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NEW ORLEANS:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12

The New Orleans Bee.

Office, 73 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1860. Vol. XVII—New Series. Vol. XXXIII.—Whole No. 11,854.

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SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Auction Sales This Day.

By F. Fernandez, at half-past 10 o'clock, at No. 114 Chartres street, fancy articles; also, fancy china articles, &c.

By G. Lonsmont, Binche & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 69 Chartres street, dry goods, boots, shoes and brogans; also, at 11 o'clock, winter clothing.

By D. S. Murphy, at 10 o'clock, on Magazine street, No. 47, apples.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS AND VALUABLE SLAVES.—We are requested to call public attention to the sale to be made this day, at noon, at the City Hotel, Common street, by the Sheriff of this parish, of a portion of Clio Plantation, situated in the parish of Livingston, and of valuable slaves. The slaves will be offered separately from the land. For particulars see advertisement.

JOHN BELL ON THE CRISIS.

We find in the Nashville *Patriot* of the 8th instant an elaborate letter from Mr. BELL in relation to the political affairs of the country. It is addressed to Mr. A. BURWELL, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and was elicited by an invitation to Mr. BELL to attend and address a public meeting in that city. Mr. BELL'S recent position as the Constitutional-Union candidate for the Presidency imparts more than ordinary interest and importance to his views; but occupying as they do much space, we must content ourselves with presenting a comprehensive synopsis of them to our readers.

Mr. BELL considers the question now before the South to be whether the election of Mr. LINCOLN to the Presidency should justify Mississippi, or any other State or States, in withdrawing from the Union. The constitutionality of the election in form is conceded, but it was effected by a sectional party, in a hostile spirit towards the institutions of the South, and acting upon principles which, if carried out by the Federal Government, would operate more effectually in bringing about the extinction of slavery in the South by official influence and patronage, than by any more direct mode of attack. Mr. BELL regards the success of Mr. LINCOLN as a bold experiment upon the temper and forbearance of the South, and upon the strength of their loyalty to the Union. He admits to their fullest extent the present and prospective evil which may be inflicted on the South by the Republican party, and deplores the triumph of that party as a just cause of indignation and alarm.

Having presented Southern wrongs in the strongest light, Mr. BELL nevertheless declares emphatically that he does not believe that the election of LINCOLN, together with all the precedent grievances of which the South complains, furnishes just cause for the dissolution of the Union, and the formation of a Southern Confederacy. His reasons for this conclusion are as follows: 1st, Mr. LINCOLN'S opinions are not extreme. He has repeatedly asserted that the South has a right to demand the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave law. 2d, He will be powerless for mischief, during the two first years of his administration, as both branches of Congress will be against him, unless Southern Senators and Representatives withdraw. 3d, The Republican party, so far from having a chance of strengthening themselves in the 38th Congress, will probably lose material support. Mr. BELL estimates at least one-third of those who voted for LINCOLN as devoted to the Union, and though opposed to slavery in the abstract, favoring the Republicans simply through hostility to the Democratic party. Another third he thinks are attached to the Union, though anti-slavery in their sentiments, and having signally triumphed, he believes they will cease to war upon Southern interests and feelings. The remaining third, Mr. BELL regards as Abolitionists and fanatics. For these reasons he feels confident that the 38th Congress will exhibit a falling off instead of an increase in the Republican strength. 4th, All the existing grievances of which the South may justly complain, can be redressed in the Union. The Fugitive Slave law should be enforced, and Congress should adopt some further legislation to secure the surrender of fugitives. The President is armed with power and means to enforce the law. If he neglects or fails to execute it, he is liable to impeachment.

Mr. BELL then proceeds to notice the theory of secession. He denies the right, and disputes the soundness of that opinion which presumes that the Federal Union is nothing more than a voluntary association of States for common defense and other objects of importance to their interests and prosperity. In justice to Mr. BELL we give a single extract for the purpose of illustrating his ideas. He says the unreasonableness and folly of the theory of secession may be demonstrated by a single example, and then continues as follows:

"The possession and control of the mouth of the Mississippi was held to be of such vital importance to the interests of the people inhabiting the valley of the Mississippi, it being the great outlet to market of the rich products of their soil, as to make its acquisition, either by purchase or conquest, a great political necessity. The purchase was made by the United States for that reason at a cost of fifteen millions of dollars. It was stipulated in the treaty of cession that the territory thereby acquired should be admitted into the Union as a State or States, with all the rights and privileges of the other States of the Union. But can it be supposed that Mr. Jefferson and the other great statesmen of that day, if they interpreted the Constitution as the advocates of the theory of secession now do, would have been so inexcusably stupid and blind to consequences as to have assented to such a stipulation? For wiser and better would it have been to have paid five times the price, and to have held the country as a territory, if, having first amended the Constitution so as to authorize such a holding. And should Louisiana now secede from the Union and set up an independent government, in the exercise of the right of secession, even supposing the right to exist, can there be any doubt that the same commercial and political necessity which led to its original acquisition would lead to its subjugation by the Government of the United States, or by the States interested in the navigation of the Mississippi and its tributaries?

After due consideration of the subject, with becoming deference to the opinions of others, I am forced to the conclusion that secession is but another name for an organized resistance by a State to the laws and constituted authorities of the Union, or, which is the same thing, for *revolution*. The theory appears to me to have been conceived and propagated in a spirit of disaffection to the Union, and can serve no other purpose than to lead the unsuspecting and credulous into the support of the schemes of disunion, under the delusive expectation that they would only be thereby exercising a right reserved to them under the Constitution, and that they would be in no danger of incurring the penalties of treason or of exposing themselves and their country to the calamities of civil war."

Mr. BELL is alarmed at the progress of the secession movement in Mississippi and other States, especially as distinguished men have placed themselves at its head, and by their inflammatory appeals, highly colored stories of wrong and aggression, and glowing pictures of opulence and grandeur under a new republic, have misled thousands against the dictates of their sober judgment. He indulges in an earnest invocation to Mississippi to pause in her career, and at all events to take no decisive step without previous consultation with her sister States of the South, and first exhausting every peaceable mode of redress. He believes that the happiest consequences would result from a conference of all the Southern States, and that the people of the North are this day prepared to acquiesce in any fair and responsible plan of adjustment which such a conference would propose.

This letter is perhaps as persuasive and as able an exposition of the Union sentiment of the border slave States as could be expected. If it should appear feeble and unsatisfactory, the reason is to be found not in the incapacity of the author, but in the weakness of the cause he advocates. We respect the patriotism of JOHN BELL and entertain no doubt of the purity of his motives, but we apprehend he has said nothing in this missive that will contribute to still the political storm now raging through the South.

CORRECTION.—We inadvertently acknowledged our indebtedness to the clerk of the steamer J. M. Taylor for our copy of the Governor's message. We should have thanked Mr. J. M. Taylor, of the Baton Rouge *Advocate*, who sent it to us, and the clerk of the steamer Iberville, through whose courtesy we received it.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.—It will be seen by the advertisement in our columns that Mr. F. Moissenet, so long and favorably known as a highly skillful and tasteful photographist and daguerreotypist, has removed his studio from the corner of Camp and Canal streets to No. 124 Canal street, near Bourbon. Mr. M. is now prepared to fulfill all orders in his line with his accustomed expedition and accuracy.

TONSORIAL.—That well known Knight of the Shears, Henry Francis, No. 17 St. Charles street, gives notice in another column that his establishment has been repaired and refitted, and that he is now ready to perform all the usual tonsorial operations at the most reasonable prices. We stand sponsor for his ability with both razor and scissors.

THE VOTE OF TEXAS.—The official returns received at Austin give the vote of the State for the Presidential election.

Breckinridge and Lane received 47,548 votes; the Fusion ticket 15,463; total vote 63,011, or 6175 greater than the vote at the August election.

Breckinridge and Lane's majority is 32,085—they lacking they have received.

SUMMER COMPLAINT AND DIARRHŒA.—We [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE.
Second Day's Proceedings.

BATON ROUGE, December 11.—*Senate.*—The Senate convened at 11 o'clock to-day, pursuant to adjournment.

The bill for the calling of a State Convention, introduced by Mr. Taylor yesterday, contains the following provisions: That the Governor of the State shall order the Sheriffs to issue certificates of election to such delegates as may be chosen, the election to take place 7th of January next. There are to be as many delegates as there are members of the House and Senate. The Convention to meet at the Hall of Representatives on the 23d of January. The bill also provides for the appropriation of $50,000 for the mileage expenses of the members of the Convention.

Mr. Gardère's bill for the organization of a military system, offered yesterday, also provides for a "*Military Board*," to be composed of the Governor of the State as president, and four persons to be appointed by the Governor.

It will be the duty of this "Board" to purchase such arms, munitions, etc., which may be necessary for the protection of the State against domestic or foreign violence, having full power to appoint one of its own members, or any competent person, to procure such material. It shall be the duty of the "Board" also to distribute said material, as it may deem advisable, to volunteers, under such regulations as the Board may prescribe, a portion of the arms to be kept at New Orleans, a portion at the Seminary of Learning and Military Academy, located in the parish of Rapides, subject to the rules and regulations of the Board. The Board to have discretionary power to establish military depots in other parts of the State, as occasion may require.

Volunteer companies desiring arms must report their organization to the Board. Such companies may be formed, independent of the military laws, subject to no command, save that of the officers of their own election.

Immediately after the passage of this act, the Governor and members of the "Board" to convene at Baton Rouge, to *form* by-laws, etc. A meeting of the Board may be called at any time, by the request of any two members of the same. All sessions to be holden at Baton Rouge. Members to receive the same compensation for mileage, &c., as allowed legislators.

At their first meeting they will report a plan for the organization of the militia, for promotion and for the formation of volunteer companies; also a plan for the formation of a "military bureau," at the seat of government, should it be deemed expedient.

Appropriations under the bill amount to half a million.

The Senate adjourned without passing the Convention bill. Mr. Randal Hunt, of Orleans, speaks on the bill to-morrow.

Adjutant-General and Auditor's Report.

Baton Rouge, December 11.—The following items of the report of the Adjutant-General exhibit the present condition of Louisiana with regard to arms and ammunition: cavalry pistols, 8000; sabres, 3000; musketoons for cavalry, 3000; artillery, 500; muskets and rifles, 15,000; guns, 46; and ammunition to the amount of $35,800.

The Auditor reports $1,484,569 in the Treasury, divided as follows: General funds, $375,626; school ditto, including accumulating fund, $392,980; internal improvement and tax, $1200 000; levy drainage, road and levy, $365,000; seminary, ——.

Action on Military Bills—Presence of the Commissioners from Mississippi.

Baton Rouge, December 11.—Mr. Allen, of the Joint Committee, reported the Convention and Military bills, as being already published.

A message was received from the Senate announcing its concurrence in the House Appropriation bills. Mr. Gardère's Military bill, and Col. Jacques's joint resolution had passed the Senate.

A resolution was passed inviting Hon. Wirt Adams, Commissioner from Mississippi, to a seat on the floor of the House; when the Military bill, as passed by the Senate, came up. Col. Jacques offered, as an amendment to the first section, that the Adjutant-General be added as a member of the Board, composed of the Governor and four other persons—two of the latter to be elected by the House and two by the Senate. The amendment was lost, when the bill passed with Mr. McFee's amendment providing for the equipment of a company of either cavalry or infantry in each parish of the State, and Col. Jacques's amendment that each company shall consist of thirty-two members. To take effect immediately upon the passage of the bill.

A motion for the appointment of a Chief of Ordnance, to reside at Baton Rouge, with a salary of $3000 per annum, was lost.

A motion to amend the second section of the Military bill, to prevent the purchase of arms in the Northern States, was lost. Nays 61, yeas 15.

A message from the Governor of Mississippi, accompanied by the resolutions of that State, with regard to the appointment of Commissioners to visit the slaveholding States for mutual conference, was received, and upon a motion of Col. Jacques, referred to a special committee.

Mr. McFee, of Morehouse, introduced a bill providing for the confiscation of all goods arriving from the Northern States after the 1st of January next. The bill further provides that all such goods shall be subject to Sheriff's sale, the proceeds to be applied to the purchase of arms for the militia of the State. Referred to the Joint Committee.

The Convention bill was then called up, when Mr. Hamilton, of Franklin, offered an amendment to submit the question of the calling of a Convention to the people. Mr. Barry, of Caldwell, made an eloquent speech in its favor, Mr. Waggaman, of Jefferson, opposing, when the amendment was lost. Nays, 50; yeas, 27.

An amendment to strike out the senatorial delegation—supported by Mr. Gray, of Bienville—was lost.

A bill to reduce the appropriation for the expenses of members from $50,000 to $25,000 was passed, when the House adjourned.

CONGRESS.
Proceedings of the Senate.

Washington, December 11.—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Latham, of California, said in his remarks that his State would go with the North and the West, no matter what occurs, and that the Pacific Railroad was their (California's) great *desideratum*.

Mr. Powell's resolution on Federal affairs was again called up. Mr. P. advocated the amendment of the Constitution, that the rights of the South might be secured.

Mr. Collamer moved, as an amendment, that all matters having reference to Federal affairs be referred to a special committee. Mr. Powell accepted the amendment.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Dixon spoke, denying that the perishing of slavery or freedom was the present alternative.

The House bill providing for the payment of outstanding Treasury notes and authorizing a new loan, was referred to the Committee on Finance, of which Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, is chairman.

Mr. Hale's resolution asking the Military Committee to inquire whether the expenses of that branch of the public service cannot be reduced, was adopted.

Mr. Bigler spoke of that part of the President's message referring to secession, taking a strong position in favor of the Union.

Mr. Iverson said that the South was not so much in fear of the Personal Liberty bills of the North, &c., &c., as she was of mob law; almost denying the validity of an amendment authorizing a State to be sued for the value of slaves retained by its citizens. If the South is left to herself, her slave population will increase in the space of thirty years from four and a half to thirty millions; if the North prevails, emancipation will eventually ensue.

Proceedings of the House—Issue of Treasury Notes.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, the bill previously introduced by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, was taken up, discussed and passed.

Washington, December 10.—In the House of Representatives the motion that Mr. Hawkins, of Florida, be excused from serving on the special committee of thirty-three was lost. Ayes 105, nays 95.

Mr. Hawkins then said he would not serve on the committee.

Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, asked to be excused from serving.

Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, said that unless something was speedily done his State would not remain in the Union longer than the 15th of January.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, thought the Constitution sufficient if executed in the spirit of the letter, but if the Government depends upon a constitutional construction by public opinion, or the sword, it could never be preserved.

The Committee of Thirty-Three.

The House committee organized formally to-day. The members from Florida, Arkansas and South Carolina declining to appear. Mr. Houston, of Alabama, urged prompt action on the part of the committee, giving it as his opinion that they might adopt a report which would yet avert secession, when it adjourned over till to-morrow.

Conference of the Northwestern Democrats.

The Northwestern Democrats have held several conferences, and concluded that the Federal Union cannot be peaceably dissolved; that they will not consent to be separated from the Gulf of Mexico and the city of New Orleans. Their idea is a Central Government, embracing the Middle, Western and border slave States.

Secretaryship of the Treasury.

Mr. Branch, of North Carolina, declines the position of Secretary of the United States Treasury.

Political Plans of General Scott.

General Scott has prepared a plan for the amicable adjustment of the difficulties now pending between the North and the South, which the House special committee desire to have before them for consideration.

Return of the President's Messenger from South Carolina.

New York, December 11.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says Mr. Trescot, the bearer of the President's message to South Carolina, has returned. He reports that there is no danger of a collision between that State and the Federal Government.

Resignation of Secretary Thompson.

Washington, December 11.—It is expected that Secretary Thompson will shortly resign his seat in the Cabinet.

Probable Changes in the Cabinet.

Rumor assigns the Postmaster-Generalship to Mr. Branch, and a place in the Cabinet for Mr. Schell.

Reports say that Postmaster-General Holt will be made Secretary of the Treasury, and that Mr. Erastus Corning will succeed Mr. Cobb.

Suspension of the Federal Treasury.

The business of the Federal Treasury was entirely suspended to-day.

Consultation with the President.

Messrs. Miles, Bonham and McQueen, of South Carolina, had a long consultation with President Buchanan to-day regarding the secession of South Carolina, and the probable terms on which the will go out of the Union.

Latest from Hayti—Execution of Conspirators.

New York, December 11.—Latest advices from Hayti report the failure of a conspiracy to change the Government, and the execution of the conspirators.

One Week Later from Europe.
Arrival of Steamship Europa—Liverpool Cotton Market Firm—Large Specie Shipments—The Italian Revolution—Release of the Gaeta Garrison.

St. Johns, N. F., December 11.—The Cunard Royal mail steamship Europa, Captain Leitch, from Liverpool on the 1st, and Queenstown on the 2d instant, passed Cape Race this (Tuesday) morning *en route* for Halifax and Boston.

She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press and the following summary of her news procured.

Steamships Arrived Out.

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Mail Company's screw steamship Edinburgh, from New York, whence she sailed on the 17th, arrived at Queenstown on the 30th ult., on her way to Liverpool.

The United States mail steamship Atlantic, from New York, had arrived out at Southampton—all well.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, December 1.—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of Cotton in Liverpool for the week ending Friday, the 30th, at 70,000 bales. Of this amount 8500 were taken on speculation, and 4500 for export, leaving to the trade 57,000.

The market remained firm during the week, with a good trade demand, and closed buoyant at a slight advance on all qualities.

Yesterday's sales reached 10,000 bales, including 1000 taken by speculators and for export, the market closing firm at full prices.

The following are the authorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 7½d.; Middling Orleans, 7d.; Fair Mobile, 7¼d.; Middling Mobile, 6¾d.; Fair Uplands, 7⅛d.; Middling Uplands, 6½d.

The stock of Cotton in the port of Liverpool foots up 595,000 bales, of which 491,000 are of American production.

Manchester Trade.

Liverpool, December 1.—The advices from Manchester and other manufacturing districts were of a cheering character.

The prices of goods were advancing and there was an improved demand for cloths.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool, December 1.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. say Breadstuffs closed dull at a decline on all qualities.

Indian Corn was steady, and the prices of last week remained unchanged.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool, December 1.—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co., Bigland, Athya & Co. and others say the Provision market closed steady at last week's rates.

London Money Market.

London, December 1.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £498,000 during the week.

Consols closed at 93¼ to 93⅜.

Money was very active.

The Bank of England reduced the rate of discount to 5 per cent.

The American Crisis in England.

The news of the American crisis received by the steamships Edinburgh and Atlantic had caused specie shipments.

The steamship Europa has on board a considerable amount.

Large shipments are expected by the Atlantic from Southampton. These movements had caused the renewal of gold withdrawals from the Bank on the 29th.

European Political Intelligence.

The affairs of Italy were generally unchanged.

The garrison of Gaeta had made a sortie, but were repulsed with great loss.

Gubernatorial Election in South Carolina.

Columbia, December 11.—An animated contest for the election of Governor took place today. The following is the result of the second ballot—necessary for a choice, 83: Pickens, 53; Johnson, 30; Rhett, 26; Jamison, 27; Townsend, Cornwell and Chesnut, 1 each; blank, 1. On the first ballot Pickens and Johnson tied, whereupon the election was postponed until Wednesday.

Later from Pike's Peak—Arrival of the Overland Express.

Fort Kearney, December 11.—By the arrival of the Overland Express we have dates from Denver City to the 8th inst.

The news possesses no features of importance.

The jury in the Harrison case had not yet agreed.

South Carolina and Persuasion.

Columbia, December 11.—In referring to commissioners from the border States, the *Guardian* pronounces the measure entirely useless; that the South Carolina Convention will listen to no persuasion whatever, come from what quarter it may.

Slavery in Nebraska Prohibited.

Omaha City, December 11.—The House of Representatives passed a bill prohibiting slavery in the Territory of Nebraska.

Decision in the Burch Divorce Case.

Chicago, December 11.—After an absence of an hour and a half, the jury returned a verdict in behalf of Mrs. Burch.

Resignation of Senator Clay.

Montgomery, December 11.—Senator Clay, of Alabama, has tendered his resignation, to take effect the fourth of March.

Fire in New Albany, Indiana.

New Albany, December 11.—The extensive pork packing establishment owned by Messrs. Hamilton and Lewis was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss put down at $50,000, on which there was an insurance of $30,000.

Fatal Affray in Missouri.

Independence, December 11.—Four armed men recently visited Mr. Morgan Walker's house, located eight miles east of this place, and boldly demanded his money and negroes.

Mr. Walker having been previously notified of the proposed attack, called together his neighbors, and a terrible conflict ensued, in which one of the assailants was killed and another wounded.

The Sheriff, with his *posse*, is in pursuit of the other robbers.

These marauders were from Kansas. This affair created much excitement.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, December 11.—Flour closed at irregular prices. Accurate quotations cannot be given; the sales to-day comprise two hundred bbls at $4 for Extra. Whisky is selling at 13¼c. per gallon. The sales of Pork included 400 bbls. at $14 for Mess.

New York Markets.

New York, December 11.—Cotton is a shade firmer. The sales sum up 2000 bales at 9¾ to 10c. for Middling. Flour closed steady, with sales of 10,500 bbls. at $4 35 to $4 45 for Superfine State. Corn was dull; the sales amounted to 34,000 bus. at prices ranging from 58 to 60c. Pork dull; sales of 180 bbls. at $16 25 for Old and $16 75 to $17 for new Mess. Lard dull; sales of 225 bbls. at 9¾ to 10c. per lb. Sales of 320 boxes Cuba Sugar at 4½ to 5¼c., and 420 boxes Havana, slightly damaged, at 5¼ to 5¾c.; 100 hhds. New Orleans at 5¾ to 6c. per lb.

New York Stock Market.

New York, December 11.—The Panama Railroad stocks are selling at 111; Pacific Mail Company's at 79; North Carolina Sixes 80; Virginia do 75; Tennessee do. 68½. Government and Bank Stocks lower; Railways better—Sevens 67 to 95. Sixes 90 to 96, Fives 71 to 85. State Stocks slightly better. Sterling Exchange rules dull at 102 for bankers' bills. The Money market is still tight. The Liverpool Freight market is somewhat firmer.

Cotton Circular for Europe.

New York, December 11.—Messrs. Wotherspoon, Kingsford and Co.'s circular for Europe by the steamer to-morrow reports that only a moderate business is being done in Cotton. It quotes a decline of ⅛d. The sales were mostly to the trade. Middling Orleans 10¼c.

The Electoral Colleges.

The telegraph brings reports of the meetings of the Electoral Colleges, in their respective States, on Wednesday last, and of their casting their votes in accordance with the popular vote in the States in which they were elected. Abraham Lincoln is, therefore, elected President, and Hannibal Hamlin Vice-President, of the United States. The vote of one State only is divided—that of New Jersey, four of whose votes were given for Lincoln and Hamlin, and three for Douglas and Johnson. Including the votes of Oregon and California, which are supposed to have been cast for Lincoln and Hamlin, the electoral votes of the whole country will be divided as follows:

For Lincoln and Hamlin	180
For Breckinridge and Lane	72
For Bell and Everett	39
For Douglas and Johnson	12
	303

EXTRAORDINARY LONGEVITY.—Daniel McGrath died at Montreal recently, at the age of 119 years. He was born in Waterford county, Ireland, and retained his mental faculties to the last. His occupations through life were mostly out of doors. He was 6½ feet in height, with a well proportioned frame, lived a life of uniformity, temperate, though not abstemious, was the husband of two wives, and the father of sixteen children, twelve of them daughters.

THE PERIL OF THE CREVASSE.—I remember well the first glimpse I had into one of those terrible crevasses which intersect glaciers. Getting a guide to hold my hand, I leaned over the yawning brink and gazed carefully into the fathomless abyss. The two perpendicular walls of ice appeared to join together about three hundred feet down, an appearance resulting from the convexity of the crevasse. Usually, I believe, a great split ends only where the glacier touches the ground beneath. "No one who falls into one of these ever comes out alive," said one of our guides. "Yes," said another, "a man once escaped, and lives still at the Grindelwald; he was a chamois hunter, and when coming home alone over the glacier, his foot slipped, and he was precipitated into a crevasse. His fall was broken by projecting ledges and blocks of ice—which, however, gave way as he clung to them. After falling three hundred feet, he reached the bottom of the glacier, with a leg broken. He found a hollow space between the ground and the ice, through which a stream of water ran. Instinctively he followed its course, despite the great pain he endured, and after crawling along for three hours, found himself freed from the glacier." Ordinarily crevasses are from three to eight feet wide at the top, but the sides approach each other rapidly, so that a man would be wedged in between two walls of ice long before he could reach the bottom, and then, unless there should be ropes at hand long enough and strong enough, what an awful death! An unfortunate Russian gentleman perished thus in a crevasse only last year; half frozen, half squeezed to death, the heat of his body ever melting the ice, he ever sinking deeper and deeper into his dreadful grave.—*Dickens's All the Year Round.*

DIVING FOR GOLD.—The Norfolk *Times* states that on Thursday afternoon a gentleman accidentally dropped a bag overboard containing a thousand dollars in gold. A negro expert in aquatic feats plunged in, brought up the prize, and received fifty dollars for his service.

Report of the Postmaster-General.

We learn from this document that the expenditures of the Post-Office Department exceed the receipts five and a half millions of dollars.

The number of post-offices in the United States is nearly thirty thousand. Eleven hundred were established during the past year, and a little over eleven hundred discontinued, leaving the entire number in operation 28,498, which is less by 41 than last year.

An attempt has been made by correspondence with the British post-office authorities to effect a reduction of postage upon international letters, but hitherto without effect. The present rate, 24 cents per letter, is very burdensome, and a reduction to 12 cents has been proposed by the British office, to be divided as follows:

British inland	3 cents.
Sea	6
United States inland	3
	12

This offer was declined by Mr. Holt, who proposed to take the existing rates inland, collected by both countries, viz: three cents United States to two cents British, leaving the ocean postage at seven cents. The ocean service at present paid is 16 cents, and the inland 5 cents United States against 3 cents British.

On the subject of the Pacific or California mails, the Postmaster-General states that:

"By the terms of the act of June 15, 1860, the compensation for the ocean service between our Atlantic and Pacific coasts was limited to the postages received on the mails conveyed. Immediately after the passage of this law, a correspondence was opened with the owners of the steamships engaged in the trade between New York and San Francisco, and the mails were offered to them on the conditions of the act referred to, but they were peremptorily declined, on the ground that, in consequence of the diversion of a large part of the letter mail to the overland route, the postages would afford a wholly inadequate remuneration. Finally Cornelius Vanderbilt agreed to convey them until the 4th of March next, upon the terms of the act of June 15, but upon the express assurance that the President would recommend to Congress to make him such further allowance, over and above the postages, as would constitute a fair and adequate compensation for the service. But for this assurance all the endeavors of the Department to maintain an ocean postal communication between our Atlantic and Pacific ports would, it is confidently believed, have proved unavailing. That this sum is not a full compensation for the service as actually performed, is undeniable, but what further allowance should be made to the contractor is a question which belongs to the discretion of Congress to determine. Prior to the 30th of June, 1859, the transmission of these mails, including a direct service from New Orleans, cost the Government at the rate of $350,000 per annum. The present contract does not embrace the New Orleans mails, but it provides for an additional monthly trip between New York and San Francisco, making the service tri-monthly instead of semi-monthly as heretofore. It is due to the contractor to say that he has thus far faithfully fulfilled his engagement with the Department, and as he came to its relief at a juncture of great embarrassment, his claim for remuneration should be frankly and liberally met."

Mr. Holt states that the law of the Department requiring prepayment in all cases upon letters, continues to be violated by the deposit of large numbers of unpaid letters. He says the number of such unpaid letters averages 59 per day at the New York Post-Office, and proportionally throughout the country. Such letters are now sent to the Dead Letter office.

On the subject of the registration of valuable letters, the Postmaster-General is candid in admitting the existing registry law to have proved an entire failure. But he fails to suggest any efficient substitute for the registry of valuable letters, and, indeed, seems rather to favor the entire withdrawal of the carriage of such enclosures from the Post-Office Department.

Mr. Holt makes the following very just remarks upon the New York Post-Office defalcation:

"In a report addressed to the House of Representatives, under date of 5th June last, the circumstances attending the defalcation of Isaac V. Fowler, late postmaster at New York, were fully set forth. His embezzlement has been since ascertained to amount to $170,947 67. For this offense, which the statute justly punishes as a felony, an indictment has been found; but as Fowler is still a fugitive from justice, no arrest has taken place, and no trial can be had. A civil suit on his official bond has been commenced against his sureties, but no judgment has as yet been obtained. They resist the recovery, principally on the ground that it was understood between themselves and Fowler that another surety would sign the bond before it was delivered to the Government, which was not done. Fowler has given his deposition in support of this defense, alleging that there was such an agreement between himself and the two sureties now sued, but that he failed to procure the signature of the third surety named, and forwarded the bond to the department without apprising it of the existence of this agreement. He was thus accepted in good faith by the Government, without the slightest intimation from any quarter that its execution was incomplete. Should the court hold that the secret compact between these sureties and their principal, though not communicated to the Government, will bar the pending suit, then no confidence can be safely reposed by the department in any bond executed by their officers engaged in the public service. In that event it will be for Congress to determine whether some further legislation is not necessary for the protection of those interests whose security the announcement of so extraordinary a legal proposition would necessarily compromise."

It further appears from the report that the large sum of $615,122 00 is held by the Department as a "floating debt," which is made up of balances due from postmasters and late postmasters, which have been accumulating from July 1st, 1845, and can only be made available as they are collected. Over *half a million of dollars*, lost by the Post Office Department in fifteen years, owing chiefly, no doubt, to neglect of the proper officials to exact adequate security on the part of postmasters! There is a grave fault here resting somewhere. The entire silence of Mr. Holt regarding the public charge of gross neglect of official duty in the affair of Postmaster Fowler's accounts, is a remarkable feature of this report.

Mr. Holt gives a long history of the difficulties of the Department with private express companies engaged in the business of "City Dispatch Posts." He insists that "no objection on the score either of policy or principle can be successfully urged against the suppression of the private expresses occupied in the conveyance of letters and packets in our cities." If Government would do this work thoroughly, expeditiously and cheaply, there would be some reason in Mr. Postmaster-General Holt's opinion. But in the absence of any such performance on the part of the Post-Office Department, we do not believe that it has any reason to complain of the competition of private enterprise. The thing to be done is to accommodate the people; if the Government cannot or will not do it, let them accommodate themselves.

Annual Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

Of the annual report of the Hon. Isaac Toucey, Secretary of the Navy, we give the following short abstract, which embraces all that is interesting to our readers:

The Secretary commences with the report of the board of officers appointed to examine into the expediency of converting the sailing ships of the navy into efficient war steamers. The board considered it inexpedient to introduce steam power into any except ships-of-the-line, all of which (eight in number) it is proposed to alter thus, except in the Delaware, now too defective to permit it. These ships (which consist of the Alabama, Virginia, Vermont, Ohio, North Carolina, New York, Columbus and Pennsylvania) are to be razeed and converted into first-class steam frigates. Steamers like the Minnesota (forty in number) cost $725,000 each, whereas the proposed alteration would cost but $383,909 for each. Of the sailing frigates, the United States is not worth repairing. The Constitution, now at the Annapolis naval school, has been repaired; the Sabine and Santee are to be left as they are, and the remaining six should be converted into sloops of war, and finally into storeships. The sloops of war built prior to 1840, and the brigs Bainbridge, Perry and Dolphin are not large enough for store ships, and will soon have to be replaced with new vessels. Of the six new first-class steam sloops of war, five are at sea, and their performances have been satisfactory. The sixth, the Pensacola, will soon be completed. The seven steam frigates, with the exception of the Franklin, are now afloat, and are receiving repairs that will fit them for any service. No steam machinery has been built for the Franklin, and the engines of the Merrimac should be renewed. The first-class side wheel steamers Susquehanna, Saranac and Powhatan may, by introducing screw propulsion, be made effectual and economical war steamers. The other, the Mississippi, will be worth no more repairs than she is now receiving.

Of the new steam sloops of war of the second class, *four*, mounting each two 11-inch guns, have been eminently successful. Two of the others, mounting each one 11-inch gun, are of less draft, and their performance at sea has not been equal to that of the larger vessels. Another of these smaller steamers, mounting eight 9-inch guns, is expected in port, and will be prepared for a more perfect trial. The Pocahontas has been remodeled and provided with a new engine, and is an efficient vessel.

The five screw steamers of the third class, recently chartered and then purchased, are performing very efficient service on the coasts of Africa and Cuba, and are in every respect useful vessels. At the end of their present cruises they will require some repairs and probably new boilers.

The five side-wheel steamers of the small class are useful and efficient in peace and as dispatch vessels in war, but no side-wheel steamer can be efficient as a war steamer.

The Secretary recommends the gradual, substantial and permanent increase of the navy, accompanied by the universal introduction into it of steam as a motive power, as a policy essential to the protection of our coasts and commerce.

In the slave trade twelve vessels have been captured this year by the African squadron, and 3119 negroes rescued. A strong hint is then given that the slave trade can only finally be suppressed by England's enforcing her treaty of 1817 with Spain in reference to Cuba, or by the annexation of Cuba by the United States.

The Secretary's report closes with a summary of naval estimates for the year ending June 30, 1860—total amount, $11,513,904 01.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The extensive distillery owned by Messrs. Hoffman & Curtis was entirely consumed by fire to-day.

The loss is estimated at $27,000, on which there was an insurance of $12,500.

During the conflagration of Canton, caused by the bombardment of the British, the extensive medical warehouse of our countryman, Dr. J. C. Ayer, of Lowell, (the depot of his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills for China) was totally destroyed. His loss was heavy, and upon our Government an indemnity from the loss of his property, and hence will grow another hint to crack with our elder brother Johnny. Stick to it Doctor; and if our Government maintains our rights wherever your Pills are sold, we shall only be compensated on points that are very broken.—*Reformer, Trenton, N. J.*

Secretary Floyd's Letter.

Richmond, Va., December 6.—In response to a request of Nathan Tyler, Secretary Floyd has written a letter to the *Enquirer* giving his views at length on the present state of affairs in the Union. The *Enquirer* has the following in regard to the letter:

Mr. Floyd's letter derives additional interest from the fact that he is a member of the Cabinet, from whose head has just emanated the most remarkable and mischievous message ever sent by a President to Congress. Speaking of slavery agitation, he says: "This agitation, which has been so long and wantonly persisted in by Northern men, has produced the sectional alienation which is about to find its natural result in the destruction of a Confederacy that was voluntary in its origin, and can only be perpetuated by the voluntary assent of its members."

Again, speaking of the rights of States to secede, he says: "The States of the South have a right to secede, not only from the very nature of the Federal compact, but by an express reservation on the part of some of them at the time of entering into the Confederacy."

Of the present danger, he says: "The great danger of the present crisis exists in the fact that in our country all political action is by a popular movement, and all popular movements, during the period of angry excitement, are, from the nature of things, ultra and extreme. The difficulty of accommodating the differences of the two sections, while the present animosities continue, is, therefore, almost insurmountable. The election of Mr. Lincoln is the result of the ultra and violent popular feeling of the North against the South." On disunion, he says: "I am not for secession as long as any honorable effort can be made to preserve the Union on a constitutional basis, guaranteeing equality, justice and protection to the negro property of the South." In regard to both sections, he says: "I believe, however, that the great material interests of the country demand a reconciliation of the sections and the preservation of the Union, and I rely upon the slow but certain, the silent but potential influences of this great agency to bring about the settlement of our present troubles. The main struggle of all should be to prevent a collision between the sections, and most especially the shedding of the first blood. If we can but succeed in averting these calamities, the great practical business interests of the country may, perchance, sooner or later, bring about a reconstruction of the Union, and restoration of harmony between the sections. After this shall be done, who can doubt that a returning sense of confidence will be felt by the injured and exasperated South, and that peace and union will be restored." Mr. Floyd says that twenty-five years more of union and harmony will concentrate the commercial power of the world in the harbor of New York—then the decline of England becomes as certain as was that of Alexandria and Venice, and for the same cause. Instead of the first she becomes a third rate power. But let disunion take place, let civil war and discord distract this country, and England well knows that the ships of the North must rot at their wharves, and the busy hum of the manufactories must cease forever; then would England feel again that she was mistress of the seas without a rival secure in a commerce which no power could ever shake her in.

Mr. Floyd expresses his own opinions as follows: "The South can never count upon the friendship of England, and of her tolerating evils not her own, once within the reach of her power, she will fix upon us forever the very badge of inferiority which we are ready to destroy the Union for. To sacrifice the interests of a class, or even to starve to death a few hundred thousand of her subjects in what she considers a laudable task, will constitute a very small obstacle in her policy. It is a fatal error to suppose that the interests of England would prompt her to foster the planting interests of the South. It is known that the Prince Consort sat silently by and witnessed the deliberate insult of the American Minister, Mr. Dallas, by a British Peer, before the congregated intelligence of all Christendom, simply because slavery existed in the United States.

"There is not an Englishman who does not in his heart abhor slavery, if he does not also abhor the country where it exists. England will have margin enough to supply her wants in cotton."

Mr. Floyd deprecates the present state of affairs, and favors a State Convention.

As an evidence of the progress of public feeling in Louisiana, we take the annexed article from the *Planters' Banner*—a conservative journal published at Franklin, parish of St. Mary:

The sentiments and feelings of the people of this parish on the great issue between the North and the South are passing through rapid and constant changes. Every evening the daily papers from the city and the dispatches have a marked effect upon the public mind. The seeds of revolution are germinating. Forty days ago but few people were found in the parish who dared openly avow themselves in favor of secession in the event of Lincoln's election. Now we know of not one man who says: "fold your arms and let the Republicans proceed as usual. Everybody thinks the South must do something to guard her interests and her honor. The only difference among our citizens is in regard to whether we should go out of the Union at once and alone, or wait and endeavor to produce a united action of the South. A convention of all the Southern States is demanded by the people. They ask that through that convention we make one more demand upon the people of the North to let us alone in their mad career, stop their abuse, and give us our rights; and if the call is unheeded, they want an everlasting line between us and the North, if it has to be established in fire and blood.

These, we think, are the feelings and sentiments of our citizens. They wish to stay in the Union only on conditions that the North will give them some guarantee that in future they will let us alone, and mind their own business.

If such changes can take place in forty days, what may we expect in the next sixty days? The public mind is in a blaze. You who have families or who have heavy interests in the country can't certainly to keep cool—look well before you leap. You who have neither families nor interests in this country, but can see a little modest in this matter, and do not go too fast. Let those who may suffer the most from the conflagration say how, and where, and how the torch shall be applied. For our part we will never consent a resort to the torch of revolution until the virtues of the olive branch have been exhausted in vain attempts at reconciliation.

SECOND EDITION OF AN AWKWARD YET AMUSING MISTAKE.—The senior Mr. Guy, of the National Hotel at Washington, bears quite a likeness to General Cass—a likeness which led to two amusing mistakes one morning some time ago:

A stranger, who supposed he knew mine host very well, put up at the National while Gen. Cass was a Senator. Since this house has become the crack hotel at the capital it is quite full, and at this time the new comer necessarily, for the first night, was sent to the upper floor to sleep. Coming down stairs the next morning, a little cross, he met Gen. Cass, who then had a fine suite of rooms there—in the hall stepped up to him, and in language more forcible and rapid than elegant, said:

"I'll be d——d if I'll stand it! You've put me at the top of the house. I must have a room somewhere lower down."

Gen. Cass, interposing, and nervously—"Sir, you are mistaken in the person you are addressing. I, sir, am Gen. Cass, of Michigan."

Stranger, confusedly—"Beg your pardon, Gen. Cass, thought it my old friend Guy. Beg a thousand pardons, sir. All a mistake, all a mistake, all a mistake, I assure you, sir."

The General passed out of the building, but soon returned. As luck would have it, the stranger met him full in the face again, but in another position. This time he was sure he had mine host, for the Senator from Michigan, he knew, had just gone out. So the stranger stepped boldly up, slapped the General heartily and familiarly on the shoulder, and exclaimed:

"By heavens, Guy, I've got a rich sell to relate. I met that darned old Cass up stairs just now, thought it was you, and began cursing him about my room."

Gen. Cass (with emphasis)—"Well, young man, you've met the *darned old Cass again!*"

Stranger sloped, and has not been heard of since.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—At the Varieties Theatre—Brougham's comedy, "Playing with Fire."

St. Charles Theatre—Mr. and Mrs. Wallack—"Pizarro, or the Death of Rolla," and "A Wonderful Woman."

Dan Rice's Great Show at the Academy of Music.

Vannuchi's Museum—Wax figures.

Board of Aldermen.—After some delay the Board of Aldermen came to order last evening, President Nixon in the chair. The Board went into secret session for twenty minutes, as was supposed for the purpose of determining upon some action in regard to Mr. Bellerdieck's deficit in the Fire Fund. The lower Board asked concurrence in several resolutions; that in regard to requiring the Gas Light Company to lay levee pipes and additional street pipes was concurred in; that to construct a flag crossing at the corner of Louisa and Chartres street was referred; that for calling a contract to pave with round stones Tonti street, from Bayou road to Ursuline street, was concurred in. A petition from Major Ramsey protesting against the new levee along the end of the New Canal was referred. A resolution to have trees placed on the Canal street neutral ground was referred. A resolution to appropriate $20,000 from next year's revenue to ornament and beautify the City Park was referred to the Streets and Landings Committee. At this point the Board adjourned until this evening, at six o'clock.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.—There was not a quorum of this Board last evening, but as there is important business to be transacted, it adjourned over until this evening at six o'clock.

Supreme Court Decisions.—The following are the decisions rendered in this court the present week:

Jno. Wheeler vs. Jos. Maillet & Co., appellants. Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Appeal dismissed and cause remanded for further proceedings.

Jno. J. Blair vs. Thos. W. Collins, appellant. Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Eliza W. Morse vs. steamer Princess et als., appellants. Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

State of Louisiana vs. Jno. Howard, f. m. c., appellant. This was an appeal from a conviction in the First District Court of New Orleans, for the crime of assault and battery on a white man, with intent to commit a rape. Judgment affirmed.

Wade H. Gilbert vs. Mrs. Ignace Dugas, administratrix, appellant. Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment amended, so far as reducing the amount allowed plaintiff to $480.

Jos. Maillet vs. C. W. Ewing et als., owners of the steamer Judah Touro, appellants. Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

State of Louisiana vs. John Powers and Robert Crone, appellants. This is an appeal from the Second Judicial District Court of St. Bernard, in which Powers and Crone were convicted of the murder of Capt. Seither of the oyster boat Washington, on the Sabine banks. Judgment affirmed.

Isaac Vellentine vs. Moses Levy and John Rogel, appellants. Third Judicial District Court of Jefferson. Judgment affirmed.

Wm. A. Robinson, administrator, vs. Wm. Smith and wife, appellants. Third Judicial District Court of Jefferson. Judgment affirmed.

Thos. B. Hill vs. W. A. Heaney & Co., appellants; Gale, Jr., & Co., and W. L. Allen & Co., intervenors. Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment reversed.

Robert Fisher, appellant, vs. Benajah Bondurant. Seventh Judicial District Court of East Feliciana. Judgment affirmed.

T. W. Williams & Co., for use of, &c., vs. Crescent Mutual Insurance Company, appellant. Sixth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

S. Smith vs. W. J. Maynard, appellant. Second District Court of New Orleans. Judgment reversed.

Succession of H. A. Bonnebury; W. H. McLellan, curator, &c., plaintiff in rule, M. Gorgan and W. H. Handlin, defendants in rule, appellants, E. T. Parker, Sheriff, intervenor and appellee. Second District Court of New Orleans. Rule discharged and rights of appellants reserved.

A. W. Walker, appellant, vs. Joseph B. Comelin. Second Judicial District Court of St. Bernard. Judgment reversed.

Pierre F. Nouvelt, syndic, appellant, vs. Louise Arsène Vitry. Third District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Succession of James Erwin; G. W. Boston, appellant, Charles Fonda, curator, appellee. Third District Court of New Orleans. Judgment amended.

Stewart Haynes, appellant, vs. G. A. Breaux et als, Mrs. J. Brady et als, warrantors. Third Judicial District Court of Jefferson. Judgment reversed.

P. P. J. Martin et als. vs. P. C. Blanchin and Antoine Giraud, appellants, Stanislaus Plessen, receiver. Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Rule to dismiss appeal discharged.

Elizabeth C. Baxter vs. Society of the Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, appellants. Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

A. & F. Renny, appellants, vs. Municipality No. 2. Fifth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

State of Louisiana on the relation of C. M. Rutherford, appellant, vs. the Third Justice of the Peace for the parish of Orleans et als. Third District Court of New Orleans. Judgment reversed.

J. W. Carroll and Hoy vs. Mrs. S. H. Guyarré, appellant. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment affirmed.

Thomas Moore vs. R. M. Hopkins, appellant. Fourth District Court of New Orleans. Judgment reversed.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt. Patrick Kane was convicted of assault and battery. Jas. Jackson, charged with carrying concealed weapons, did not appear in Court—so judgment was entered against him and his security, John Lynch, for the amount of his bail—$250. Wm. Tobeinski, f. m. c., pleaded guilty to assault and battery. The case of Jos. M. Champlin, charged with embezzlement, being called, and the accused not being in Court, judgment was entered against him and his security, W. H. Rogers, for the amount of bail—$1000. Shortly after, Mr. Champlin came into Court and surrendered himself, in consequence of which the judgment will be set aside and the case fixed again. The following cases were dismissed by nol. pros.: Roger Hatley, charged with carrying concealed weapons, and Wm. Knoll, Jas. Donohue, Anna Carroll and J. Christian et als., charged with assault and battery.

First District Police Items.—An individual named Bernard Smith was arrested yesterday, and brought before Recorder Emerson, on a very serious charge. Thomas H. Quinn, of No. 44 Julia street, swore to the following affidavit against him: "That on the night of the 10th December, about the hour of seven o'clock, at the public table, and in other public places in the Indian Queen Hotel, at the corner of New Levee and Girod streets, one Bernard Smith did make use of such expressions as the following: 'I am an Abolitionist to the back bone.' That on a previous occasion said Smith made use of the expression, 'that he had a musket, and in case of a revolt or disturbance he would fly to the banner of Lincoln and fight for him'—and other such incendiary expressions, having a tendency to create discontent among free persons of color and slaves; wherefore, he charges said Bernard Smith with using language with intent to produce discontent among free persons of color and insubordination among slaves, contrary to the statutes and against the peace and dignity of the State." As the offense charged entails, if proved, death, or imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor, at the discretion of the Court, the Recorder remanded him to the Parish Prison, without benefit of bail, to await examination on the 13th inst.

Michael Eagan was arraigned on the affidavit of G. L. C. Davis, of the Western Telegraph office, who alleges that Eagan, on the 10th instant, on board the steamboat Yazoo, assaulted his slave Cicero with a stick of wood, struck him on the back of the head with it, cutting him severely, and also injured him badly on the shoulder. The accused was remanded, in default of giving bail of $300, to await examination on the 21st. Wm. Seaton, John Dorsey and Wm. Johnson were required to give vouchers for their good character or go to the workhouse for thirty days. Seaton was arrested by citizen Ballager, being found in the Orleans Press yard under suspicious circumstances. Dorsey and Johnson were taken up by officers Kennedy and Allen, at ten o'clock, on Front street, being charged with knocking down a man named John Bramlit and attempting to rob him. John not prosecuting, they were leniently dealt with.

Arrest of an Alleged Murderer.—Yesterday afternoon officers Pereora and Brady, detailed on the Second District levee, arrested and recognized John Dwyer, lately the second engineer of the Ouachita packet Telegram who stands charged with murder. Some two or three weeks ago, on board the Telegram, Dwyer knocked down with a stick of wood one of the deck hands named Taylor, from the effects of which injury Taylor came to his death.

Burglary.—Mr. J. M. Robert's dwelling house, situated at the corner of Bienville and Rampart streets, was broken into some time during night before last, by a burglar or burglars, who ransacked the whole premises, and made a successful escape with $300 worth of silver ware.

CHINAWARE, DOLLS, &c.—F. Fernandez, auctioneer, will sell to-day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his auction rooms, corner St. Louis and Chartres streets, No. 114, 100 lots assorted fancy chinaware, crying babies, bronze and biscuit articles, &c.; also china, wax and kid, dressed and undressed dolls, necklaces, bracelets, jet bagles, cut-glass flower baskets, and other fancy goods, &c., &c. See advertisement.

BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of boots and shoes, clothing, dry goods, &c., to take place this day, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at G. Lonsmont, Binche & Co.'s auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

McCerren & Landry's regular sale days for general merchandise are Monday and Thursday of each week, and the hour of commencement 11 A. M. Make a note of the days and the hour, and a few nice bargains will slip by you.

THE FEMALE ORGANIZATION is often as frail as that of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into marriage relations without being able to undergo the labor and trials of maternity. In this country thousands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will save many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by immense numbers of people throughout the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendations from all sections of the country. The Bitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste, even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effect as a medicine. They infuse new vitality into the frame, and strengthen the whole system, so that women who use them are enabled to go through with labors which, without them, would be certain to prostrate them.

Sold by all druggists. dec10 6t

Bank of Louisiana.
New Orleans, 8th December, 1860.
THE resignation of E. J. Tobeinski, Esq., Cashier of this Bank, having been tendered to the Board this morning, was accepted, and Mr. Augusto Montreuil unanimously elected in his place.
R. M. DAVIS, President. dec11

NEW WESTPHALIA HAMS.
AN INVOICE of the well known Anchor brand, a choice article. Either the lot or by the box, containing a dozen each, for sale by
WARNEKEN, KIRCHHOFF & CO., 61 Union st. dec12

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, IVORYTYPES.
F. MOISSENET
HAS removed from the corner of Canal and Camp streets to Canal street, No. 124, near Bourbon. His customers are informed that his establishment has been fitted up with the greatest care. Having secured the services of a skillful artist in the Photographic line, and of eminent painters, the most complete satisfaction is guaranteed.
Ambrotype Portraits.
Photographic (water color or oil) Portraits, from a miniature to the natural size, Old portraits of all sizes copied. dec11 2m

CIGARITTES—30,000 packages Cigarettes, of the well known and favorite brands La Honradez, Figaro, Garcia and others, in barrels and half barrels, received per steamship Habana, just landed and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, 34 Gravier st. dec11

HAVANA CIGARS—1,250,000 of our own and direct importation, comprising all sizes, say—Regalias, Half Regalias, Conchas, Londres, Brevas, Augustas, Cilindrados, Millares, &c., &c., of the following brands, viz: in part—Figaro, Perfeccion, San Roman, Cervantes, Reinosa, Tereno, Milan, Washington, El Sol, Prince of Wales, Almirante Colon, La Nina, Montero, Partagas, Corona, Intimidad, Ariarte, Ingenuidad, Nicolasa, Hermosa, Cuba en mi Patria, Espanola, Louis, Hijo del Oceano, Nueva Empresa, La Flor, La Fe, Telegrafo, Submarino, State Rights, and many others lately received from Havana. In store, and for sale by BORNIO & BROTHER, No. 34 Gravier street. dec11

HAVANA CIGARS—185,000 Havana cigars, of all sizes and of the most noted and favorite brands, such as Cabanas, Comercio, Intimidad, Cinto de Orion, Prince of Wales, Washington, &c.—in store. HAVANA SUGAR—350 boxes white, yellow and brown Havana sugar—in store.
BAY RUM—4 puncheons bay rum, of superior quality. In store and for sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st. dec11

HAY—250 bales prime Western Hay, in store and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st. dec11

BRAN—300 sacks fresh Wheat Bran, in store and for sale, in lots, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st. dec11

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SEED OATS—1000 bushels now landing ex schooner O. M. Pettit, from Prince Edward Island, and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st.

CORN—2500 sacks prime yellow and white, in store, and for sale, in lots, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st. dec11

OATS—2500 double sacks prime St. Louis, in store, and for sale, in lots, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st. dec11

F. RIMAILHO & NEYREY,
45........CHARTRES STREET........45
Received by late arrivals from Europe, a splendid assortment of
New Style Resilles and Head Dresses,
Waist and Wrist Bands, gold tissue,
Waist Hooks and Eyes and Buckles, all descriptions;
Gold and other Tapes and Laces,
Head Dress Pins, new style,
Ladies' and Children's Woolen Goods,
All kinds of Gloves,
Ivory and Shell Combs,
Rich Satchels and Porte-monnaies,
Work Boxes,
New style and other Ribbons,
Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.
Their immense stock comprises, as heretofore, a full and complete assortment of Haberdashery, Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries, Woolen Goods in general, etc., etc., and an extensive variety of fancy goods, which they are determined to sell at a sacrifice.
dec10 10t Wholesale Only.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!
A complete assortment, by the case or by the dozen, for sale by F. RIMAILHO & NEYREY, Chartres street, No. 45. dec10 10t

MASKS! MASKS!!
A complete assortment, by the gross or by the dozen, for sale by F. RIMAILHO & NEYREY, Chartres street, No. 45. dec10 10t

AT COST!
WE offer from MONDAY, the 10th inst., the whole of our superb stock of VELVETS, CLOTH and SILK CLOAKS
AT COST! For Cash Only.
C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., 139 Canal street, Touro Buildings. dec10 2t

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.
WE have received new Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, from 3 to 21 feet wide, also Matting, English Druggets, and Damask Linen for crumb cloths, Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Tables and Piano Covers, &c., for sale at low prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO. dec10

Mlle. LEONTINE,
Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. Albert's, 54 ROYAL STREET, (UP STAIRS)
HAS the honor to inform her numerous customers that she is still employed in Dressmaking. Honored with the patronage of the Ladies of New Orleans, she will continue to exert herself in order to justify it, and to display the taste which has heretofore characterized every article prepared by her. dec10 6m

REMOVAL.
J. MEDES,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,
BEGS leave to inform her patrons that she has removed from Bourbon street, No. 8, to
ROYAL STREET, NO. 61,
between Conti and Bienville,
where all orders will be promptly attended to.
Wanted immediately, at the above store, several Milliners, Dressmakers and Apprentices. nov12 2m

Copartnership Notice.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of AVEGNO, BINDER & CO., is this day dissolved by limitation.
BERNARD AVEGNO, GEORGE BINDER, HENRY A. LE SASSIER.
New Orleans, December 5, 1860. dec6 7t

OPENING
of a
Choice Selection of Fancy Embroideries, &c.
MR. GUDIN begs leave to inform purchasers that his entire stock will be disposed of at manufacturer's prices. They are respectfully invited to call at his store, on Royal street, No. 280, between Ursulines and St. Philip streets, lately occupied by Mr. Ferier, piano dealer. Also, Children's Goods of the latest styles. dec8

CHOCOLATE! CHOCOLATE!!
TO FAMILIES.
G. LAVIE,
21........St. Charles Street........21
INFORMS his customers that he is unpacking his assortment of CHOCOLATE, the well known superior quality of which has always been appreciated by connoisseurs. dec8 1f

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.
CASADAVANT,
SURGEON DENTIST,
124 Canal street, over the Union Bank
(NEAR THE CLAY STATUE.)
IN order to accommodate his numerous clients, he has removed to a more commodious house and central situation.
His reputation and success being so well known in Louisiana for several years, he needs no other recommendation.
Consultations in French, Spanish and English. oct11

Removal.
GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER, Notaries Public, have removed their office to No. 33 Carondelet street, between Common and Gravier, (back office, ground floor). dec8 1m

French Toys! French Toys!!
A SMALL LOT of well assorted FRENCH TOYS, by cases of sixteen dozen, will be sold at cost, to close a consignment, by J. DERBES, Jr., 42 Chartres st. dec8

MARTIN'S ACADEMY,
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL,
299........BAYOU ROAD........299
One Square below Claiborne street. nov20 1y

Richard's Pectoral Syrup.
THE above celebrated Syrup, well known in the city and in the country for the cure of Whooping Cough and the Spitting of Blood, is also the best remedy for Inflammation of the Throat and Chest, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c. It has been proved, in numerous cases, that by the use of a few spoonfuls when the first symptoms are manifested, the progress of the above mentioned evils is stopped, and a complete cure is brought about in from twelve to twenty-four hours.
The annoying and often fatal consequences of neglected bad colds ought to be a warning to every one and an inducement to secure a supply. Since the introduction of RICHARD'S PECTORAL SYRUP, the sale of which has been considerably increasing for years, ample experience has so clearly demonstrated its superiority over all other remedies of the kind. The moderate price of the same (75 cents) enables every one to procure it.
For sale exclusively by P. BERTA, Druggist, dec8 corner Rampart and Barracks streets, N. O.

LANDING ex ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—50 barrels red wine, Queyries; 50 do St. Julien; 20 do Cantenac; 24 do Pauillac; 20 do Margaux, 4 do Leoville; 4 do Cos Labory; 5 do Margaux; 3 half barrels, Cantenac; 325 boxes, of 12 bottles, St. Laurent; 25 do Lamarque; 120 do, 24 half bottles, do; 300 do, 12 bottles, Cantenac; 100 do, 24 half bottles, do; 100 do, 12 bottles, Margaux; 40 do, 24 half bottles, do; 60 do, 12 bottles, Leoville; 35 do, 24 half bottles, do; Laroze, 100 do, 12 bottles, white wine, Sauterne; 10 do, 12 bottles, Pape Clement; 45 do, 12 bottles, Gruaud Larose, 100 do, 12 bottles, white wine, Sauterne; 25 half bottles do. For sale by R. BORDELOIS, 21 Conti st. dec1

LANDING ex ship George W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—10 casks Family Claret; 10 do Haut Sauterne; 10 do Longueville White; 10 do Chateau Lagrange; 10 do Chateau Lafite; 25 do Giscours; 10 do Haut Sauterne; for sale by R. DECHAMPS, No. 20 St. Louis st. dec1

IRISH WHISKY—6 puncheons Stewart's Irish Whisky, imported.
ROCK CANDY—250 boxes rock candy, red, white and yellow.
CHAMPAGNE—250 baskets Charles Heidsieck, Heidsieck & Co., Duc de Montebello, Duc de Rohan and Julie Mumm champagne.
SMOKING TOBACCO—15 cases Uncle Tom, Hibernian and others smoking tobacco, just received.
STRAWBERRIES—20 cases 2 lb. cans fresh strawberries, in store and for sale by R. BARBO & CO., 23 and 29 Tchoupitoulas st. dec1

The Multitude Can Be Supplied
—WITH—
Clothing and Furnishing Goods
AT THE
PALACE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT
—OF—
ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
STORY BUILDING,
Corner of Camp and Common streets.
Purchasers, by calling as above, will readily learn that we maintain our reputation for selling
GOOD GOODS, WELL MADE,
at as reasonable prices as the most economical could desire.
WE REGULATE OUR PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.
—Our Stock of—
BOYS' CLOTHING
is now in good condition for the purchaser, but RATHER TOO LARGE FOR OUR SATISFACTION. We therefore ask a call from all who are desirous of being well pleased with their purchases.
Patent Yoke Shirts.
Forty Different Sizes and a Fit Guaranteed.
TRUNKS, VALISES AND CARPET BAGS.
Fine and Common TRAVELING TRUNKS.
Fine TRAVELING VALISES.
CARPET BAGS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.
ALFRED MUNROE & CO., Story Building, dec10 3t,m,w,f Corner of Camp and Common sts

Southern Rights Association of Louisiana.
NEW ORLEANS, December 8, 1860.
FROM and after this date the book containing the Constitution will be open for signatures at the office of the Association, old DELTA BUILDINGS, 76 Camp street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. daily.
By order. W. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President. dec8

New Orleans Opera House Company.
NEW ORLEANS, December 6th, 1860.
A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the Club-room, corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets. Punctual attendance is earnestly requested.
By order. R. GARDERE, President. dec7 114

New Orleans Gas Light Company.
DECEMBER 1, 1860.
THE annual election for six Directors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 20 Common street, agreeably to the charter, on MONDAY, 7th January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
By order. N. O. J. TINDALE, Treasurer. dec4 1d

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st December, 1860.
THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the office, No. 15½ Baronne street.
ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary. dec2jan7

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company.
NEW ORLEANS, 1st December, 1860.
THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12½ P. M., at the office, No. 15½ Baronne street. ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary. dec2jan7

AT COST.
To Confectioners in the City and Country.
CONFECTIONERS are informed that we are to receive, per ship Pequot, from Havre, a splendid assortment of LOZENGES, which not being in our regular line of business, will be offered at cost.
LION & ANDREE, 54 and 56 Royal street. nov28

COAL.
REMOVAL.—We have removed the City Coal Office from 18 to 16 Exchange Place, where we are now offering coal at cheap rates.
A good article of coal for family use at 80c. per barrel, delivered.
All orders left at our office, 16 Exchange Place, or at 104 Magazine street, will be promptly attended to.
P. H. WILLARD.
N. B.—English Cannel and Anthracite at the lowest rates of the market.
nov25 1st P. H. WILLARD.

PRACTICAL SCHOOL,
ON DAUPHIN STREET, No. 192,
Between Dumaine and St. Ann Streets.
CH. CARON, Manager.
New and Particular Plan.
Day Classes—From 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Evening Classes—From 5 to 10 P. M.
French, English, Book-Keeping and Mechanical Drawing. nov27 1m

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,
Corner Exchange Alley and Customhouse street, Office, No. 12, Second Floor. nov21 1y

LOUIS MUH
41........Chartres Street........41
INFORMS his friends and customers, and the inhabitants of New Orleans and its vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them his NEW AND SPLENDID GOODS, direct importation from France and Geneva, not surpassed by any in the country, viz: Gold and Silver Watches for ladies and gentlemen; a splendid assortment of Chains, Leontines and Jewelry; Diamond Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, Earrings and Breastpins; Bracelets, Rings and Earrings with precious stones; French and American Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups, Napkin Rings, Card Cases, Porte-monnaies, &c., &c.; Plated Cake Baskets, Bouquetiers, Candlesticks, Coffee Pots, Waiters, &c., &c. Also, Fine Jet Bracelets, Earrings, Brooches and every article in the Jewelry line.
Please take notice that none but the best goods are sold at my store, and as low as common Jewelry is sold elsewhere. Come and judge for yourselves. nov19 1jan8

CITY HOSPITAL,
EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX,
BY
DR. C. ANFOUX,
Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Soledelle streets.
For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 70 Baronne street. nov15 6m

Drafts on Havana.
DRAFTS ON HAVANA for any amount, and at sight, for sale by P. PRATS & CO., 29 Commercial Place. nov14 3m

JAMES H. PUTNAM,
Late of the firm of HALL, RODD & PUTNAM,
COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
No. 61 Carondelet Street. oct 41y

TO SHOEMAKERS.
GOODYEAR'S
CONGRESS ELASTIC
has arrived again at
LEON PIERRE & CO'S, Leather Store, 71 Chartres st. oct28 3m

TO ARRIVE—Per ship Pequot, from Havre—50 boxes absynth, Ed. Pernod.
Per ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—100 boxes, 12 bottles each, old wine; 60 do, 12 do, red wine, Margaux Medoc, 1848; 25 do, 24 half do, do do do; 40 do, 12 bottles do, Pontet St. Julien, 1848; 25 do, 24 half do, do do do.
Per ship Wm. Bourne, from Bordeaux—30 boxes assorted liquors, in long flasks, of Chauvet; 100 do, 12 bottles each, white wine Haut Sauterne; 25 baskets, 12 do, champagne; 40 casks red wine; 27 barrels white wine Haut Sauterne; 25 pipes cognac; 20 boxes fruits in juice.
Per ship Egypt, from Bordeaux—225 baskets anisette, of Bordeaux, 50 boxes assorted liquors, in long flasks, Chauvet; 30 do fruits in juice; 12 whole and 24 half casks 20 baskets, 12 bottles each, guimolet, of Angers.
For sale by CHAUDET & NEF, nov26 167 and 169 Royal st.

CHAMPAGNE—150 baskets Comte de Rayual, quarts; 150 baskets do do, pints in store and for sale by [a29] S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR—450 boxes white and yellow, in store and for sale by S. PLASSAN, nov29 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

WHITE HAVANA RUM—30 pipes, in store and for sale by S. PLASSAN, nov29 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

CLARET AND WHITE WINE IN CASES—300 cases claret, St. Julien; 100 do do, Margaux; 125 do white wine, Haut Sauterne; in store and for sale by nov29 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

CLOVES—30 bales cloves, in store, and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov27 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

FIRE CRACKERS—1000 boxes No. 1 Fire Crackers, Gold Chop, just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov19 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHEESE—100 boxes Putnam Farm cheese, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov23 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CASTILE SOAP—300 boxes Castile soap, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov28 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEW STILTON AND CHEDDER CHEESE—A very choice article of Stilton & Co.'s chedder cheese, just received; for sale by nov7 DUNTZE & CO., cor Royal and Conti sts.

PIMENTO—100 sacks, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SARDINES—3000 quarter boxes Nantes sardines, to arrive per ships Rachel and Bourne, and for sale by nov23 E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

COGNAC—Castillo, Sazerac & Co.—32 casks very fine Brandy expected per ship Egypt, and for sale by S. DURATIAA & CO., 50 Customhouse st.

SPERM CANDLES—200 boxes Spear & Burke, Josiah Macy's Sons Sperm Candles, 4's, 5's and 6's, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov27 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HERRING—300 boxes smoked, in store and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MUSTARD—50 cases (of 24 jars) prepared French Mustard; landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, nov29 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

MALAGA RAISINS—1000 quarter, half and whole layers; 1000 do do do M. R.; for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov27 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

MADEIRA AND OPORTO—Landing from ship Manhattan—10 quarter casks Oporto; 100 do Madeira; 300 eighth do do. For sale by CHAUDET & NEF, 167 and 169 Royal st.

HAVANA CIGARS—250,000 Regalias, Media Regalias, Cazadores, Brevas, Londres, Conchas and Millar, of favorite brands, such as Cabanas, Intimidad, Prince of Wales, Flor de Morales, Washington, &c., &c. For sale by S. DE VISSER & CO., 64 Magazine st.

PICKLES—25 cases assorted English pickles, quarts and pints; 25 do English onions, quarts and pints, 8 do do picallili, do; 20 do do chowchow, do; 20 do do cauliflower, do; also, walnut and mushroom catsups, sauces and pepper-sauce—received per ship Kosper and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov23 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

HAVANA CIGARS—131,000 Havana Cigars, just landed per brig Hope, of different sizes, such as Regalia Londres, Brevas, Regalia Britanica, Garibaldi, Media Regalia, Regalia Chica, Regalia del Rey, &c., &c., of the brands Flor de M. Vega, Trueno, M. L., Milan and Intimidad. In store and for sale by GUMA & MAZICH, nov20 No. 39 Tchoupitoulas st.

POTATOES—2000 barrels choice mechanics, Lakes, jelly flowers, pink blows and kidneys, landing and in store.
ONIONS—300 bbls. choice Iowa reds.
DRIED FRUIT—400 bbls. and sacks choice new crop apples and peaches.
POTATOES—1000 bbls. choice pink eyes and Galena mercer, in store.
BEANS—200 bbls. choice white and red.
APPLES—100 bbls. choice shipping, in store.
For sale by CUCULLU & JULIAN, nov20 No. 101 Poydras street.

PEACH BRANDY—18 bbls. from North Carolina, crop of 1860; 4 do Tennessee, do 1859. For sale by nov20 X. LAMBERT, No. 62 (late 62) Magazine street.

LEMONS, LEMONS—500 boxes lemons, landing on ship City of Bath, from Malaga, and for sale by LANATA BROS., nov29 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY FRUITS—100 boxes Fruits in Juice; 100 do Brandy Fruits, landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

BUCKWHEAT—250 boxes Hecker's buckwheat, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

SWEETMEATS, PRESERVES, &c.—100 cases Salmon, Preserves, 50 cases Baltimore and Havana Sweetmeats; 15 dozen English orange marmalades; 20 do lobster and salmon do; 50 dozen assorted jelly; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts. dec1

MESSRS. BOCQUET & MARQUAIRE hereby inform the public that they have purchased, since the 21st of August, 1860, the contents of the store of Mr. Lamee, Sr., bootmaker, Exchange Alley, No. 136, and they now have on hand a selection of fine shoes. d14 3t

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BLACK OATS—2000 bushels now landing ex ship Columbia, and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., dec12 Nos. 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st.

PICKLES—750 boxes, assorted, mixed and Gerkin's, in one-gallon, half-gallon, quarts and pints.
PRESERVES—200 boxes preserved oranges, limes, strawberries, raspberries, pine-apples, peaches, &c.
CASTILE SOAP—250 boxes castile soap, in store.
ALMONDS—150 barrels choice Tarragona and Sicily almonds, just received.
SALERATUS—300 boxes Excelsior and pure saleratus, in one-pound papers.
For sale by F. J. HART & CO., dec12 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CIGARETTES—22,000 packs "La Honradez," landing from steamship Habana, and for sale by dec12 BORNIO & BRO, 34 Gravier st.

MUSHROOMS, GREEN PEAS.—75 cases of 50 half cans green peas of Paris, 50 do do mushrooms do; landing ex ship Pequot, from Havre, and for sale by dec12 LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship Pequot, from Havre—100 cases of 1 dozen each, Dutch cheese; 8 pipes Holland gin. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, dec12 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ship St. Helena—Figs, Raisins and Currants—1000 drums Smyrna figs; 300 drums Sultana raisins; 10 barrels new currants, for sale by dec12 LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

MESS PORK—500 barrels extra heavy mess and rump;
BACON—Prime shoulders and sides;
HAMS—50 tierces Duffield's and Lewis Stagg's sugar-cured;
LARD—Prime leaf, in barrels and kegs;
FLOUR—50 barrels extra and superfine;
WHISKY—100 barrels rectified;
FISH—300 barrels mackerel No. 3, small, shore and large; 100 half barrels do Nos. 1, 2 and 3; 200 kits do Nos. 1 and 2; 10 half drums codfish; 20 quarter drums do;
POTATOES—500 barrels New York pinkeyes, suitable for planting. For sale by GABRIEL PASCAL, dec10 No. 27 Old Levee.

FRUITS IN JUICE AND BRANDY FRUITS—100 boxes assorted fruits in juice, Delmas; 100 do do brandy fruits, Delmas; 200 do brandy cherries—landing and for sale by LANATA BROS., dec10 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

ALMONDS, PISTACHES, CITRON, &c.—20 barrels new shelled almonds; 100 pounds pistaches, 20 cases, 10 boxes each, new citron; 25 stantons orange flower water; 5 do rose water—for sale by dec10 LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

GREEN PEAS, MUSHROOMS, TRUFFLES, &C. 100 cases, of 100 half boxes each, green peas, (Salomon, Paris); 100 do, 50 do mushrooms do, of Paris; 2 do, 200 quarter boxes do, black truffles; 15 do, 100 do, assorted truffled pies; 100 half and quarter boxes lamprey. For sale by LANATA BROS. dec10

OLIVE OIL, ITALIAN PASTE.—1000 baskets olive oil, Piagnol 11 and 22 ounces; 300 do, Bacigalupi, 24 do, 300 do, Fassel, 22 do; 300 do, A. Croce, 24 do; 1000 boxes macaroni and vermicelli. For sale by dec10 LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

RHENISH WINE—Received, 25 cases of selected old Rhenish Wines; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., dec7 corner Royal and Conti sts.

HAVANA CIGARS—250,000 landing from brig Ida Reynes and in store, comprising Media Regalia, Londres, Conchas, Brevas, Cilindrados Imperiales, &c., of Washington, Intimidad, Fontica, Flor de Rivas, El Globo, Upmann (Gomez Viola), and Sol brands. For sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 bet Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA SWEETMEATS—25 boxes Guava Paste and Jelly, in ¼, ¼, ½, 1, ¼ and 2 lb. boxes, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 bet Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA HONEY—In store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 bet Chartres and Old Levee sts.

SHERRY WINE—120 barrels of direct importation, in store and for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA SUGAR—250 boxes white, yellow and brown, in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA RUM—30 pipes white and colored, in store, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 bet. Chartres and Old Levee sts.

HAVANA SUGAR—50 boxes superior white, landing from brig Ida Reynes, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

TOBACCO—50 bales, for fillers and wrappers, landing from brig Ida Reynes, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., dec7 between Chartres and Old Levee sts.

LUBEC ASPARAGUS—A new lot of this fine article just landing. DUNTZE & CO., dec7 corner Royal and Conti sts.

LAGER BEER—50 casks just received from Bavaria, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., dec7 corner Royal and Conti sts.

YARMOUTH BLOATERS—50 dozen tin boxes, of choice quality; 300 pounds smoked salmon; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., dec1 corner Royal and Conti sts.

LANDING ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux—20 casks Family Claret; 5 do Haut Sauterne White Wine; 10 tierces Haut Sauterne; 50 boxes Chateau Margaux, Medoc; 100 do Chateau St. Julien; 100 do Haut Sauterne; 20 do Brandy Apricots; 20 do assorted Brandy Fruits; for sale by R. DECHAMPS, dec1 No. 20 St. Louis st.

DRAFTS ON PARIS AND BORDEAUX at sight and 60 days sight, in sums to suit, for sale by VOR. MARSAN, 26 St. Louis street. dec1

Louisiana Academy,
79........HOSPITAL STREET........79
Between Royal and Bourbon.
A. FERRIER & H. T. COLE.
THE classes in this Institution have been fully organized, and are now in active operation.
—PROFESSORS—
H. T. COLE, Superior English and Mathematics. G. GESSNER, Latin, Greek and German.
D. MITCHEL, Inferior English and Mathematics. F. MARC, Spanish.
A. FERRIER, French. M. GALVIN, Drawing. T. SCHOENEMEIT, Music. P. ROBIN, Fencing and Military Exercise. [48 1m

Medical Card.
W. BODENHAMER, M. D., will, as usual, open his office at 167 Canal street, New Orleans, on Saturday, the 15th of December. It will be exclusively for the Medical and Surgical treatment of Chronic Diseases, especially those of the LOWER BOWEL—such as *Piles, Constipation, Fistula, Fissure, Falling of the Bowel, Stricture of the Bowel, Ulceration of the Bowel, &c.* dec5 1m

P. CASANAVE, Undertaker,
86........BOURBON STREET........86
Is using and selling, wholesale and retail,
H. MARSHALL'S
IMPROVED, INDESTRUCTIBLE
BURIAL CASKET,
Combining BEAUTY, DURABILITY and LIGHTNESS.
The above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal, and lined with India Rubber, so as to be Air and Water Tight. nov22 3m

CHAMPAGNE
CHARLES FARRE,
(LATE MAX SUTAINE & CO.)
REIMS.
PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.
Sillery, Cabinet Imperial and Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers.
Orders for direct importation received.
S. D. DURATIAA & CO., nov19 3m 1p 50 Customhouse st.

NEW STORE.
DRESSMAKING,
LACES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
MC. WALLER & CO. beg leave to inform the ladies that they have opened a store at the corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, for the sale of Cloaks, Laces, Furnishing Goods, &c.
The services of the best Dressmakers from Paris have been secured. DRESSES, CLOAKS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order, at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.
Wanted several Dressmakers. nov17 1y

N. O. Typographical Union.
THE following are the officers of the N. O. T. U. for the present term of six months:
A. F. BENNETT, President.
EUGENE A. FOIN, Vice-President.
T. H. DRAPER, Rec. Sec.
H. J. NEVILLE, F. Sec.
H. L. KELSEY, Treasurer.
HENRY J. DREYFUS, Doorkeeper. oct8 tjan

Religious, Classic and Scientific Bookstore.
CHURCH ORNAMENTS—A LARGE VARIETY.
CH. GUERINEAU, Agent,
167 Corner Royal and Orleans sts. 167
RECEIVED per ships Nuremberg and Guttenberg, from Havre, a considerable quantity of goods, which are offered for sale on moderate terms.
25,000 volumes from the house of Marne and others.
Dictionnaire Universel des Sciences, des Lettres et des Arts, d'Histoire et de Géographie, by Bouillet 6 00
Géographie Universelle, by Malte-Brun, 6 large illustrated vols. 14 00
Les Trésors de Contes, by Lapilie, 4 vols. 10 00
La Bonne Théologique de St. Thomas, in Latin, 4 vols., and in French 2 vols. 4 00
La Harpe, Cours de Littérature, 3 large vols. 7 50
Noël et de Lapiace, 2 large vols. 5 00
Dictionnaire de la Conversation à l'Usage de la Jeunesse, 10 vols. 5 00
Cantu, by Louis Veuillot, 2 vols. 5 00
Raspail, Histoire Naturelle de la Santé, 3 large vols. 5 00
Raspail, Physiologie Végétale, 2 vols. and Atlas 8 00
La Révolution, Recherches Historiques sur l'Origine et la propagation du mal en Europe, par Mr. Gaume, 12 vols. 9 00
Orfila, Médecine Légale, 4 vols., with engravings 14 00
Manuels-Roret, &c., &c.
Commission for France, of 5 to 10 per cent. nov8

J. AVET........F. AVET.
AVET BROTHERS,
GROCERS,
AT THE BLUE STORES,
Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.
HAVE removed their new store, Nos. 17 Front Levee and 60 Old Levee, to their premises Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Old Levee, and they keep constantly on hand a good stock of Groceries, at the very lowest prices. nov5 1f

BAKER & CO.'S
MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT
COD LIVER OIL.
THE TRUE AND GENUINE—UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING THE SWEETEST AND BEST PREPARED.
ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general tonicity to the fibre, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its wonderful restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted, It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and fortifies the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.
For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS, WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled.
It may be taken without disrelish by the most delicate patient, and retained without disturbance to the stomach. Its superiority in taste and other important characteristics, the combination of the testimony of the faculty of the best medical institutions of the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.
Invalids should be careful to purchase only unadulterated oil, and should obtain this remedy. The evidences of superiority over other Manufactured by
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA. oct27 4m
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.
JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON —AND— GREAT NORTHERN RAILROAD.
TWO passenger trains leave the depot, at the corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, daily—the mail train at 7.30 o'clock, A. M., and the express train at 7.30 o'clock, P. M. Connections made with all the Northern and Eastern roads, and tickets sold to all the principal cities of the North, East and West.
Time to New York, 3 days and 16 hours; price, $48.
For further information apply at the General Ticket Office, 118 Camp street.
Freight will be received at the depot, foot of Calliope street, as late as 3.30, P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. The Company not responsible for loss by fire.
Excursion train to Magnolia leaves on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. T. S. WILLIAMS, nov3 1y General Superintendent.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Thursday, October 25th, 1860. Fare to and from the Lake (same day) only 25 cents. Buy tickets at the office, under the Depot.

FROM THE CITY.		FROM THE LAKE.	
4½ A. M.	Horse Car	5 A. M.	Steam Train.
6½	Steam Train.	7	
7½		8	
9		9½	
10½		11½	
12 M.		1 P. M.	
2 P. M.		2½	
3½	Mail	4	
5		5½	
6½		7	
7½		8	Horse Car.

Extra or special trips, when required at night, by notifying the Conductor. Fare $3 00 per trip.
The Steam Train will stop at Gentilly Station when notified, except, however, on mail trips. Fare 15 cents each way. Conductor must be notified before the train starts.
Omnibuses leave Canal street every five minutes for the Depot. G. PANDELY, oct25 1y Superintendent.

WALL PAPER.
ON hand, a splendid assortment of FRENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, of every description, and of the latest importation. For sale, on reasonable terms, by FRANK NEWHALL, 90 Canal street, corner Old Levee, up stairs.
P. S.—Competent workmen sent to any part of the city or country. oct24 3m

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY,
THALIA STREET.
Depot—No. 8 Tchoupitoulas street.
N. F. RICE........Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Coffee, House Bread, Wine Biscuit, Cracknel Biscuit, Pic-Nic Biscuit, Sugar Crackers, Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, Crackers, Boston Crackers, Water Crackers, Butter Crackers, Soda Crackers. H. RODRIGUEZ, oct18 3m Solicitor.

Arabian Bitters.
THESE BITTERS, the excellent effects of which have been duly appreciated by the public, and which are one of the cordials most in demand in coffee-houses, are for sale at the following named places:
GENERAL DEPOT—F. SANCHO'S, 229 Old Levee, between St. Philip and Dumaine streets.
Also—At W. RAYMOND'S, 71 Camp street; at A. CALONGNE'S, corner Royal and Dumaine streets; and at J. J. LLAMBIAS'S, corner Spain and Casacalvo streets.
Mixed with water and sugared, the Arabian Bitters make a very pleasant and cool beverage. oct23 3m

Arrival of Negroes for Sale.
I HAVE just arrived with ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES from Virginia and Maryland, such as mechanics, house servants, cooks, washers and ironers, and field hands. I will also receive during the season (every month) large supplies, exclusively from those States. I am determined to sell at prices to suit the times, for cash or approved city acceptances. They can be seen at my house, corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, New Orleans. [oct25 6m] J. M. WILSON.

MADAME LA MARS,

THE WORLD-RENOWNED PLANET READER
THE STAR, HAS ARRIVED,
AND LOCATED at No. 183 Baronne street, between Povdras and Girod streets, where she invites the Ladies and Gentlemen to visit her, for she consults in particular. She will answer every question on Business, Love, Marriage, &c.
For further particulars, see small bills. nov18 1m

ALMONDS—150 barrels Ivica and Tarragona Almonds, just received and for sale by E. J. HART & CO., nov27 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Mr. JOHN E. OWENS........Sole Lessee and Manager.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 12th, 1860.—Third night of Brougham's successful comedy PLAYING WITH FIRE, with a powerful cast of characters, new scenery and properties, which every requisite to its perfect and acceptable representation. The performance to conclude with a DANCE—Espagnola la Manola—Miss Frances and Mons Paul Brillant.
PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes (according to location) from $4 to $6; Parquette and Dress Circle, 75c. Seats Reserved during the day, $1. Quadroon Gallery, 50c.; Loges, 50c.; Colored Gallery, 25c.; White Gallery, 25c.
Box Office open daily, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M., where Seats and Boxes may be secured two days in advance of performance.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
dec12 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Highly Successful Engagement of Mr. and Mrs. JAMES W. WALLACK.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 12th, 1860—The celebrated play of PIZARRO—Rolla, Mr. J. W. Wallack; Elvira, Mrs. J. W. Wallack; Cora, Mrs. Purdy. To conclude with the comic drama of A WONDERFUL WOMAN—Crespin (a drunken cobbler), Ben DeBar; Frontignac, Mr. G. Pope; Hortense, Mrs. Perrin.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to begin at 7 o'clock.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents. Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $6. dec12

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SPALDING & ROGERS........Proprietors.
C. G. CHESLEY........Manager.
The Great Show, under the management of DAN RICE, will be exhibited for the third time in this city
WEDNESDAY EVENING, December 12th, 1860—Upon which occasion Dan Rice will present that nonpareil of beauty, ELLA ZOYARA, the Star Equestrienne, and only female who, under this title, has gained the reputation of Queen of the Ring. All the Performing Wild Animals, Educated Horses, Domesticated Ponies, Comic Mules, and the entire performing forces will appear to-night, and DAN RICE'S DREAM OF CHIVALRY will be practically portrayed.
Admission........50 cents.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performances will commence at 7½ o'clock.
D. McLAREN, Sole Proprietor of Great Show. dec12

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,
St. Charles street,
Adjoining the Academy of Music.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—On and after SATURDAY, December 8, 1860, the price of admission will be TWENTY FIVE CENTS. That will enable visitors to see that great wonder, the HIPPOPOTAMUS, or Behemoth of the Nile, with his keeper and son of the Sahara, SALAAMA, will remain but a few weeks longer, as an imperative engagement demands their presence in the overland Isle of Cuba. THE AQUARIA, with the myriad of living fishes, the Mechanical Orchestra, the Infant Steamship and the One Hundred Thousand Curiosities, form the best, most instructive and cheapest place of public resort in the Crescent City. dec7

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM,
167 St. Charles Street,
Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.
THE TEMPLE OF ART!
CONTAINING over 250 FIGURES, LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated subjects in history—the greatest part of the Figures moving by machinery.
To the already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY by President Buchanan, at the White House, May 17. The Clothing and Weapons were presented to SIG. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Simmio Buzen.
The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses.
BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—A beautiful Tableau.
THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST.
CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS.
OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, which will represent them faithfully in form, feature and stature.
Admission, 50 cents; children, half price. nov15

For Attakapas.
THE steamer PICAYUNE, No. 2, H. H. Broad, master, A. A. Delahoussaye clerk, will leave for Attakapas on THURSDAY EVENING, 13th inst., at 5 o'clock, taking freight for Attakapas, Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin, Charenton, New Iberia and St. Martinville.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to the agent, dec12 J. M. JOHNSON, No. 5 Old Levee st.

Galveston and Matagorda Bay.
To sail on THURSDAY, 13th Dec., at 8 o'clock, A. M.
FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas U. S. Mail Line—The superior and fast sailing copper-fastened steamship CHAS MORGAN, J. Y. Lawless, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply on board or to
J. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.
A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. dec10

Brazos Santiago.
To sail on FRIDAY, 14th December, at 8 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO.
U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, F. N. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mail. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply on board, or to
J. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
A steamship of this line will hereafter leave for the above ports every Friday morning. dec7

Key West and Havana.
To sail on FRIDAY, Dec. 14th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, FLORIDA AND HAVANA U. S. MAIL LINE—For Key West and Havana, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee—The superior and fast copper-fastened steamship GALVESTON, W. Hutchins, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States Mails. Having elegant accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to J. C. HARRIS, 57 Camp street.
Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.
Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in funds current in New Orleans.
Freights for ports beyond Pensacola and Apalachicola will be received on and after Wednesday, the 5th inst., and for those two ports on Monday, 10th inst. dec4

Vera Cruz.
To sail on SATURDAY, 15th December, at 8 A. M.
FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. MAIL LINE—The superior copper and copper-fastened steamship TENNESSEE, Thomas Forbes, commander, will sail as above for Vera Cruz, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply on board or to
J. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.
The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 21st.
No freight will be received without an order.

For Guadeloupe.
THE superior A 1 clipper brig ALLEN A. CHAPMAN, A. P. Laurent, master, having all her cargo engaged, will have prompt dispatch.
For passage, having superior cabin accommodations, apply to the Captain on board, or to dec1 S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee.

NEW STORE.
TAILORS' GOODS.
DUMAS BROTHERS,
136........Chartres Street........136
Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the
Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen,
COMPRISING
CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers of Europe,
BLACK DOESKIN,
CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED,
PANTALOON STUFF,
SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING,
CASHMERE CLOTH,
MERINO CLOTH,
READY-MADE SHIRTS.
And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors which they will sell at the lowest market price.
Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. aug6 3m Saw Sun

Draining Machine for Sale.
A SECOND-HAND Draining Machine and Wheel for sale. Boiler, 30 feet long and 32 inches diameter; engine, cylinder 8 inches diameter and 2½ feet stroke; wheel, 18 feet diameter. Apply to AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT, No. 7 Front Levee st., nov9 1mdkc between Customhouse and Bienville.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURE
—OF—
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS,
121........Royal street........123
GUILBAUX & GIEFERS inform their friends and the public that they are now ready to attend to all orders for Military Equipments at the shortest notice.
Also, through an arrangement with Mr. S. R. Phillips, of the late firm of Lacy & Co., of Philadelphia, they are constantly receiving all kinds of HARNESS from that celebrated establishment and they will always have on hand a supply of the same for doctors' carriages, buggies, sulkies, and family carriages, also Double Harness of all descriptions—at the most moderate market prices.

SUNDRIES—In store and for sale by the undersigned, 10 casks aniseed, 10 do garbanzos; 10 do loves, &c. F. SANCHO, 229 Old Levee st. dec8

CORKS—25 bales pointed corks; 15 do regular do; for sale by F. SANCHO, dec8 229 Old Levee street.

RAISINS, FIGS, ALMONDS—30 frails soft-shelled almonds, 150 half boxes raisins; 200 quarter do. 100 do do, 25 cases, of 12 fancy boxes each, raisins; 100 frails figs, 100 cases choice figs; 100 tin boxes choice do; for sale by F. SANCHO, dec7 229 Old Levee street.

OLIVE OIL—300 baskets, Bruno Frere, in quarts and pints; for sale by S. DURATIAA & CO., dec8 50 Customhouse st.

WHITE WINE—23 casks White Wine Haut Sauterne, 40 half do do do, Haut Sauterne; 150 cases do Haut Sauterne; landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

PRUNES, PRUNES—200 bbls. Dry Prunes; 45 half do, 70 quarter do do do; 136 cases (of 16 jars) do 24 do (of 24 jars) do; landing ex ship Rachel, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, nov29 38 and 40 Old Levee st.

COGNAC—10 eighths pipes cognac, A. Cabrera, extra C. C. C.; 5 eighth pipes do, Lecompt & Co., 6 eighth pipes do, Champagne, Otard, 1795; 4 quarter do, 24 do do; 10 eighth pipes do, Hervert, Jeune; 9 do do do, W. Raymond; 4 eighth do, Vinet Blue; for sale by F. SANCHO, dec1 229 Old Levee street.

GLOVES—30 per cent. reduction—Ladies' Swedish Gloves; Gents' do, do Suede Manchettes, 72 cases; Women's Gloves, of all descriptions, for ladies and gents, at Messrs. Woolen Hosiery at all prices; for sale by R. RODRIGUEZ, corner Royal and Bienville sts.