were nearly loaded last evening. For the Ohio river there were but two boats, and they were doing little or nothing in the way of freights. For the Missouri there were three boats in port, and neither of them doing much. The principal part of the freight going above is for the Illinois river.

DAMAGED FREIGHT.—The New Lucy returned from Memphis last evening, bringing 400 bbls damaged flour and 16 casks bacon taken from the wreck of the steamer Farmer, sunk in the lower Mississippi, some time since. The damaged freight is consigned to N. J. Eaton, Esq., and will be sold for benefit of the underwriters.

NEW LUCY RETURNED.—The Lucy did not go all the way to New Orleans, as intended when she left here. She reshipped her freight on the steamers John Simonds and Westerner, at Memphis, and came back last evening with but little freight.

The enormous bell for the City Hall, weighing with its bolt and hammer over 20,000 pounds, was raised on Wednesday without accident.

UNCLE SAM.—This steamer, after an absence of near two months, again made her appearance at the Levee yesterday evening, from New Orleans. She has been lying up at the Crescent City, awaiting a rise in the river, and loaded and started up as soon as there was a probability of her being able to get up. She brought a large cargo of groceries and general merchandise, among which we noticed over 1,000 bbls. of molasses, 990 bbls of which are for the Refinery. She was compelled to put out a part of her freight at different points on the way up—On board were a large number of German emigrants; how many there were in all, we could not ascertain, but judging from appearances, suppose there could not have been far short of 400, in all, more than two thirds of whom were children. They were as clean and healthy looking emigrants as we have ever seen, and appeared to be in much better circumstances than many who have preceded them to Germany. We learn that the majority of them are pretty well supplied with the one thing needful and intend buying farms and settling along our upper streams.

NEW BOAT FOR THE NEW ORLEANS TRADE.—Capt. Lamothe and Mr. James W. Davies of the Altona have contracted with Mr. P. Emerson, boat builder of this city, for the construction of a new boat to run between this city and New Orleans. The following will be her dimensions: Length 210 feet on deck, hold 6 feeth in depth, beam 37 feet. She will have the boilers and machinery of the steamer St. Paul, recently purchased by the owners of the new boat. The new boat will be built with an eye to carrying a large amount of freight on but little water.—She will have a full length cabin, furnished in a neat and plain style, with nothing more in it than will be necessary for the convenience and comfort of the traveler. She is not intended for a very fast or superbly furnished boat, but will be built more for the purpose of making money for her owners than running for honor and glory. She will be finished by the middle of next summer, and will cost, when completed, about $40,000. While the new boat is building, the St. Paul will be running between here and New Orleans, in charge of Capt. Lamothe, with Mr. Davis in the office. For the present, the St. Paul will be placed in the Alton packet trade as a freight boat, in which trade she will continue until the first of February; after that time she will run between here and New Orleans until the new hull is ready for her machinery. In the withdrawal of Capt. Lamothe and Mr. Davis from the Alton packet trade, the company will sustain a great loss. They are both gentlemen who understand their business, and attend to it strictly. They have both been in the trade for several years, and are gentlemen in whom business men place implicit confidence. Their places in the line will not be easily filled.

TEHUANTEPEC ROUTE.—We are informed by a gentleman of high standing, who, we are persuaded, would not intentionally mislead us or the public, that the preliminary contracts made by the Tehuantepec Company, of which Col Sloo is president, have been effected with the Mexican bankers who made the advances to the Mexican government required by the grants; and that all difficulties being removed, the work will be commenced without delay, and pressed vigorously to completion.

The contracts entered into by the Tehuantepec Company embrace—the construction of a plank road, the building of hotels, stables, and other accommodations along the entire line, and three river steamers, the whole to be completed within the period of one year from this date, besides an ample provision for coach and stage accommodations for passengers and freight across the isthmus; also, a railway, which is to be commenced within four months after the completion of the plank road, finished and delivered within three years thereafter, having a double track, a six foot gauge, and rolling stock equal to the increased traffic with the Pacific.

Engineers and operatives proceed at once to the scene of operations, and will open the work with a vigor equal to the importance and magnitude of the enterprise. The entire funds are provided for, and the contracts undertaken by an English firm of weight and character. *N. Y. Jour. Com.*

ANOTHER SERENADE TO JOHN MITCHEL.—The excitement was never so high in New York as it is now amongst the Irish citizens, under the stimulus of John Mitchel's presence. All day on Wednesday he was beset with visitors, and in the evening sixteen Irish military companies, with bands of music, and several thousands of citizens, went to his residence, formed a line, gave him three cheers, and then a grand serenade. He was obliged to come out and make a speech, which he did briefly, during which he said:

Gentlemen, I have reflected, but I have *not* repented (Tremendous applause.) I feel that, though England has done her worst there, the spirit of liberty still lives in Ireland; and that spirit is, I see, sympathized with in America. (Cries of "it is; it is.") If I had consulted my own taste—if I wished to provide only for myself and family, and be happy, I should have remained in California, and taken up my abode on the banks of the clear stream of the Sierra Nevada; but I came here to know the decision of the American people in my cause—the cause of Ireland. You here to night have given it to me, and my heart is filled with hope. I shall ever prove true to that cause. It cannot be brought to a successful issue by the use of nice language only—it must be attained by horse, foot and artillery. May I rely on your support? (Cries of "You may, you may.")

Thos F Meagher also addressed the crowd, and it was late before they dispersed. The Brooklyn authorities have tendered to Mitchel a public reception and the hospitalities of the city. New York city has also tendered him its hospitalities.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—Six special mail agents have been detailed by the Post Office department, who leave to-night or to-morrow morning with copies of the President's message to be deposited with the Postmasters in the principal cities, and by them handed over to publishers of newspapers on a telegraphic notification of its delivery to Congress. The message is said to be of moderate length.

Already 190 members of the House of Representatives are here. The Speakership is the all absorbing topic. Disney is prominent, but Orr, who is regarded as the Administration candidate, will probably lead off. Lill, late Sergeant at Arms of the New York Senate, and Babcock, also of New York, are here, up for the post of Sergeant at Arms of the House.—Edwin Croswell and J. C. Mather, of New York, are also here.

PHŒNIXVILLE, Pa., Dec. 1.

PRIZE FIGHT.—The prize fight between Bradley, of Moyamensing, and Sloan alias Sluggin, of Baltimore, came off to day at 2 P. M., in Montgomery. After 11 rounds, lasting not 17 minutes, Sloan was declared vanquished, being unable to come to time. Sloan was badly hurt. A posse of officers went from this city, but all except one missed the right spot and he was powerless.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.

LATER FROM BARBADOES.—Barbadoes dates have been received to November 6th. The Island was more healthy. Destructive hurricanes had injured the cane crop and done damage to houses, &c. Flour $10 75 a $10 87. Corn meal $4 65 a $5. Rum had advanced to 55 a 60c. in consequence of large orders for England. Few American vessels were in port.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.

LATER FROM MESSINA.—The brig Governor Brown from Messina reports that severe restrictions had been placed on American and English vessels in that port. The captains of the vessels had all protested against the proceedings.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 1.

THE BODY SNATCHING CASE AT SYRACUSE.—The body snatching difficulties has been settled, the offending students having decamped. Legal proceeding have been dropped.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Israel C. Rice, a Provision dealer, hung himself this morning.—Cause, pecuniary embarrassment. He was a member of the Common Council, and Director in the Exchange Bank.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.

MORTALITY ON SHIPBOARD.—The ship Victoria, from London, has arrived. She had 30 deaths out of 388 passengers.

BANGOR, Dec. 1.

THE WEATHER.—The weather is milder, and the ice in the river is started. The river will soon be clear.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 1.

The weather is moderate. Navigation still open.

HOW SOME PEOPLE LIVE IN PARIS.—A gossipping correspondent of the New York Daily Times gives us the following insight to certain classes in Parisian life:

The Wakers, or Wakeresses—for none but women follow this profession—are individuals whose occupation it is to rouse from sleep at an early hour such persons as have business at the market, and must be there betimes. Their wages are two sous a morning for each subscriber roused. It seems strange that a profession like this should require any particular aptitude or capability, but it has been found that one woman will wake her customers in just half the time required by another. In times gone by, when the market people lived huddled together in the immediate vicinity of the Halles, a good *reveilleuse* would wake upon fifteen or twenty subscribers every morning, and thus earn thirty or forty sous before day break. But now that the new Rue de Rivoli has pierced the quarter, its denizens have been dispersed, and the wakeresses find it impossible to serve more than half a dozen customers a day. The trade is falling into disuse.

The *Eye Witness* is a man who lives by crime—not by that which he commits himself, but by that perpetrated by others. The moment he hears of a murder, or any catastrophe of that sort, he immediately repairs to the scene of the affair, says he knows all about it, picks up all the details he can find, adds to them, recounts it over a dozen times, gets a sort of notoriety as the individual "that was there when it happened," leaves his name and address at the nearest wine shop, and awaits the effect. The examining judge hears of this well informed gentleman, and in view to elucidate the case, has him at once sent for. He comes, and is sworn, and makes a total irrevelant deposition; he tells what somebody else said that he thought a third person had imagined, and what he guessed was the motive of the quarrel. Beyond that he can throw no light on the affair. But he has earned his two francs—the wages of every witness summoned to testify—and by his earnings in this way, he lives.

The *Second Hand Witness* hangs about the Palace of justice, and as gentlemen who have testified, come from the various audience rooms, he asks them if they mean to draw their two francs; if they do not, he supplicates them, for the love of God, and for sympathy with a wife and the usual number of children, to pass over to him the paper entitling the bearer to the two francs in question. The second hand witness makes hap-hazard money enough in this way to live precariously, and die in the hospital.

The *Guardian Angel* is a man whose duty it is to frequent the drinking shops, and the moment a man gets tipsy, to take him under his protection, to take him home, and put him to bed. The individuals practicing this profession are picked men—men who never drink themselves—who have the necessary moral authority to force obedience from the drunken creature they are conveying home—who can defend him against attack, and, more than all, who can prevent him from drinking at the shops on their way. The price for this service is ten sous; and there is not an instance on record of an individual thus protected home and put to bed having failed to discharge this debt of honor. It is a rule at the drinking shops, when a man cannot stand, he must be taken off, and the Angel is straightway called. The Angels are kindly treated by the shopkeepers, whose interest it is that no one of his customers come to harm. They receive the odds and ends of the dinner, and are recommended to the neighbors, when a reliable man for some confidential errand is wanted. Their honesty is proverbial, and a Bacchanalian with a hundred francs in his pocket, who is confided to their charge, is morally sure of finding his hundred francs where he left them, when he wakes the next morning.

A rich tippler, lately deceased, who spent the last years of his life in drinking blue wine at the barrier, left in his will a thousand francs to each of the Guardian Angels who alternately conducted him home, after his nightly potations at the Watering Pot of Montmartre.

It may safely be said that not one person out of a hundred of the inhabitants of Paris is aware of the existence of such modes of obtaining a living. The writer of the Feuilleton I have abridged, says that he has learned to be surprised at nothing, and that if he were told that there is people who earn their bread by making tooth-picks out of old mooms, he should accept the narrative with equanimity, and believe it with fanaticism.

The Prefect of Police has forbidden wine sellers to have Voltaic piles upon their counters for the amusement of their customers, as one accident has already happened, and as others would likely follow, where the practice continued.

THINGS IN PHILADELPHIA.—The anniversary dinner of the St. Andrew's Society was held on Wednesday, at the United States Hotel, on which interesting occasion nearly a hundred gentlemen partook of the sumptuous banquet. Complimentary toasts were sent by the electro-telegraph to the Scottish societies of New York, Boston, Baltimore and Charleston, and eloquent responses returned.

A proposition has been submitted by Mr. Oliver H. P. Parker, to build a new hotel on Arch street, above Third, adjoining the "Union", to be 60 feet front and 170 deep.

Dr. Rush Van Dyke, late Dean, has resigned the chair of the theory and practice of medicine, and Dr. Albert L. Gihon, the chair of chemistry, in the Philadelphia College of Medicine.

BRUTAL MURDER AT NIAGARA FALLS.—A most horrible murder was committed near the Suspension Bridge, at Niagara, on Sunday evening. It seems that a man named Thomas Costello was charged with stealing some money from a woman, and a man living near the bridge took the part of the woman. This enraged Costello, and just at eve on Sunday he decoyed this man from his house to the bank of the river, where he pitched him over the precipice, killing him instantly. The spot where the victim was thrown over is near the landing of the "Maid of the Mist." The murderer fled over the bridge into Canada, and at last accounts had not been taken.

BEHEADING THE HARDS.—The New York *Express*, of the 29th, publishes a list of the removals and appointments in the New York Custom-House, made by Mr. Redfield, the successor, of Mr. Bronson, and says of them:

"The city will uplift its hands in astonishment, as it reads those appointments! Never before—by no Collector—were such men—with some honorable exceptions—thus put into responsible places! Several of them are well known shoulder-hitters — and fighters — and others are keepers of the very lowest rum shops and groggeries in the city. Some of them went up to the Syracuse Convention.

"Of the 90 appointments, 88 are Free Soilers or Softs—only two being Hunkers, and one of them, E. A. Kimball, an employee in the Herald office, which office, it seems, not having a mission, is to be consoled with a Weighership!

"The distributers of these "spoils" are said to be John Van Buren, John Cochrane, Mr. Fowler, Postmaster; Mr. Parser and J. A. Kennedy, 5th ward."

OPERATION OF THE MINT.—The Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia has presented his statement of the operations of that institution for the month of November, just closed. By it, we learn that there has been $3,800,000 of gold bullion deposited, and $300,000 of silver bullion. A considerable amount of California gold arrived too late to be included, and will be passed to the deposits of the present month. The gold coinage was $832,508, about one-half of which was in double eagles, and the rest in gold dollars and quarter eagles. There were no eagles or half eagles coined. There were $627,970 converted into gold bars. The silver coinage is gradually running into pieces of the larger denominations—an indication that the channels of the retail trade are now pretty well supplied with change. The coinage of the month of this metal reached $670,000, the most of it is in quarter dollars and dimes. Of copper, there were coined 900,044 cents, $9,000 44.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMENCLATURE.

The following amusing account of the Congressional homonyms is taken from the N. Y. *Tribune*. We give it, bating its abolition comments:

The following notes on the identical or similar *surnames* of various Members of the new Congress will obviate many needless perplexities and prove quite convenient to those who will keep this article at hand while reading the debates of the ensuing session:

The ancient and honorable family of *Smith* will be unusually well represented in this Congress—namely by 1. *Truman* Smith (Whig Senator) from Connecticut; 2. *William R.* Smith, (Democrat, House) of Alabama; 3. *Gerrit* Smith, (Abolition—House) of New York; 4. *Samuel A.* Smith, Dem.—House) of Tennessee; 5. *William* Smith, (ex Governor—"Extra Billy"—Dem. House) of Virginia; 6. by *George W.* Smythe (House—Dem) of Texas. We would therefore, affectionately advise all abbeyo politicians not go off prematurely on hearing by Telegraph that "Mr. Smith" has made a gascons speech in favor of Fillibustering generally—or against that ridiculous mare's-nest, the Africanization of Cuba, since it is decidedly improbable that Uncle Truman will have made the former demonstration or Gerrit the latter.

Of *Thompsons* or *Thomsons*, there are two in the Senate—*John B.* (Whig) of Kentucky, and *John R.* (Dem of New Jersey,) who will be inextricably confounded in the public apprehension unless much caution is exercised. Such a result would be extremely unjust to Mr. Thompson of Ky.

Of *Joneses* there are 1. *James C.* Jones (Whig—Senator) of Tennessee; 2. *George W.* Jones (Dem.—Senator) of Iowa; 3. *Geo. W.* Jones (Dem.—House) of Tennessee; 4. *Roland* Jones (Dem.—House) of Louisiana and 5. *Daniel T.* Jones (Dem.—House) of New York. The last only once professed to be a Free Soiler, wherefore we shall be anxious to note how much stiffening there is in his backbone.

Of *Bells*, there are but two—*John* Bell (Whig—Senator) of Tennessee, and *Peter H.* Bell (House) of Texas. Peter, we believe, used to be a Whig in Virginia; but that doesn't pay in Texas, so he calls himself a Democrat, and will have to appear a rather milder, bitterer partisan than if he had been born so. *Edward Ball* (Whig—House) of Ohio, may be injuriously confounded with him.

Of *Allens* there are 1. *Philip* Allen, (Dem. Senator) from Rhode Island; 2. *James* Allen (Dem—House) of Illinois; 3. *Willis* Allen, (Dem.—House) also of Illinois. As these are all pretty much alike, they may be "rolled into one" with the less injustice. *William* Allen, of Ohio, means to get returned to the Senate this winter, but cannot take the seat, if elected, till Mr. Chase leaves it, which will hardly be five minutes before the morning of March 4th, 1855.

Of *Wrights* there are—1. *William* Wright (Senator—Dem.) of Camden and Amboy; 2. *Hendrick B.* Wright (House) of Pennsylvania; and 3. *Daniel B.* Wright (House) of Mississippi. In politics, they are all wrong as can be, and the worst of it is that at least one of them knows better.

Of *Campbells*, there are but two this time—both in the House.—1. *Lewis D.* (F. S. Whig) of Ohio, and 2. *Brookins* of Tennessee. The latter is a Democrat, but represents about the strongest Whig District in the State, having run in between two Whigs by a dozen or two majority.

Of *Houstons*, we know but two this time—1. *Gen. Sam* (Dem—Senate) of Tennessee, and 2. *George S.* (Dem.—House) of Alabama. The inflexible integrity of the former and the transcendent perspicuity of the latter were probably deemed sufficient for one Congress.

There will be two *Sewards* for the first time, we believe—1. *William H.* (Free Soil Whig of New York) in the Senate; and 2. *James L.* (State Rights Dem) in the House. When you hear that "Mr. Seward" has made a splurge in favor of the division of California or against the organization of Nebraska under the conditions of the Missouri Compromise, you may bet high that this "Mr. Seward" is not William H.

There are two *Dodges*, as usual, both in the Senate, and both called Democrats.—1. *Henry* (the father) of Wisconsin; and 2. *Augustus C.* (the son) from Iowa. The supply of the article appears fully equal to the demand.

Of *Walkers*, we note but two (both Democrats): 1. *Isaac P.* (Senate) from Wisconsin; 2. *William A.* (House) from our City. The former went wrong in the trying pinch on the Wilmot Proviso, but has otherwise acted pretty fairly, and the country owes him at least an acknowledgment for his faithful and earnest opposition to Land Monopoly and especially to the atrocious Military Bounty Warrants, which have made a few speculators immensely rich at the expense of beggary and servile dependence to millions hereafter. William was once an active member of our Whig Young Men's General Committee, and while thus needlessly became a Democrat, and we hear made a good thing of it. As the consideration still holds good, we presume he will stick.

Of *Wentworths*, we observe two in the new House—1. John (Dem) of Chicago, Illinois; and *Tappan* (Whig) of Lowell, Mass. We trust, when the Nebraska fight opens, John will not forget that he was once a very conspicuous Free Soiler, and a friend of Col Benton.

Johnsons are is (sic) fairly scarce this time. We know but 2—1. *Robert W.*, of Arkansas, just transferred from the House to the Senate; and 2. *Harvey H.*, (House,) of Ohio, both Democrats. That is not the fair proportion of this numerous and enterprising family. Perhaps we have overlooked one.

Of *Stuarts*, there are—1. *Charles E.* (late of the House, now Senator) of Michigan; 2. *David* (House) of the same State; and 3. *Andrew* of Ohio. All Democrats.

Of *Millers*, there are—1, *Smith* (Dem) of Indiana, 2 *John G* (Whig) of Missouri, both in the House.

Of *Stevenses*, *Alex H. Stephens* (sort of Whig) turns up once more from Georgia, (he is clever and has good luck besides;) with *Hector L.* (Dem) of Michigan. We believe there are no more.

There is no *Davis* in the Senate since "Honest John" retired, but two new ones appear this time in the House: 1. *John G.* (Dem) of Indiana; and 2. *Thomas*, late a Garrisonian Abolitionist, now a Pierce Bolt, from Rhode Island.

The two *Stantons*—*Richard H.* of Kentucky and *Frederick P.* of Tennessee, are returned to the House. Both called Democrats. Our Henry is not elected yet, but attends as managing Agent and general persuader for the gas-power Pacific Railroad.

The are two *Washburns* in this House—1. *Israel, Jr.* of Maine; 2. *E. B.* of Illinois. They are brothers, and of the best sort of Whigs.

Of *Lanes*, there are in the House *James H.* of Indiana, and *Gen. Joseph*, a delegate from Oregon—both Democrats, and we believe related.

There are two *Chases* this time—1. *Salmon P.* (Senate, Free Democrat) from Ohio; and 2. *George W.* (Whig) from our State.

Of *Taylors*, we know *John L.* (Whig) of Ohio, and *John J.* (Dem.) of this State, both Hunkers.

There are two *Harrisons*—1. *Sampson W.* of Alabama; 2. *Wiley P.* (new) of Mississippi. They are both ornaments of Democracy.

There are two *Ritchies* in the House—1. *Thomas* (Dem.) of Ohio; 2. *David* (Whig) of Pennsylvania.

We note but one *Clark* in this Congress—to wit, *Samuel* of Michigan; not a single *White* (for the new member from Pennsylvania often called White is named *Witte*;) and though this is a very green Congress, only one member answers to the name of *Green*—to wit, *Frederick W.* of Ohio; and he, however green as a man, is not now a green Member.

THE ANTI RENT VOTE.—There is one fact disclosed by the official canvass of this county worthy of attention. The Anti Rent vote for the first time is classed among the *scattering*. It amounts to one hundred and eighteen, that being the number of votes cast for Barton A. Thomas, the candidate of that diminishing faction for County Clerk. Thus has an organization, once powerful, but only for mischief, dwindled to this little measure, so small indeed that the county canvassers have placed their votes in the column with those cast for the John Smiths, and among the rubbish denominated *scattering*.—*Troy Whig*.

A FUNNY INCIDENT.—A few Sundays ago, while one of the congregations in a town near Boston were surprised to see a human leg suddenly protruding itself through the ceiling, carrying with it about eight feet of plastering and laths. A momentary alarm was caused, but no damage of consequence was done. It appears that an adventurous boy had obtained entrance to the belfry by clambering through an unoccupied and unplastered closet, and then ascending upon the laths some fifteen or eighteen feet. On landing on the beams running from the eaves, the lad made a false step, and the consequence was that a foot and leg, encased in pepper and salt pants, blue stocking and thick shoe made its appearance in the wall.

DEATH OF A YOUNG AMERICAN AT FLORENCE.—John Joseph Rankin, youngest son of William Rankin, Esq., of Newark, N. J., died suddenly at Florence in Italy, on the 4th of November. Mr. Rankin left this country with Rev. Mr. Prime, of the New York Observer, in April last, and has been his constant traveling companion in Europe. They were en route for Rome, whence they were to proceed directly for Egypt.

Loss of the ship France.

The brig *Wm. K. Kilby*, from Turks Island arrived yesterday. Captain Lanfeare reports the ship *France*, Capt. Teale, from Philadelphia for this port, went ashore on Salt Key Bank, on the 24th November. The passengers and crew saved. The ship will be a total loss. Captain Teale would remain by her to save the rigging, sails, etc.

WHAT BECOMES OF ALL THE VESSELS?—The Boston *Atlas* gives some interesting facts in relation to the destruction of vessels belonging to the United States, deducted from the marine reports and other sources. It appears that for a period of eighteen months, ending in September of the present year, 103 ships and barks, 144 brigs, and 287 schooners, were totally lost at sea. During the same period 80 vessels, which had previously sailed, were never heard from, 336 put into port in distress, and 102 wrecks were passed. This is, says the writer, a total loss for the given period, one every 22 hours; one stranded every 44 hours; one abandoned every 75 hours; and one never heard from every ten days.

BEAUTIFUL.—Here is a beautiful sentence from the pen of Coleridge. Nothing can be more eloquent, nothing more true:

"Call not that man wretched who, whatever else he suffers as to pain inflicted or pleasure denied, has a child for whom he hopes, and on whom he doats. Poverty may grind him to the dust, obscurity may cast its dark mantle over him, his voice may be unheeded by those among whom he dwells, and his face may be unknown by his neighbors—even pain may rack his joints, and sleep flee from his pillow—but he has a gem with which he would not part for the wealth defying computation, for fame filling a world's ear, for the highest power, for the sweetest sleep that ever fell on mortal's eye."

☞ Parodies are seldom so close to their originals as the following, upon "The Last Rose of Summer," by Hoone:

'Tis the last golden dollar,
Left shining alone;
All its brilliant companions
Are squandered and gone.
No coin of its mintage
Reflects back its hue—
They went in mint juleps,
And this will go, too!

I'll not keep thee, thou lone one,
Too long in suspense;
Thy brothers were melted,
And melt thou to pence!
I ask for no quarter,
I'll spend and not spare,
Till my old fob is turned pocket
Hangs [illegible] and bare!

So soon may I "follow"
When friendships decay,
And from beggary's last dollar
The dimes drop away!
When the Maine law has passed,
And the groggeries sink,
What use would be dollars
With nothing to drink!

MASSACRE OF CAPTAIN GUNNISON'S PARTY.

The following despatch is published in the St. Louis *Republican* of the 29th ult.

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 26.

The Salt Lake mail has just arrived, bringing as [illegible] the [illegible] of *Captain Gunnison*, who was ordered to survey the route for a railroad from Kanesville by way of Sangre del Cristo, or Cochetope, to the Pacific. [illegible] Young, of Utah, and others, and it is [illegible] positively certain that Captain Gunnison's party had been surprised by Walker's band of the Utah Indians, and many of them cut off.

Gov. Young writes that an [illegible] of October from Captain R. W. Morris, giving an account of a massacre committed by Indians on the 26th, on the Sevier River, near Sevier Lake. Those killed were Captain J. W. Gunnison, in command of the expedition; R. H. Kerne, topographer of the expedition; Creutzfeldt, Botanist and Wm. Potter, guides and privates Caulfield, Liptorott and Mehan; company A, Mounted Riflemen; and John Bellam, employee, and all their arms, mules, &c., taken from them.

Upon the reception of the news, Governor Young immediately sent out aid and succor to Captain Morris, in order to relieve, and if possible obtain the lost property. Captain Morris is in a critical position, being in the midst of a treacherous band of Indians.

A party of Cheyennes Indians surrounded the mail company from Salt Lake City, and demanded most of their provisions, which had to be given up, of course.

Padre Gallegos, the delegate to Congress from New Mexico, with his interpreter, reached here on Sunday, and left to-day for Washington.

"The Republican of the 30th ult. has the following additional particulars:

INDEPENDENCE, Nov. 26.

In addition to what I sent you last night from other letters received here, I learn the following particulars of the murder of Capt. Gunnison, by the Utah Indians, on the 26th of October:

Twelve of the party had separated from the rest to reconnoitre. Early in the morning, as they were at breakfast and perhaps not very watchful, the Indians, intending to destroy a Mormon village near at hand, came upon and fired at them with rifles, and then used their bows and arrows. The whole were returned, but Gunnison's party was soon overpowered and only four of them reached their horses and escaped.

Captain Gunnison had twenty-six arrows shot into his body, and when found one arm was taken off. The notes of surveys, instruments, arms, as well as the animals, were all taken possession of by the Indians.

The surveys had been nearly completed, and the party soon intended to go into winter quarters.

I will try and send you a copy of the letters.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE WEATHER.—A very decided, yet by no means undesirable change has taken place in the weather. On Wednesday night the rain poured down in torrents, and yesterday morning the inhabitants suddenly found themselves transported from the neighborhood of the Tropics to the vicinity of the Arctic Circle. The change of temperature was fully forty degrees. All day yesterday was particularly cold, with a keen northerly blast that seemed to search one's very marrow; still the sun shone brightly, and the sky was cloudless and transparent. This is the weather to [illegible] acquaintance we have made with winter during the season. We hail the advent of cold days, [illegible] as most salutary in its influence upon public health.

FIRST DISTRICT.

BEFORE RECORDER WINTER.—In the First District the ordinary amount of crime was, we regret to say, of the usual character. Stealing, attempting to steal, or some other kindred offence, formed the order of the day.

ROBBERY.—John Ryan, was arrested by the First District police for having in his possession a watch, supposed to have been obtained unlawfully, and attempting to sell the same. This was the extremely suspicious part of the business, as it was not positively known that the watch was stolen; but as [illegible] a Hallett's cocked [illegible] as well in the case [illegible], John was consequently brought to the lock up.

STEALING SILK.—Aaron Lotherman was arrested at the request of Mr Castanado, for stealing a quantity of silk. We would recommend Aaron to hurry as far as he can to deal in "the velvet."

ROBBERY ON BOARD THE ECLIPSE.—Frederick Harvey, believing, no doubt, that the dame of the boat was responsible for his property, went on board the Eclipse with a quantity of money, which he was attempting to get from the boat. The circumstances were somewhat important for, in addition, we [illegible] as the boat was reimbursed. The Recorder has him brought to the guard house.

STOLEN GOODS.—Augustus Hermann and Mr Herman were called up for having in their possession a large quantity of goods, [illegible]. They were brought in and [illegible] People should be very cautious in making statements as to [illegible]. The party must be placed in very extra-severe positions.

ASSAULTING A NEGRO.—Patrick Hanan and Patrick Ryder, were arrested for assaulting a negro, the property of Mr. Turner. This was a [illegible] charge of Pat's; for "holting," as we believe, from terms; that is, where a witness' prejudice could be legitimately returned.

SCARIFICATION HIMSELF.—D. M. Hildreth, knowing that a warrant was out for his arrest, surrendered himself to the First District police, he being charged with assault and battery.

ROBBERY.—The police of the First District, took into their charge Miss Ellen Walsh, charged by Mrs. Tete with having robbed him of $313.

STEALING A WATCH.—Charles Brown, is under arrest in the First District, charged by Mr. Bourden with having stolen a watch; he is also charged with being a dangerous and suspicious character.

SECOND DISTRICT.

ARRESTED.—The police of the Second District, arrested a man named Henry Gomez, charged with having insulted a lady.

UNFORTUNATE.—John Williams, was brought to the lock-up of the Second District, charged by Mr. Lasmy, with stealing a pair of pantaloons.

INSANITY.—Clement Green, a poor, half witted, insane creature, was brought to the watch-house, for safe keeping. We understand that she was so, but [illegible] the charity of the authorities at the same time, to send her to the Insane Asylum. The request was humanely granted.

ASSAULT.—James Brown was arrested on St. Thomas street, for a very grievous assault. Assault and battery is, however, of an everyday occurrence.

In the Second District the reports were similar to the First. William Ainsworth was taken in custody for beating a woman in his own house! The provocation must have been great, but however great, we have no respect for the man that will strike a woman.

In the Third District there was nothing beyond assault and battery—in the Fourth District, also, but a similar result.

FINED.—Antony Reilly, was arrested by officer [illegible], charged with being drunk, and resisting him in the discharge of his duty.

UNSAFELY.—Robert Gardner, was arrested in the Second District, charged by Sophia Fidger, with having committed an assault and battery on her person. Bobby was required to give $300 bonds for his future appearance.

ASSAULT.—John Davis was arrested charged by officer Wild, with having assaulted him. The accused gave $1000 bond for his appearance, when called upon.

LARCENY.—Recorder Rameau, yesterday, sent a youth named John Wolf, to the House of Refuge, for having on the 17th of October last, stolen a watch.

THIRD DISTRICT.

FINED.—Recorder Seuzeneau fined B T Murphy, for attempting to pass unsigned Bank notes.

INEBRIATES.—John Doyle and John Carpenter, were arrested by a Charley of the Third District, for being drunk, and discharged by the Recorder to repent the offence.

DIED.

On Thursday evening, the 8th instant, at a quarter to 9 o'clock, KATE, 12 years of age, daughter of the late H. C. CAMMACK. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on This Day, (Friday) at half-past 3 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her mother, No. 8, Pontalba buildings, St. Ann street.

In Havre, (France) on the 7th November, 1853 ANTOINETTE REGGIO, consort of Jean Paul Poeta.

A REPRIEVE!—We do not refer to a reprieve from Capital Punishment. There is a slow torture, from which a respite is equally desirable. We refer to Dyspepsia—a word in which all the horrors of indigestion are summed up. To the sufferers by this painful and harassing disease, we can hold out not only bright hopes, but the CERTAINTY of immediate relief and permanent cure. There is a tonic, cordial and alterative principle in Hoofland's German Bitters, which invariably arrests and changes the morbid action of the stomach and the secretive organs, removes the disease, and restores to health. Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO. 151 Chartres.

REVALENTA ARABICA,
PREPARED BY
Du Barry Du Barry & Co., London.
Certificate of the celebrated Physician Rudolph Wurzer.
Bonn, 19th July, 1852.
This light and agreeable Farina is the best, in all cases, [illegible]. At once nourishing and restorative, it is an admirable substitute for every kind of stimulant. It is particularly efficacious in [illegible] as well as in diarrhoea, affections of the [illegible], palpitations, nervous headaches, bile, [illegible], flatulency, and other [illegible], debility, gout, rheumatism, &c., &c.
I am satisfied that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica has the invaluable property of curing [illegible].
This article is likewise extremely useful in dyspepsia, (indigestion) pains in the stomach, heartburn, phlegm, palpitation, nervous headaches, bilious and nervous affections, colds, [illegible], vomiting during pregnancy, sea sickness, hypochondria, gout, rheumatism, &c., &c.
Depot for the State of Louisiana at F. P. DUCONGE, No. 22 Chartres st. N. O.
And at E. GERMAIN, No. 137 Royal st.
N. B.—This Farina is particularly adapted to suit persons and convalescents, and to children of a [illegible] constitution.
☞ The ship CHARLES COOPER, [illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE, Thursday Evening, Dec. 8, 1853.

[illegible]

STEAMBOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[illegible]
AUGUSTE FERRET.
New Orleans, Dec. 8, 1853.
CHARLES BAQUIE, Sec'y.
T. E. WOOD, Treasurer.
THE GRAND SALOONS OF E. JACOBS, NO. 26 CAMP STREET.
[illegible]
Notice to Speculators.
[illegible]
EUGENE DUCATEL, No. 151 Exchange Alley.
Wanted.
[illegible]
Southern Bank.
[illegible]
J. L. WISDAY, Cashier.
[illegible]
S. W. DALTON, President Board Assistant Aldermen.
JAMES B. CALDWELL, President Board of Aldermen.
A. D. CROSSMAN, Mayor.
ISIDORE LABATUT, Chairman Committee Board Aldermen.
THEODORE O. STARK, Chairman Committee Board Asst. Aldermen.
HEAD QUARTERS, LOUISIANA LEGION.
GENERAL ORDER No. 5.
[illegible]
A. N. GRISWOLD, Aid-de-Camp.
Canal Bank of Louisiana.
[illegible]
EUG ROUSSEAU, Cashier.
Louisiana State Bonds.
[illegible]
JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y.
EXCHANGE BANK OF HORACE BEAN & CO., 22 Camp Street.
[illegible]
Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co.
Corner of Bienville St. and Exchange Alley.
[illegible]
E. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.
New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
[illegible]
JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.
Mississippi Military Institute.
PASS CHRISTIAN.
[illegible]
ASHBEL GREEN, Superintendent.
Notice.
[illegible]
V. AICARD, 40 Old Levee.
[illegible]
E. F. MIOTON & CO.
[illegible]
P. ARNAUD BOYER,
J. ALPHONSE BOYER,
PRE. ADOLPHE BOYER.
[illegible]
JOSEPH DUFFY.
FRANKLIN BOOK STORE.
[illegible]
JOSEPH COHN.
At No. 60 Camp street.
NEW BOOKS.
[illegible]
COAL, COAL, COAL.
[illegible]
P. H. WILLARD.
Carpeting, Furniture, etc.
[illegible]
Fancy Articles.
[illegible]
FURNITURE.
[illegible]
P. HALLARD & CO.
CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 22 Chartres street.
[illegible]
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.
[illegible]
J. & J. TARDOS, 21 Old Levee.
CHARLES LEVY.
[illegible]
Southern Almanac for 1854.
[illegible]
ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., 51 Camp street.
[illegible]
A. HERNANDEZ.
[illegible]
WM. FURSHINGER.
[illegible]
A. SCHWAB, Apothecary.
[illegible]
COAL, COAL.
[illegible]
ROBERT MURPHY, 40 Old Levee.
[illegible]
X. LAMBERT.
[illegible]
HENRY VALETON.
[illegible]
LABATA, GANDOLFO & CO.
[illegible]
Mahogany Veneering, &c.
[illegible]
Notice.
[illegible]
WIDOW A G MARIONNEAUX.
[illegible]
CHAS CAVAROC.
[illegible]
JOHN CLAUZURE.
[illegible]
PAUL JOUY FILS & CO.
[illegible]
J. H. BARRE & CO.
[illegible]
A. LAMBERT & CO.
[illegible]
MADAM SAUCIE.
[illegible]
F. SEVER & CO.
[illegible]
J. M. CABALLERO.
[illegible]
Removal.
[illegible]
J. W. DOLBEAR.
[illegible]
P. ALEXANDER LANAUZE.
[illegible]
J. COMBARD & Co.
[illegible]
B. TALAMON has removed from No. 186 Royal street to No. 181 Royal street.
A. T. GIRAUD, Importer, has removed his store from No. 40 to No. 54 Old Levee street.
A. STUMBERGER & ETERNOD have removed from No. 44 Bienville to No. 49 Chartres street.
Removed.
BRUGUIERE & CO. have removed from 27 Bienville street, to No. 18 same street.
B. TOLEDANO & TAYLOR, have removed to No. 1 Union street.
H. DE GOER & REYNARD have removed to No. 25 Custom house street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets.
Removal.
MESSRS. Williamson, Zornia & Co. have moved from 30 Poydras street to 131 [illegible] street.
REMOVAL.
THE subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from the position they have so long occupied, at No 15 Chartres street to their new store, corner of Canal and Royal sts.
[illegible]
WATCHES and JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, MILITARY and FANCY GOODS.
HYDE & GOODRICH.
Store in Liquidation.
Corner Conti and Royal Streets.
[illegible]
MADAME ETERNOD.
MADAM DUMAND.
[illegible]
Opening of Fancy and Fashionable Articles.
No. 54 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse.
MISS OLYMPE
[illegible]
M. DE GOER & RAVELAND.
[illegible]
CHARLES & HARRIS.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
S. DEBAR............Lessee and Manager.
First appearance of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec 9,
WILL be performed BORN TO GOOD LUCK—Paddy O'Rafferty, (with song and double Irish jig, with the Vallets,) Mr. Barney Williams; Countess Mrs. Nagel. After which, PANDEROLLICO—M'lle Vallee; Mons. Bronold and M'lle Therese.... To be followed by IN AND OUT OF PLACE—Mr. Edgerton, Mr. Mark Smith; Clod, W. P. Smith; Letty, (with five other characters, with song,) Mrs. Barney Williams.... To conclude with the LIMERICK BOY—Paddy Miles (with dance and jig) Mr. Barney Williams, Mr. Felger, Mrs. Booth.
To-morrow Night—Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
C. S. CHESLEY, Treasurer.
DAN RICE'S AMPHITHEATRE,
St. Charles street, opposite Perdido.
FRIDAY EVENING, December 9, 1853. First appearance of the ROMAN BROTHERS, [illegible] VANTS. [illegible]
Southern Museum.
PRICES REDUCED.—The Southern Museum, on St. Charles street, [illegible] "LALLA ROOKH," [illegible] SYRIAN CAMEL [illegible]
WELCH'S PARISIAN HIPPODROME.
CRESCENT CITY,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 7, 1853.
☞ The HIPPODROME will be erected on the ENTIRE SQUARE OF GROUND lying between EXATO, CLIO, BACCHUS and DRYADES streets. [illegible]
THE GAMES, CEREMONIES AND FESTIVALS OF ANCIENT GREECE AND ROME.
THE TRIUMPHAL TOURNAMENT
will be given at the commencement of the Entertainment, to be followed by
THE CHARIOTEER'S CONTEST.
THE TRIPLE CARS OF JUNO,
AND THE
TERRIFIC RACING AND LEAPING
By the Pourtown French Beauties
The Exercises de Manege will be given by MADEMOISELLE MINNA,
The Famous Equestrienne of the Royal Manege Ecole of Berlin.
LA PERCHE EQUIPOISE.
The Miracle Equilibrium, will be given for the first time in New Orleans by M'lle the WAMAZE.
As originally done by Les Freres Prevost.
☞ Admission, $1; Children and Colored Servants, half price.
ODD FELLOWS' HALL BALL ROOM.
Select Soirees.
THE gentlemen composing the Committee of Invitation and admission to the Select Soirees to be given in the above Ball Room, are requested to meet at the office of the Ball Room, on SUNDAY next, 11th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the Committee.
B. RUFFIER, Secretary.
ODD FELLOWS' HALL BALL ROOM.
Series of Select Soirees.
AT an adjourned meeting of the subscribers to the SELECT SOIREES to be given at the Odd Fellows' Hall, held on the evening of the 28th ult., the following gentlemen were entrusted with the management of the Soirees:
O Gaillard, C M Waterman,
John Crickard, James Lalande,
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