THE DAILY BEE.
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The New Orleans Bee.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1857. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXI—WHOLE NO. 10,533.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, in the first insertion, and HALF that price for subsequent insertions. No advertisement reported for less than one dollar in each language.
Advertisements on the first page cost double the usual rates.
Advertisements inserted in the Bee will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each insertion.
The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business, and in extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1.

THE NORTHERN MAIL failed yesterday from beyond Charleston.

FINANCIAL SUGGESTIONS.

A week or two ago we published the report of a committee appointed by the Boston Board of Trade on the subject of banks and banking. The leading opinion in that document appears that the Boston capitalists, represented by the Board—and the opinion is shared by us, that henceforth, the authority to issue bank notes should be confined to the State, and that the banks should possess no other privileges than those of discount and deposit. The committee examined the subject at considerable length, and traced the operation of the proposed system, showing that it embraced the elements of safety and security, and that, unlike the state of a purely metallic currency, or the ill-defined and hopeless scheme of a great national regulator, it was susceptible of being put into operation and tested at any time.

We perceive by the message of Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, that this idea of limiting the issue of paper money by a single fiscal agent has impressed itself favorably upon his mind. Nor would it be necessary, in South Carolina, to establish such a bank, inasmuch as it already exists. The Bank of the State is an institution owned by the State, having its capital drawn from the State. The application of the theory promulgated by the Boston Board of Trade would, therefore, offer neither difficulty nor delay in this case. Most of the banks of South Carolina, having suspended specie payments, are liable to a forfeiture of their charters. The Legislature is not disposed to insist upon the penalty, but it might reasonably avail itself of the opportunity to test the principle of a single bank of issue, under the restrictions contemplated by the Boston Committee. Governor Allston says:

In granting charters hereafter, I think it would be well to confine the banks to the business in exchange, discount and deposit. The issue of bills for currency should be the prerogative of the Bank of the State, which, in its turn, should be denied the privilege of discounting notes or dealing in domestic exchanges. The corporations which demand a currency circulating medium for their business should apply to the State authority for the same, depositing one-third of the amount desired in specie, and the residue in satisfactory bank securities, so as to assure the public of the soundness and convertibility of a mixed currency. This suggestion is made on the supposition that the State will adhere to the Bank of the State as its fiscal agent, not because I prefer it as such. Unless some such modification of the system be adopted, I am of opinion that it would conduce to the soundness of the currency, and add to the interest of the whole community, to have the banking business of the State done by six corporations instead of twenty.

There is a constitutional objection to the circulation of paper "promises to pay" by a State, but the objection, if valid at all, is equally good against a dozen banks issuing their notes under the authority of charters granted by the State, as against the State itself. *Qui facit per alium, facit per se*, is an axiom and approved law maxim.

Gov. ALLSTON evinces infinite common sense in his remarks touching the usury laws. He recommends the repeal of these laws, leaving the legal rate of interest at seven per cent., where no contract is made. Money, says he, is entitled to the benefit of a market as well as every commodity; and the owner of money should not be denied the privilege of lending it, except through the agrt hand, and sometimes costly intervention of brokers. Banks, too, should be allowed to take for the use of money loaned what ever it is worth in the market, and be thereby relieved from the tempting facility of evading the law, in order to increase their profits. This latter suggestion is worthy the deliberate consideration of our own Legislature. There seems indeed to be no good and sufficient reason why the banks are confined by their charters to a fixed rate of interest, when the merest tyro in finance is aware that the value of money is constantly undergoing modification. A bank which, in times such as we have just passed through, cannot demand more than seven per cent. for money lent, is constantly exposed to the inducement to increase its profits by irregular transactions. If the banks were allowed, like those of England and France, to put up the rate of the interest whenever the market value of money justified the increase, these institutions would invariably pursue a legitimate business, and would extend greater accommodation to the community. Besides, when the rate of the banks could afford to incur some risk, and instead of seeing upon the moment of presentation to contract their circulation, and force on the really strong into liquidation, they would keep a fair amount of paper afloat, and thus augment their own profits.

However this may, it is certain that the periodical monetary revulsions to which the country appears subject are awakening thoughtful and experienced minds to the necessity of thoroughly investigating the controversially difficult branch of political economy. In the calamities that have visited us plain as they might be averted by the adoption and application to the currency question of any principles which will ensure regularity, solvency and invariable convertibility to paper issues, we shall not have suffered in vain.

The sagacity of some of our Northern brethren of the press is perfectly astounding, and their predictions are marvelously correct. One of the most prominent, most pedantic and most pragmatical of them all, in reviewing the commercial advices by the *Atlantic*, indulges in the complacent prophecy that "our great staple (cotton) is evidently on the downward course, and we may be sure that it will now sink to a lower figure than it has been for years," for, adds the oracle, "the British manufacturers being ruined, and there being no foreign demand for yarns—silence, there will be nobody to buy it, and the great crop of 1857 stands in danger of going begging."

This astute reader of the future based his prediction on the decline in cotton which took place in England just previous to the departure of the *Atlantic*, but, with all his foresight, he was unable to guess that the *Vanderbilt*, three days after, would bring intelligence of a rise. When we remember that the sales of cotton in New Orleans have been extremely large, and that the market closed firm on Saturday at 11½ to 12c. for middling, it may be inferred how much credit should be attached to the cool assertion that "the great crop of 1857 stands in danger of going begging." As for the assurance that cotton will sink to a lower figure than it has been for years—it is simply ridiculous, as any one who remembers how low cotton fell some years ago may readily understand.

We tender our thanks to the agents of Jones's Express for repeated acts of attention.

We have received from General JOSE MARIANO DE SALAS, one of the political exiles who were recently expatriated by President COMONFORT, two circulars—one addressed to his fellow citizens of Mexico, and the other to his fellow-soldiers. In the first he releases the various occasions during which he had proved his country on the battle-field, and expresses his feeling terms to the military and civil degradation inflicted on him as the reward of his services. In the second he alludes to the government of COMONFORT, invoking bitterly against its tyranny, cruelty and treachery, and conjures his countrymen to throw off the yoke of the oppressor, promising to rejoin them as speedily as possible.

BELLE TO PERSONS TROUBLED WITH CORNS. By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. CHARLES LEVY, No. 152 Royal street, eradicates corns, bunions and other troublesome excrescences of the foot, without pain. His dexterity and experience in the management of these painful complaints are well known, and his terms, as will be seen, are extremely moderate.

AMERICAN AROMATIC BITTER CORDIAL.—This most delightful and invigorating cordial, which, from experience, we know to be possessed of the delicious flavor and strengthening powers claimed for it by the advertisement in our columns to-day, is now in use at the principal coffee houses in New Orleans, and receives the unqualified praise of all who have tried it. These bitters are for sale by Messrs. Dupuy, 120 Royal street, Mr. Turpin, 55 Old Levee street, and Devergne & Sa. Romes, 12 Exchange Alley. We confidently recommend the article.

COSTUMES FOR MASKED BALLS.—We invite attention to the advertisement of Mme. GROCK, Conti street, between Bourbon and Dauphin. Mme. G. is now prepared to furnish every description of tasteful and beautiful costumes for masked and fancy balls. Orders confided to her will be executed with the utmost taste and dispatch.

ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.—The best quality English Cannel coal has been received by SPENCER FIELD, corner Camp and Girod streets.

SKYWARD.

However visual the above, it is pleasant to start the imagination journeying from the monotonous scenes of office duty. But it is more delightful still to be lifted bodily from their adust complexion and leave "dull earth," however lively, it may seem at times, beneath us. This we had the pleasure of experiencing last Sunday, by awiling curiosities of M. MORAT's second grand balloon ascension from Place d'Armes, whence it was generally known that this distinguished aeronaut would go voyaging towards the skies.

Never the hour appointed for the ascension, came on thousands, of every age, sex and condition, to witness the grand process of inflating the great air-ship, preparatory to her aerial voyage. Among them might be seen the untutored but beautiful Indian maiden, as well as the pretty innocent dark-eyed little Creole girl, expressing the wonder to its father, whether we were not "going to heaven to see its mother." There, too, were the credulous African, and the learned but no less delightful representatives of American and European nationality. The scene was indeed an inspiring one, not unlike the mock prelude to a battle, as diminutive balloon after balloon was sent up to determine the geography of the air, and spirited music was discoursed anon amid the shouts of the impatient spectators. The day itself was one of transcendent loveliness—the sky serene, with scarce a curtain of cloud drawn about the horizon, while Æolus scarcely breathed betwixt us and the canopy towards our zenith. Every thing animate and inanimate, indeed, seemed to smile, if not laugh in derision at the very apprehension of danger. And thus it was in such a scene that the writer, in company with our trusted pilot, the aeronaut, and Mr. Henry Pain, of the Orleans Hotel, set sail for the skies, after bidding rather playful adieus, alike to the jocose and serious of our friends around us.

Now launched into the airy sea, the scene was indeed a grand one as the city was being left below us, and we had cast side the innumerable, the seeming myriads of bright eyes turned anxiously towards our well-appointed ship; as anon we rose yet higher, and the city's confines became more and more contracted; as yet higher, Lake Pontchartrain lay but as an inconsiderable pool, and the mighty Mississippi as but the small brook beneath, with its great steamers looking like so many miniature crafts, and the mud of its waters, as perturbed by the passing ferry-boat, perfectly discernible; as higher still, it was swamp, of miles in area, seemed but as patches of a many acres; and, as at our greatest height of *one mile*, the reflection of the moon upon the water—the scenes of all we saw, the most brilliant—appeared to steal along the tree-tops like a silvery-robed fairy skipping and hiding from branch to branch.

Our ascension must have been surprisingly rapid, and so nearly perpendicular, to take the grand resultant of the lines upward, as to have made it one of the most brilliant and successful that has been accomplished in the history of the art. Our highest altitude (one mile) was soon attained, the balloon hovering, as it seemed, for full half an hour directly over the city, while the whole voyage was of but forty minutes duration.

We learned, during our stay of ascending only from the fact of objects on the earth fading from our view, and this consciousness gradually became less and less as we attained to greater height, so steadily, and yet rapidly, withal, was our elevation effected. We were so veered about by the different currents of air that our course was very much that of a vessel tacking at sea. At first we found ourselves making towards the Gulf of Mexico; then another current bore us towards Lake Pontchartrain, whither M. Morat cared little about going, so he threw out objects of lighter or heavier specific gravity to ascertain the direction of the lower or higher currents of air. The result was, he found it necessary to ascend in order to strike one suited to his purpose. A few pounds of ballast, consisting of bags of sand, was accordingly emptied back upon the earth, when the balloon arose much more rapidly than before, such was now the extreme rarity of the atmosphere.

Now our direction was changed as we desired, and we soon found ourselves passing rapidly over Algiers, then over a vast swamp, till finally we landed upon the plantation of Commodore Rodolph, more miles below the city, once more to "breathe free again," but not more freely than we had breathed the rare, pure atmosphere in the regions of the clouds.

All the time our feelings were so perfectly composed that we partook of the refreshments which M. Morat had provided, while the writer could not help indulging a bit of romance by taking out his pencil and writing—not a poem—but an inspired description—but the name of one whom he could not forget, even while thus precariously suspended over mother earth. We had gone up a stranger, too, to Mr. Pain, and drank to our first acquaintance with him, high up in the air. Altogether our pleasurable sensations seemed most peculiarly blended with the consciousness of the uncertainty of aerial delights—such, by the way, as do not fail to afford one pleasure, even while linking themselves to the chain of our most serious reflections.

Our descent was quite gradual and easily accomplished, the jar which we experienced on touching the earth not exceeding that which would result from jumping upon the ground. We had been called down with promises which we heard expressed to us at our greatest height, that every assistance desirable should be rendered; and as the solicitous good people about Commodore Reibaud's assured us that it would be dangerous for us to proceed further, we brought boat to leave to and weigh anchor in the hospitable haven which his large, open field presented. Here Mr. Morat, with his usual accommodating spirit, indulged in making numerous limited ascensions of about one hundred feet, for the gratification of a number of ladies who had assembled to witness our descent, and whose names we might, if we chose, but for fear that they were taken from memory, we have not been furnished with them all.

It was now full sunset, and after getting the great balloon discharged of its gas and placed in a cart provided for bringing it back, we repaired, by polite request, to the house of Mr. J. B. Viser, where we were generously provided with supper and most hospitably entertained by the lady and gentleman members of the family—so hospitably, indeed, that we were made to feel just as we had fell up in the air—perfectly at home. We returned to the city about 9 o'clock, when, by the gentlemanly invitation of Mr. Pain, we found ourselves—still at home—over some of the delightful champagne with which the popular proprietor of the Orleans Hotel usually keeps that well known establishment provided.

We have now taken our aerial turn-up, without feeling any the more ethereal, it is true, but with such confidence in M. MORAT's skill that we should hardly hesitate to take a turn-up with him again—and that, although we are by no means disposed to get "above our business," or addicted to "getting high." One need not be crazy, or even "foolhardy," to venture on an ascension with MR. MORAT. The exhibition, we should say, is generally acknowledged to have been one of the best directed in its preliminaries, and, we may add, in its direction throughout, that has ever been witnessed in New Orleans.

HENDERSON & GAINES.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that Messrs. HENDERSON & GAINES, No. 99 Canal street, have on hand a magnificent assortment of gas chandeliers, gas fixtures and the like, of every variety of style, and at the lowest prices.

TO THE LADIES—TORTOISE SHELL COMBS.—Mr. G. P. HOUGHTON, No. 152 Canal street, manufactures tortoise shell combs, and arranges and repairs in the most beautiful styles all kinds of old combs, so that they appear as good as new. See advertisement in another column.

KID GLOVES, &c.—The enterprising and indefatigable MOODY, corner Canal and Royal streets, advertises Jouvin's kid gloves and other descriptions very cheap. Shirts, as usual, at extraordinarily low rates.

BAUMBACH & IVORS, No. 24 Exchange Place, have received a splendid assortment of paper-hangings, at from 10 cents to $5 per roll.

THE PRESIDENT INSULTED.—A dispatch from Washington, of the 23d, says:

The President, during the general audience to-day, was grossly insulted by a claim agent, who persisted in remaining in the room when requested to leave by the President. The latter quietly withdrew to his private office until the offender had left.

We take the following from the Harrisonburg (Catahoula) *Independent*:

We learn that the three negroes concerned in the killing of Wm. Pierce, of which we gave an account in our issue of last week, were, on Friday last, tried, convicted and sentence of death passed upon them, and that they have since that time made good their escape from the jail in Winnsboro, by knocking down the jailor, upon his going in to feed them.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSCRIBED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Steamer Fulton at Cape Ray.

Note.—The following dispatch would have reached us on Saturday evening, but for the obstruction of the telegraph lines by the storm of Saturday morning.—Reporter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY.—The United States mail steamship *Fulton*, from Havre on the 17th, and Southampton on the 18th, has been intercepted off Cape Race by the news packet of the New York Associated press.

The *Fulton* brings $300,000 in specie, besides a valuable cargo of French merchandise.

The Royal mail steamship *Europa* sailed out on the 14th.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—The money market is recovering from the late panic and is decidedly easier.

Additional heavy failures are reported, but no American houses are contained in the list.

There is a panic in the breadstuff market, and all qualities show a declining tendency.

The good effects of the suspension of the Bank of England are observable throughout Great Britain.

The Bank of France is discounting liberally.

WEATHER—RIVER NEWS, &c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 28.—The ice is disappearing rapidly, and navigation South will doubtless soon be resumed.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—The weather is milder, and there is a prospect that the large fleet of vessels now in the river will be able to get into Lake Erie soon.

Seven propellers have just arrived, reporting many vessels ashore in Lakes Huron and Michigan.

BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—The ice in the canal is thawing. The Albany boats from Rochester will probably reach tide water.

MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—Flour dull, $4 36 to $4 42. Grain active. Wheat $3 to 30c. Oats 35 to 44c. Whisky 17c. Hogs $5. Provisions dull. Mess Pork $13 50 to $13 65. Lard 9½ to 10c.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Cotton dull. Flour heavy. Corn firm. Sugar firm. Bacon dull. Linseed 50 52 to 54c.

STEAMBOATS COMING.

VICKSBURG, Nov. 30.—The Susquehanna passed down at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, the Comet at 4, Gladiator at 7, and Newcomb at 9 P. M. Sunday, and the Powell at 4 this morning.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Nov. 30.—The brig *Cousins*, of Boston, from Cienfuegos for Mobile, in the heavy gale of the 17th and 20th inst., sprung her foremast, lost her sails, sprung a leak, and received other damages. She has put in here for repairs.

FURTHER BY THE FULTON.

MONEY MARKETS, FAILURES, ETC.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.—Consols for money 89½ to 89¾; for account 90.

The Bank of France has announced its determination to extend its issues.

We notice the following failures:

In France—Feitzenbo & Mix, Turkish trade; Jasper & Bro., Brazil trade; Bardget & Pickard, liabilities £200,000; Howard, Boazen & Co., Swedish trade.

Also, Edwards & Mitthie, East Indian and colonial brokers, of London.

The Wolverhampton and Staffordshire banks have stopped payment, causing great excitement in that locality.

Several iron firms have called their creditors together to avoid, if possible, a full suspension.

Bédelan, Dubert & Co., and Henoul, Philippi & Paper, Paris, have failed.

Consols and other funds show an advancing tendency. The sales of foreign stocks are quite limited, prices being not materially changed.

Wheat is dull, the decline on the week being 4d. to 6d. Flour is dull at 1s. 6d. to 2s., decline. Indian Corn nominal.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Sugar has improved.—Little doing in Rice and Coffee. Tallow flat. There was a heavy decline in Grain in Market Lane yesterday, and the qualities of Wheat are 2d. to 3d. lower, and generally unsalable. Linseed Oil 31s. to 32s. Manchester goods are without change generally. There is a slight improvement in the woolen trade.

ADDITIONAL BY THE FULTON.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.—The Cotton market is flat. Operators are waiting for the development. Sales Friday, 2,000 bales. American not quoted; other descriptions are ¼d. to ⅛d. higher.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The steamship *Northern Light*, with the California mails and $1,075,000, has arrived.

MAIL-ROBBER ARRESTED.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Nov. 30.—Tuckerman, the defaulting Treasurer of the Eastern Railroad Company, was arrested to-day, at New Haven, on the charge of robbing the mail. He confessed his guilt.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—In the Court of Claims an adverse decision was rendered in the case of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

KANSAS AFFAIRS.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—The Free State Convention will meet at Lawrence on the 2d of December to decide what course to pursue in regard to the Constitution.

FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The *Quaker City*, from Havana on the 25th, has arrived. Sugars had declined slightly.

SOUTH CAROLINA SENATOR.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 30.—Ex Governor Hammond is elected to the United States Senate.

NAVAL OFFICER DEAD.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 30.—Capt. Geddis, of the United States Navy, died here to-day.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Cotton—Middling 11¼. Flour and Heavy Rest Western $4 12½ to $4 15. Corn firm—Yellow 90c, White 91c. Sugar firm. Prime Pork $16 to $16 50. Lard 10¼ to 11¼c. Whisky 32c. Tallow 11c.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—Flour nominal. Hogs $4 85. Mess Pork $13. Whisky 17c.

STEAMBOATS—RIVERS—WEATHER, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—The steamboat *New Lucy* was destroyed by fire while lee bound at De Witt, Missouri. No lives were lost.

The river here is entirely clear of ice. A new channel is opened through the gorge below, and there is no impediment to navigation between here and New Orleans.

The Missouri river is full of ice, and very low.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 30.—The ice is thawing slowly.

THE LOSS OF THE RAINBOW.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

The Memphis papers contain further details in reference to this shocking calamity. It is thought that the fire was the result either of the criminal recklessness of sundry deck passengers, or of design. The clerk of the *Rainbow* furnishes the following statement:

The steamer *Rainbow*, Capt. Holcroft, from New Orleans, bound for Louisville, caught fire about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 21st inst., when about ten miles above Napoleon, and burned to the water's edge. She had a large number of passengers, both in the cabin and on deck. The loss of life is variously estimated from fifty to seventy-five, but nothing is known with certainty as to the number.

The fire was first discovered in the neighborhood of the cook-house—it is not known how it originated. She was headed for shore when the alarm was first given, and struck the shore under a full head of steam, and remained with her bow on shore, and stern quartering in the stream, about fifty feet from the shore, where she burned to the water's edge.

From accounts of passengers the alarm was not general until about the time she struck the shore. Many were aroused by the smoke filling their rooms, and almost stifling them. Many of the passengers, when aroused to their danger, found the flames bursting through the floor of the ladies saloon, and were compelled to jump off the stern and swim ashore. A number had congregated in the larboard guard floor, (the one next to the shore) where they remained until the wheel fell, carrying them all in the river; and of some twenty-five or thirty who went down in full view of those who had gained the shore, only three or four are known to have escaped. One lady made her escape by winding in and out through the state rooms, after part of the cabin floor had fallen in. There were five ladies and four men clinging to the starboard wheel when it fell, and only one man escaped.

One lady, Mrs. Mayberry, hung on to the yawl-derrick until the guys burned off and floated down the river still clinging to it, and was rescued by the *Sovereign*. The *Sovereign* was near at hand when the accident occurred, and rendered all the assistance in her power. A number were picked up by the yawl. Some who got on board of her from the shore were taken care of and supplied with clothing by the crew and passengers. Some few who lived down the river returned to their homes by her. The *Minnehaha*, Capt. Charles K. Baker, came up shortly after the accident, and took those off the *Sovereign*, and then landed near the wreck and took on board all who wished to come up the river. She had eighty of the saved. Many were almost naked and had lost every thing they had. The cold and naked were clothed and warmed. Capt. Baker landed at Laconia, where he remained until all who were destitute were fully clothed and supplied with all they required. The passengers on the *Minnehaha* showed the utmost liberality and kindness of heart towards those who escaped from the ill-fated steamer, and freely contributed both money and clothes to supply their wants.

A list of names of the cabin passengers who escaped and came up on the *Minnehaha* accompanies this. In addition I append a list of deck passengers and deck hands.

Deck Passengers.—L. D. Crotchett and H. F. Rowland, Illinois; H. S. McCurry, Pittsburg, Penn.; Perry Samuels, Darby, Ind.; David Kinder, Ind.; Wm. Alderson, Pittsburg, Penn.; D. Simpson, Helena, Ark.; Wilson White, H. B. Dalton and George Dunning, Pittsburg, Penn.; B. B. Todd, Ballard county, Ky.; Ardell Hamelin, Cincinnati, Ohio; Victor Peking, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Crew.—John Kelly, Cincinnati; Julius Eierder, New Albany, Ind.; George Birch, New Albany, Ind.; Pat Donohoe, Hugh Keegan, Pat Coleman, Pat Boyne, Louisville.

Passengers.—Irwin Lotton, Benj. Hannah, Ind.; McWilliams and Isaac Williams, Pittsburg; John Burke, Baton Rouge.

The surviving passengers unite in a card expressive of their grateful sense of the

RICH PARLOR SETS, in *Green and Gold Brocatelle; Crimson and Brown Plush, Chamber Sets, in Brocatel and Mohagany, richly carved; Solid Walnut and Tapestry Carpetings, Plain Brussels.*

We are requested to call attention to the sale of magnificent Parlor Furniture, Brussels Tapestry and Velvet Carpetings, to take place on Wednesday, DECEMBER 2d, at 10 o'clock, at store corner of Old Levee and Customhouse streets, by Messrs. CHAPPUIS & CO., without reserve, for cash. The goods can be examined the day previous to the sale.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Damaged Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at E. Peyrebond, Hyde & Co.'s auction room, No. 39 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

Magic.

We are truly a believer in magic, because we have witnessed marvelous effects, that it, we have seen transformations from evil to good so suddenly performed as to cause coloring up to our minds of magic. Such a case we have seen in Dr. Tutt's Pills, and examining in the extreme, and we have seen Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills, when all else failed, and a cured cure was performed, so rapid, indeed, as to claim the distinction of magical.

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills are very mild, and yet powerful in their force, of that any family may without having it in their house, of that feelings of anxiety and trouble to be without it, to provide against the casualties that most occasions will occur with even the best of care. Planters would do well to have a supply always on hand.

Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Principal depot for the Southern States to whom all orders should be addressed dec1, 8 8

Why Do So Many Children Die?

This is a question which we frequently hear asked, but to which, as yet, we know not that any have been able to give a satisfactory reply, nor does it appear at all strange to us, from a consideration of the circumstances, that such a difficulty should exist. The question, however, remains as important as, and cannot fail to interest every parent. To us, however, it appears, from a care and attentive consideration of this subject, and we have with us the opinion of many eminent physicians, that the great cause of so many young children is to be attributed to worms—they give rise to numerous diseases, and are more fatal because it is least expected, but there is a remedy, and one which may be relied on with the utmost confidence. That remedy is HELMSTREITER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE, which has never been known to fail. It may be administered to the most delicate child with perfect safety. Call on the agent and get a pamphlet containing testimonies and other information. Price twenty five cents a bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and Blood Purifier.

This invaluable remedy for every description of Nervous Affections, and for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, has obtained a popularity unprecedented in the history of any other medical preparation ever brought before the public. In marvelous effects, it is certainly unequaled, and does enforce the nervous system, insomuch as to be a world as possessing strictly improved by its use. All first class Druggists and Agents.

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVES

$1 25 A PAIR.

S. N. MOODY,
Corner Canal and Royal streets,

Has just received, per ship Guttenberg, his annual importation of

JOUVIN'S GLOVES.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S KID AND CASTOR,
All colors and sizes.

Just received—A large invoice of those SIX EXCELLENT SHIRTS for $6—worth $1 50 each. dec1 4t

Wanted.

BY A FRENCH COOK, just from New York, a situation as COOK, in a private family, a boarding house, or for traveling. He speaks English. Apply at this office. dec1 3t

Hermetically Sealing.

A man who thoroughly understands preserving fruit in the air-tight cans, for sale, &c., by the above process, is desirous of a situation, by addressing "A" at the Crescent office, no. 1 Commercial place. dec1 M

LOST.

A GOLD LOCKET containing the daguerreotype of a lady and gentleman. Finder will receive a reward. The finder will confer a favor by leaving the same at the office of E. G. GUTTENBALM, 87 Royal street.

G. P. HOUGHTON,

152.....CANAL STREET,.....152
NEW ORLEANS.

MANUFACTURER of SHELL COMBS OLD COMBS repaired in the most public taste, and made to appear as good as new, however much damaged dec1

GAS CHANDELIERS,

BRACKETS and FIXTURES of every description, of all styles, and at the lowest prices, at the COMPANY'S HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE of

HENDERSON & GAINES,
99 Canal street.
dec1 3m

For Sale.

A private sale, on account of departure, a COM FORTABLE FURNITURE for a furnished house, together with the privilege of renting the house. Apply at No. 21 Bourbon street dec1 1d

COSTUMES

FOR MASQUERADES AND FANCY BALLS,
No. 128 Conti street,
BETWEEN DAUPHIN AND BOURBON STREETS.
MADAME GROCK, from Paris,
COSTUMER.

RESPECTFULLY informs her customers and the public generally, having greatly increased her establishment since her recent importations from Paris she is now prepared to furnish the most complete and elegant assortment of DOMINOES, DOMINOES, MASKS, etc., ever offered in this city, comprising the rare and big gay and style, ANCIENT and MODERN, and chosen by Mr. G. in Paris.

Mrs. G. has a large collection of Costumes made up, ready sale. Her Costumes for ladies, embroidered on velvet and satin, are the richest which have ever been made. Prices moderate.

Madame GROCK has a toilet-room expressly appropriated for ladies.

Costumes made to order on short notice. dec1 3m-3m

ENGLISH CANNEL COAL.

FIFTY TONS best quality ENGLISH CANNEL COAL, now landing, and for sale by

SPENCER FIELD & CO.,
corner Camp and Girod sts.
dec1 3t

REMOVAL.

CHARLES LEVY,
SURGEON PEDICURIST,
HAS REMOVED
From No. 106 Royal street to No. 152 Royal street, between Toulouse and St. Louis street.

ERADICATES CORNS and BUNIONS, and NAILS which have entered the flesh, without the least pain, in ten minutes, after which the patient may walk with ease. Price, $1 per corn, or $10 a year, by subscription. According to the terms of subscription, the feet are examined monthly, from 1 to 5 P. M., at the residence of Mr. LEVY. He will call on ladies. I was informed that there are in New Orleans Pedicures who pretend to cure Corns; I have been residing in the city for the last ten years, and have never met with one who could cure them radically, except the Pedicurist whose name is above mentioned. I have now upwards of 900 subscribers. My operations have given general satisfaction, and I hope still to enjoy public confidence.

CHARLES LEVY.
dec1 6m

Opening of New Goods.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

A. BARRAUD & CO.,
132.....CANAL STREET,.....132
(YOUNG BUILDINGS)

WOULD inform their friends and acquaintances, and the public in general, that they have just received, by late arrivals from Europe and the North, a magnificent assortment of useful and fancy articles, as follows:

1000 vertical, silk and chenille, with jet—all colors, and of the latest Parisian fashions.
Dress trimmings, of all kinds and colors.
Cloak fringes, all colors.
Silk, velvet and plush lapels.
Jet ornaments, all styles.
Black velvets, of all widths.
Black and colored fringes, with buttons and tassels.
Ribbons of all kinds.
Bracelets of jet pearl and chenille.
Bead-bands dressed of flowers and chenille.
Fancy pins for head dresses, pearl and shell.
Ear rings, shell, inlaid with gold;
Rings and buttons;
Shell, ivory, mother of pearl and buffalo combs;
Opera-glasses;
Porte-monnaies and purses, leather and velvet.
Rich embroidery, of all descriptions;
Pepper mandil work-boxes, and notecasks;
Ladies and gentlemen's dressing cases;
Liquor cases;
Ivory, mother of pearl and buffalo cane-brushes;
Inlaid combed brushes;
A complete assortment of brushes, of all descriptions.
Rich ivory and mother of pearl fans;
Fancy combs, for ladies, gentlemen, barbers, misses and children, for balls, girls and children.
A magnificent assortment of Perfumery, of the most celebrated manufacturers, such as Lubin, Piesse, Hoopaine, Rostand Hyppolite, etc.

TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS.

Such as inlaid and common Meerschaum;
Verre d'ambe, powder boxes, &c.
Gentlemen's, boys, of all descriptions.
Bobby dazzler dolls, carriages, live and four phaetons.
Ladies and gentlemen's Jouvin gloves, heavy, cheap and elegant.

HAIR . . . HAIR.

A large assortment of manufactured hair, such as braids, curls, etc., and embonchoncts, are offered for sale by A. BARRAUD & CO.,
132 Canal st.
dec1 3t

Colonelsack Gin, in bond, and for sale by

SOMERHALL, BEZINA & CO.,
62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas st
nov30

OLENCHO—100 barrels Northern Red, in store and for sale by

SOMERHALL, BEZINA & CO.,
62 and 64 Tchoupitoulas st
nov30

FOR SALE, wholesale and retail, at LEBATTERIE'S 500 DAGUERREOTYPES, for lockets, cards

Rich Parlor Sets, in *Green and Gold Brocatelle; Crimson and Brown Plush, Chamber Sets, in Brocatel and Mohagany, richly carved; Solid Walnut and Tapestry Carpetings, Plain Brussels.*

We are requested to call attention to the sale of magnificent Parlor Furniture, Brussels Tapestry and Velvet Carpetings, to take place on Wednesday, DECEMBER 2d, at 10 o'clock, at store corner of Old Levee and Customhouse streets, by Messrs. CHAPPUIS & CO., without reserve, for cash. The goods can be examined the day previous to the sale.

The particular attention of buyers is called to the extensive sale of Damaged Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at E. Peyrebond, Hyde & Co.'s auction room, No. 39 Old Levee street. Terms at sale.

Magic.

We are truly a believer in magic, because we have witnessed marvelous effects, that it, we have seen transformations from evil to good so suddenly performed as to cause coloring up to our minds of magic. Such a case we have seen in Dr. Tutt's Pills, and examining in the extreme, and we have seen Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills, when all else failed, and a cured cure was performed, so rapid, indeed, as to claim the distinction of magical.

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills are very mild, and yet powerful in their force, of that any family may without having it in their house, of that feelings of anxiety and trouble to be without it, to provide against the casualties that most occasions will occur with even the best of care. Planters would do well to have a supply always on hand.

Sold in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street.

Principal depot for the Southern States to whom all orders should be addressed dec1, 8 8

Why Do So Many Children Die?

This is a question which we frequently hear asked, but to which, as yet, we know not that any have been able to give a satisfactory reply, nor does it appear at all strange to us, from a consideration of the circumstances, that such a difficulty should exist. The question, however, remains as important as, and cannot fail to interest every parent. To us, however, it appears, from a care and attentive consideration of this subject, and we have with us the opinion of many eminent physicians, that the great cause of so many young children is to be attributed to worms—they give rise to numerous diseases, and are more fatal because it least expected, but there is a remedy, and one which may be relied on with the utmost confidence. That remedy is HELMSTREITER'S CANADIAN VERMIFUGE, which has never been known to fail. It may be administered to the most delicate child with perfect safety. Call on the agent and get a pamphlet containing testimonies and other information. Price twenty five cents a bottle.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
21 and 151 Chartres street

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and Blood Purifier.

This invaluable remedy for every description of Nervous Affections, and for diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, has obtained a popularity unprecedented in the history of any other medical preparation ever brought before the public. In marvelous effects, it is certainly unequaled, and does enforce the nervous system, insomuch as to be a world as possessing strictly improved by its use. All first class Druggists and Agents.

AMERICAN AROMATIC BITTER CORDIAL.

THIS CORDIAL, whose delicate flavor and aroma are unrivalled, is the most meritorious of all bitters ever offered to the public, as it does not only stimulate the Digestive Organs, but it restores the appetite, invigorates the stomach and regulates the action of the bowels. Sold by the principal Druggists, Hotels, Coffee Houses, Steamboats, Saloons, and Grocers, in the Southern States, and in the West Indies. Prepared only by the Proprietors, Devergne & Sa. Romes, 12 Exchange Alley, New Orleans.

Wholesale Agents—Dupuy, 120 Royal street; Turpin, 55 Old Levee street; Devergne & Sa. Romes, 12 Exchange Alley.

Retail Agents—Dupuy, 120 Royal street; Turpin, 55 Old Levee street; Devergne & Sa. Romes, 12 Exchange Alley; Dufour, 75 Chartres street; Dufour, 75 Chartres street; Dufour, 75 Chartres street