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G. F. WEISSE, Proprietor. NO. 82 CHARTRES STREET

TERMS OF THE BEE.

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The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Official Journal of the State, General Council, First Municipality and Board of Liquidators.

Monday Morning Dec. 30, 1850.

☞ Mr. Marks, being desirous of devoting his whole time to his profession as a lawyer, the undersigned retires from and after the present date will be the sole Director of the affairs of the New Orleans Bee, which is merely in order to all obligations contracted by Marks & Weisse. G. F. WEISSE.

Yesterday's Mail, arrived beyond Charleston, left on the day before, came through.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

This report comprises a volume, and a pretty solid one, too, at that. It is, however, one of the most interesting and complete public documents ever issued. The subjects considered in the report are the finances and statistics of the Patent Office; Inventions and Claims; Examinations and Machinists' reports; origin and progress of the patent system; historical notices of inventions from archives of the States, and the population of steamers. It would require a series of articles even hastily to condense the information and analytical fact displayed in the report. We may notice portions of it hereafter; but at present we must confine ourselves to a brief synopsis of Mr. EDMUNDS's introductory observations.

The whole number of applications for the year ending December 31st 1849 is 1955, and the number issued during the year 1849 is 1076. Within that period 751 patents have expired.

The receipts of the Patent Office for the year 1849, amount to $80,752 75. The expenses have amounted to $77,716 14—leaving a balance of $3,036 34.

The Chief Justice of the District of Columbia has constituted a court of appeal from the decisions of the Commissioners of Patents.—The report is suggested that as his duties are largely increased, his salary should be augmented.

Many observations are made touching the expediency of modifying the Patent Laws. Especially does the report insist upon the complete protection of all persons in the enjoyment of their rights. The law at present is inoperative in securing to the inventor the full enjoyment of his privileges. He is often plundered of the fruits of his genius and application without redress, or if he seeks it on the courts of justice, is subjected to the evil of interrupted and tedious litigation. Mr. EDMUNDS holds that the claim of a patentee to his invention presents an exception to the general governing rule, that having been thoroughly investigated before being granted, the right of possession and enjoyment of property should be given to him as to the world independent of starting any claim, and without fear of fraud, so long as he keeps his invention a secret from his fellow men. The subjects recommended to the favorable consideration of Congress.

It is further proposed that the laws regulating reissues (patents) be so modified that no reissue containing a claim broader than the original invention, to be granted, unless application shall be made within two years from the date of the original patent.

The number of withdrawals of rejected applications amount to fourteen hundred and ninety-one the year 1849. This occasions a very serious loss to the income of the Bureau; and it is recommended for the contingency, several measures are suggested of increasing the receipts. First, fifteen dollars, instead of two-thirds of the fee, be exacted in case of rejection. Second, that the fee of twenty dollars be required for the issuing of each caveat, but that only ten dollars of the fee be allowed in part payment when one is claiming the application. Third, the repeal of all the provisions in relation to fees, patent additional. Fourth, the payment of the full fee of thirty dollars for the re-issue of patents.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon E. LASERE for the annual report of the Patent Office.

THE ORPHANS' FAIR.—The Fair for the benefit of the Female Orphan Asylum will close to-day and to-morrow, so as to allow of a day for the time lost last week in consequence of the inclement weather. On Tuesday evening, the articles remaining unsold will be disposed of at Auction, on which occasion our ladies of friends will be enabled to make handsome bargains.

We would urge on every one to go the Fair. Our business men and citizens have a duty to perform in sustaining the noble institution which gives shelter to the destitute Orphan, and which at present absolutely needs assistance. The attractions of the Fair are moreover so multifarious that every visitor goes away delighted and sure to return.

LA UNION.—We have received a prospectus of the publication of the *Union*—a paper to be conducted by Messrs ALEMAN, GOMEZ and TOCAMAN in the Spanish and English languages. *Union* is to be the organ of the Hispano American population, and is to be devoted to the defence of the Spanish race.

TEXAS.—By an arrival from Texas, we have our files and papers to the 20th inst. inclusive. The present severe frost, has done serious damage to the sugar planters in this State. Some cotton on the Brazos will not pretend to grind ... and a majority of others will not make more than a third or half crop.

Mr Jaime Quinn was killed in Houston, a few days ago, by the caving in a bank of sand in which he was digging. He was alone at the time, and had been buried several hours before he was missed.

Wauka, the Indian chief, who has formed a band famous in Mexico, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace, by the Mexican Government. He recently took with him from Arcadia a number of negroes and Indians. They also have implements of husbandry and a certain portion of land given to them on condition that they cultivate it and obey the laws. Another direct is, to defend the Mexican frontier from the incursions of the Camanches. The Arcadian Monument says:

"Our settlement may yet be a matter of some importance to Texas if a large body of free negroes and Indians should be settled near our western boundary. They should be well armed by the military stationed in Texas, and for the first attempt to commit depredations on our State, should be severely punished. We have no doubt that a scheme is on foot to increase the settlement by running slaves from Texas.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—By an arrival from the Brazos, we have the Rio Grand *Sentinel* of the 17th inst. R. B. Leman has been elected Mayor of Brownsville.

The steamer *Union* was run ashore on Galveston Island during the late gale. The passengers and crew were saved.

THE WEATHER AT LAKE PROVIDENCE.—The Louisiana *Republican* says—For the last fortnight, we have had a perfect spell of weather. Commencing with frost and snow imported direct from the frigid zone, we began to think that Canada must assuredly have been annexed to our State, and a treaty of reciprocity consummated. Since then we have had several soaking rains, and a tolerably heavy thunder storm. At present things look a little brighter, and we have a prospect of a permanent improvement.

☞ We find the following *jeu d'esprit* in the Louisville *Journal*. The first verse, which we publish, is exceedingly witty—the second, we omit, on the principle of never sanctioning personalities:

PIERRE SOULE.

I asked a Frenchman, Gallant dame,
"Can a gentle Pierre Soule,
En Anglais I dites m-d-si vous plais."
He answered me without delay,
While twinkled, in his eye of gray,
A light which plainly seemed to say,
Je suis très bien ce que je suis—
"What mean he, my pha, en Anglais,
Ce sans fougueux, ce soul de squaw,
Pierre Soule?—he means Pierce Drunk.

CONGRESS.

The SENATE did not sit on the 20th inst.

In the HOUSE Mr. Miller, of Iowa, appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Potter moved that the House resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, which was negatived; but the House subsequently resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, when various revolutionary claims were taken up.

The debate on the bill founded on the application of the heirs of the late Col. Stone, for remuneration of services performed by him during the revolutionary war, occupied the attention of the committee for some time. It was supported by Messrs. Bowie and Evans, of Maryland, and Mr. Crowell of Ohio, who contended that the claim was a meritorious one; recapitulated his services, and showed that an application had been made by Col Stone in 1809, and that the Secretary of War agreed to grant him a pension from that date, which he refused to accept. The claim, at present made, therefore came then recommended, and was a mere question as to time.

Mr. Daniel, of North Caroline, considered the act of Congress, regulating the granting of pensions as conclusive, which required that certain certificates must be produced by parties making application.

A motion being made that the bill be not agreed to, it was lost by a majority of one.

A bill granting remuneration on buildings belonging to Col. Willett, which were destroyed during the revolutionary war was taken up, and after about an hours' discussion, a motion that it be not agreed to, was carried.

Two other bills for pensions to individuals were disposed of by the committee, and on the rising of the House, that granting remuneration to Col. Stone was ordered to be laid on the table.

A bill for granting the right of way through the States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, was then introduced and read a first and second time.

A communication from the commissioner of public buildings was received and ordered to be printed; after which the House adjourned till Monday next.

In the hurry of transmitting the report of yesterday's proceedings, the speech of Mr. Green, of Missouri, was inadvertently attributed to Mr. Grinnell, of Massachusetts, and that of Mr. Conger, of New York, to Mr. Walden.

☞ We regret to learn that Mr. John McCormick, late editor of the Montgomery (Ala.) Flag and Advertiser, was drowned on the evening of the 24th instant, by the capsizing of a skiff while crossing the river opposite that city, in company with Mr. John W. Hughes. Mr. McCormick was for several years connected with the press of Alabama.

POPULATION OF MISSOURI.—Mr. TWITCHELL, United States Marshal has furnished returns of the census of fifty counties of Missouri,—all that have been completed. These fifty counties contain a population of 360,811, and Mr. TWITCHELL estimates that the same ratio of increase will make the total population 672,000. In 1840, the total population of the State was 383,702—so that if Mr. TWITCHELL's estimate be correct, it will exhibit an increase of 288,000 in ten years.

ASTOUNDING DEFALCATION.—We are pained to learn that a warrant of arrest was issued yesterday morning against Mr. Rufus Greene, late Secretary of the Firemen's Insurance Company of this city, as a defaulter to the institution in a sum involving more than half its capital. The warrant for his apprehension was issued by Justice Wiggins, at the instance of the President of the Company, and contains a charge of embezzlement. The defendant was committed to jail, where we understand he will remain until he shall be ready for an investigation of the matter. The case will be examined, by consent, before Judge McHatton.—*Mobile Register.*

The Mobile *Advertiser* says of this unfortunate affair. Probably no event has ever occurred in this community that created a sensation so painful and humiliating as that recorded above. We passed it by in yesterday's paper unnoticed, because we had not the heart to speak of it. No man ever stood higher in public estimation, or enjoyed to a greater extent the confidence of his fellow-men, than did he who is now incarcerated in jail, charged with an offense which, if proven, will consign him to a felon's doom. Mr. Greene is an Elder in the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, a member of the Common Council of the city government, and occupies the highest (we believe) and most honorable position in the Masonic fraternity in this State; and in every station which he had been called to fill, he has acquitted himself with distinguished honor: evincing talents and accomplishments that commanded not only respect, but universal admiration. That such a man—one so useful, so accomplished and so much beloved—should be betrayed into the commission of a crime so heinous as that charged on Mr. Greene, is too heart sickening to contemplate—almost too incredible for belief. Yet, we are compelled to say, from all the information we can obtain, that we fear it is but too true! It appears that the most stupendous frauds have been deliberately perpetrated, and embezzlement made of money and means of the Institution, to the amount of some eighty thousand dollars!—perhaps more. It is impossible yet to ascertain the precise amount. The Board of Directors of the Company are diligently engaged in the investigation, and continue to make appalling discoveries. In the meantime, the Company—which has heretofore stood in high credit—has entirely ceased business, is calling in its policies and returning the premiums. A meeting of the stockholders is called for Monday evening, to take the whole matter into consideration and decide on its future course.

No time has yet been set for the examination of Mr. Greene. In the meantime, he remains in the county jail.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 20.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.—This afternoon the Fashion No. 2 collapsed a flue on the Monongahela river, a short distance above the city. The following persons were killed: J. Carroll and A. Little, passengers; Isaac Peebles, assistant engineer, son of the Captain, James Louderback, and two firemen.

W. Gaskill, first engineer, A Peebles, Captain J. Gilleland, passenger, John Pettigrew and F. Gould, deckhands, and a cabin passenger, were scalded.

The boat is almost a total wreck. The forward part of the cabin and ships were blown overboard, and the after part fared but little better. The persons killed were blown overboard and their bodies have not yet been recovered. The scalded were brought to this city to receive medical treatment.

There are nine feet water in the channel and at a stand.

FROM NEW YORK TO EGYPT IN NINETEEN DAYS.—The Journal of Commerce states that a letter from Wm. Winthrop, Esq., U. S. Consul at Malta, furnished an instance of the wonderful facility with which communication can be transmitted from one part of the world to another in these latter days. A message from New York, designed for a correspondent in Egypt, was received in London by the Atlantic steamers, and forthwith despatched by Telegraph to Trieste, and thence by steam to Alexandria—the entire distance from New York having been traversed in 19 days!

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 20.

THE DORCHESTER BANK ROBBERY—GOVERNOR OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Jack Wade has been indicted for robbing the Dorchester Bank of $30,000, and has pleaded guilty. Sentence deferred till next April. Charles Southwick has been also indicted and pleaded not guilty; his trial takes place next April. Brooks, indicted for receiving, is to be tried on Tuesday next. The Bank has recovered $11,000.

Mr. Atwood, the Opposition Candidate for Governor in New Hampshire, has repudiated the late letter published as his in regard to the Fugitive Slave Bill, and says, that as a Christian and a patriot he shall stand by the late Compromise measures.

ACCIDENT ON THE STATE RAIL-ROAD.—We learn from the *Dalton Times*, that Mr. Cornelius Hibbert, of Dalton, was seriously, if not dangerously, injured by coming in contact with a car that had run off the track, as he was passing from one car to another while the train was in motion.

We also learn from the same paper that a daughter of Col. John Thomas, 4 years of age, was killed by a stick of wood rolling upon her, she being at play upon or about the pile.—*Savannah Republican.*

HARRIET MARTINEAU AND DR. MASON.—When that fair utilitarian and political economist, Harriet Martineau, published her book against marriage, it was sent to Dr. Mason for review. His critique was thus:

"A book against wedlock! oh! oh!
And written by Miss Martineau!
But this I well know,
She would not say No
To a young bridegroom bean,
Just six feet or so.
Fie, fie, Harriet Martineau!"—

☞ The following was made in honor of the marriage of Samuel Partridge, of Pittsfield, to Miss Sophia Chase:

Hear ante! the *Partridge* runs a race,
Because his prime, and wins the Chase;
And to pursue the *Chase*, 'tis planned,
Else caught the *Partridge* in his nest.

CENSUS STATISTICS.

The returns of the census are by no means complete, but enough has been ascertained to show the comparative rate of increase of many of the States, since 1840. In Pennsylvania, for instance, the returns from 31 counties exhibit an increase of 34 per cent.; in Ohio, 45 counties show about 20 per cent. augmentation; thirteen counties in Maryland exhibit a ratio of increase of 29 per cent.; in six counties in Alabama, the increase is 60 per cent.; in seventeen counties in Virginia, about 18 per cent.; in Rhode Island the complete returns show an increase of 35½ per cent.; in Kentucky, all the counties but ten, the increase is 22 per cent.; in Maine (complete) 16½ per cent.; in three counties of Connecticut, 25 per cent.; in three counties in Georgia, 25 per cent.

CENSUS OF PHILADELPHIA.—The full returns of the census of Philadelphia show a population of 406,358, and an increase in the last ten years (in 1840 it was 258,037) of 148,221, or fifty-seven per cent. The following are the returns for the several districts:

	Population.	Houses.	Families.
Old Philadelphia	121,417	16,272	20,178
Northern Liberties	47,913	6,954	9,974
Spring Garden	58,925	9,150	10,501
Kensington	46,776	7,555	9,066
Southwark	38,799	6,351	7,359
Moyamensing	26,979	4,996	5,989
Suburban Districts	65,069	10,777	11,376
Total	406,358	60,755	71,965

CUSTOMS OF THE TURKS.—Mr. Brown, who resided a long time in Constantinople and who accompanied Amin Bey, has published in the Scioto Gazette some interesting papers upon the habits and customs of the Turks. From one of them, we copy the following:

The higher classes of the Ottomans or Turks of Constantinople, are very refined in their manners and habits. They are very gentle and mild in disposition, and differ very much from the idea generally had of this and many other countries. Their education cannot be called a very good one; they have but few works on modern sciences, and none on the histories of other countries. Beyond a history of Catharine II. of Russia, and another of Bonaparte at St. Helena, there are none, in their own language, on any of the sovereigns or governments of Europe. Of America, they possess one called the "Tradition of a new name," or the "Discovery of the Western Ind." It contains much that is fabulous, drawn from the earlier accounts of the imagined condition of the discovered "Ind" of Columbus and his companions. It deprives Columbus of much of the merit which is generally allowed him, and asserts that he but followed the route pointed out to him by an adventurous Captain whom he found at the Canary Islands. It has many reports about mermaids and other fabulous beings, and also describes several kinds of fruits, which, unfortunately are not now, at least, to be found in any known part of America.—Within late years some small geographies have been translated into Turkish from French, for the use of the public schools now being established by the present Sultan. They possess some excellent works on mathematics, and always excelled in the science of figures; and many grammars and dictionaries exist in Turkish, of Arabic and Persian. As the Turkish language alone is a very poor one, large additions have been made to it from the Arabic and the Persian, and it is these which form the Ottoman tongue. The Turks and Persians use the alphabet of the Arabs, and like them write from right to left; but while the Arabian numerals are still used in Arabia and Africa, as well as all over Europe, the Turks have a set of figures of their own, distinct and peculiar. All Eastern people, except the Chinese, write with a reed; the latter use a brush, and write from the top to the bottom of the paper.

Most Oriental people resemble each other in their social and domestic habits. Children of the two sexes only associate together until the age of eight or ten years, when the female assumes the veil prescribed by their Prophet for concealment from the males. Up to that age they associate with each other at school; brothers and sisters freely associate with their cousins of either sex, but with no more distant connexions. Brothers may see the faces of brothers, wives or slaves, and those of their parents; but not those of any not nearly connected with them. A Mussulman is allowed, by his religion, to have four wives, and to divorce them when he pleases. He cannot take back a wife divorced the third time; she can then become married in marriage to another husband, etc., and in turn is divorced by him. An humorous tale on this subject is related in Mr. Brown's "Turkish Evening Entertainments," under the head of a "Story of Sultan Hassain Bikra," to which we refer the reader. He may have as many female slaves (concubines) as his purse will allow: and he has entire power over their persons as well as their labor. These, as well as other slaves, become free after 7 or 8 years of servitude, following in this respect, the Mosaic law. All white female slaves are free who may bear a child to their master; and all children of slaves are free and legitimate, and have the same right to the patrimony of their fathers as the offspring of the free married wife. Divorces are rare among the higher classes of Mussulmen; they are considered disreputable, and only now occurs among the ignorant and ill-bred. Few Mussulmen have more than one wife, both on account of the expense required to keep up different establishments for each wife, and of the quarrels to which feelings of jealousy give rise among them. Few also introduce female slaves into their harems (female apartments) for the same reason; and thus, though polygamy is legal among the Turks, the inconvenience attending it prevents its use.

HYDROPHOBIA.—M. Buisson has written to the Paris Academy of Sciences, to claim as his a small treatise on hydrophobia, addressed to the Academy so far back as 1835, and signed with a single initial. The case referred to in that treatise was his own. The particulars and the mode of cure adopted were as follows: He had been called to visit a woman who, for three days, was said to be suffering under this disease. She had the usual symptoms—constriction of the throat, inability to swallow, abundant secretion of saliva, and foaming at the mouth. Her neighbors said she had been bitten by a mad dog, about thirty days before. At her own urgent entreaties, she was bled, and died a few house after, as was expected.

M. Buisson, who had his hands covered with blood, incautiously cleansed them with a towel which had been used to wipe the mouth of the patient. He then had an ulceration upon one of his fingers, yet thought it sufficient to wipe off the saliva that adhered, with a little water. The ninth day, after being in his cabriolet, he was suddenly seized with a pain in his throat, and one still greater in his eyes. The saliva was continually pouring into his mouth, the impression of a current of air, the sight of brilliant bodies, gave him a painful sensation; his body appeared to him so light that he felt as though he could leap to a prodigious height. He experienced, he said, a wish to run and bite, not men, but animals and inanimate bodies. Finally, he drank with difficulty, and the sight of water was still more distressing to him than the pain in his throat. These symptoms recurred every five minutes, and it appeared to him as though the pain commenced in the affected finger, and extended thence to the shoulder.

From the whole of the symptoms, he judged himself affected with hydrophobia, and resolved to terminate his life by stifling himself in a vapor bath. Having entered one for this purpose, he caused the heat to be raised to 107° 9 36° Fahrenheit, when he was equally surprised and delighted to find himself free of all complaint. He left the bathing-room well, dined heartily, and drank more than usual. Since that time, he says, he has treated in the same manner more than eighty persons bitten, in four of whom the symptoms had declared themselves; and in no case has he failed, except in that of one child, seven years old, who died in the bath. The mode of treatment he recommends is, that the person bit should take a certain number of vapor baths, (commonly called Russian,) and should induce every night a violent perspiration, by wrapping himself in flannels, and covering himself with a feather bed; the perspiration is favored by drinking freely of a warm decoction of sarsaparilla. He declares, so convinced is he of the efficacy of his mode of treatment, that he will suffer himself to be inoculated with the disease. As a proof of the utility of copious and continual perspiration, he relates the following anecdote: A relative of the musician Gretry was bitten by a mad-dog, at the same hour with many other persons, who all died of Hydrophobia. For his part, feeling the first symptoms of the disease, he took to dancing night and day, saying that he wished to die gaily. He recovered. M. Buisson also cites the old stories of dancing being a remedy for the bite of a tarantula; and draws attention to the fact that the animals in whom this madness is most frequently found to develop itself spontaneously, are dogs, wolves, and foxes, which never perspire.

GROWTH OF THE HUMAN NAILS.—A writer in the *Scientific American* says:—I stained the roots of two of my finger nails on the first of last August, so find out the exact time that a healthy nail took to form—in other words, to find out how often a man changed his finger nails. On the 14th of this month all the old nails had disappeared; thus it took exactly four months and fifteen days to form new nails.—Allowing this period to be the average time for the complete renewal of the human nail, a man who lives to 70 years has had each nail renewed 186 times—in other words, he wears out 1860 finger nails in 70 years. In the four and and a half months I could distinguish no difference in the periods of formation, the growth was gradual and systematic, from week to week, without any variation. I stained the nails with corrosive sublimate; the color was tawny, and was not the least affected with all its numerous washings and exposure to the air. My occupation is sedentary; the nails may grow faster on some and slower on other individuals, according to their constitutions, or the particular occupations in which they may be engaged.

JENNY LIND GOING TO PARIS.—Monsieur Eugene Guinot, in a letter to the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, written at Paris, on the 24th of November last, represents the fair songstress, Jenny Lind, as having a great professional regard and a benevolent solicitude for the interests of M. Vivier, a performer on the French horn with whom she formerly gave concerts at Berlin and elsewhere, near the banks of the Rhine. After relating some anecdotes illustrative of her sisterly affection for M. Vivier, the *Courrier's* correspondent goes on to say:

"But, speaking of Jenny Lind, the fairy queen of prodigious *cavatas*, it is announced very positively that the illustrious songstress is coming to Paris as soon as her American tour is over. She is to be brought thither by M. Benedict, the distinguished musical composer, who at present accompanies her, and who conducts her concerts with so much ability, and participates in them with so much credit to himself. On returning from the United States, Benedict has an idea of fixing himself at Paris, where he will be quite a valuable acquisition. Young, and already highly esteemed in the musical world, Benedict, like Meyerbeer, has been called into the department and practice of the art by an irresistible vocation. Like the author of "The Prophet," too, he belongs to a wealthy family, and is in the personal possession of a handsome fortune. His father is the first and richest banker of Stuttgard. M. Benedict might therefore live on his income in luxurious idleness, but he is governed by a passion for music which has attracted him into the New World. On his return he is coming to Paris, where he will present himself as the opera, holding in one hand Jenny Lind, and in the other a musical production of his own—a double fortune for the theatre—and Paris will hear Jenny Lind in the new opera of Benedict."

☞ The will of the ex-King Louis Philippe, has just been proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. Louis Philippe bequeaths all his property and securities in England, Sicily, and America, to Her Majesty, the Ex-Queen. The castle and estate at Eu, and the estates at Havan Infantry ticket, No. 34,335, for the drawing of the 12th December. A theory ticket will be paid to whoever will bring it to this office. ☞ to

M. VILLAVARO,
Parish of St Bernard.

d16tf

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.—THE above reward will be paid by the undersigned, for the recovery of the body of Capt. JUNIUS BREBE, who was blown overboard from the steamboat Anglo-Norman, when she exploded, on the 13th inst., near the opposite Greenville.

BREBE & CO. 13 Old Levee.

d17 tf

☞ Masters of vessels are earnestly requested not to remove in any vicinity at the Levee, in order that the earliest information may be had.

Splendid Annuals for the Season 1851

THE elegant Illustrated Works, go up with surpassing skill and beauty, expressly for the Holidays.

—ALSO—

A splendid assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, etc.

Together with a choice collection of Rare and Beautiful Goods admirably adapted for presents.

JUVENILE ANNUALS, BIBLES, etc.

in great variety, are now ready for examination—Call at the New Orleans Stationers' Warehouse 14 Camp st.

d30 J. B. STEEL.

34 Chartres Street.

OLYMPE

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies that he has just received per ship Arcadia from Havre the latest of Winter goods, comprising Dress Silks, embroidered tights and chemisettes, embroidered collars, cuffs, and children embroidered handkerchiefs, Brussels, Alencon and brussels point lace, black thread laces, children clothes, crosses, manchets, mantillas and pieces of embroidery for fichus and chemisettes, laces and flowers ornaments for bals and theatres.

—also—

A large variety of articles for new years gifts such as, jewels, purses, shell baskets, prayer books, rosaries, relicties, and pretty pieces of fancy work, ornamented with mother of pearl and ivory, souvenirs, pocket books, jewelry &c. all of which will be exposed for sale on Monday 30th of December, 1850.

d30 OLYMPE, 34 Chartres, or Customhouse st.

FOR SALE—The establishment situated in Philippe street, between Levee and Condé streets, consisting of Personal Effects, which are rented separately.

☞ Persons with the beds generally occupied by persons boarding in the establishment.

Coffee Room, a front, with counter, shelves card tables, chairs, &c.

Wines and Liquors.

Kitchen utensils, and every thing necessary for the use of a private family.

For terms, apply on the premises or to

J. B. TREZZINI 74 ent st.

d30 tf

FOR SALE in store, of late importations, and to arrive, several consignments.

300 casks St Julien ordinary red Wine.
80 do superior do do do do
50 do and 200 barrels Haut Sauterne white Wine.
25 barrels superior do do do do
60 qr. old Cognac 1st, 2d, 4th proofs, sundry
400 boxes white Wine and Claret, do.
100 do Muscatel & Brenetta Sorbon Abrynch.
100 do Kirsh do do Vanilla Chocolate, Lard's.
40 do Brandy Apricots, Lafontaine brand.
10 barrels Vinegar, first quality.
4 bbls. Tamar, 15 bales, 30,000 pointed Beer Corks.
10 bales 30,000 regular Corks, 10 bales 15,000 regular Corks.
50 doz in bags of one to three quarts.
50 baskets Orange Flower Water, in Extra quarts.
100 baskets Olive oil, and fine table Butter.
200 pipes Bordeaux, 4 and 5 yellow.

J. DUPUY & CO.
No 13 Toulouse street

d30

COGNAC—Half pipe Cognac J. J. Durand 1840 1/2 2 and 10 4. J. J. Durand 1840, 4 2 and 11 4. J. J. Durand, 1845, 4 2 and 11 4 2. J. Durand, 1846 5-2 J. J. Durand 1847 5-2 J. J. Durand, 1848 4 2 4. J. Durand 1849, 25-2 and 7 4. Jean Louis 1811, 3 2 and 4-4 Marigny 1834, 3-2 and 4 2 4. de Mondere 1840, 7-8 19-4 D. S. A. L. B. Jean Louis 1811 3 2 Jean Old Superior Cognac, 1789, in the Custom House Stores and entitled to debenture for sale by

J. & J. TARDIS.
No 31 Old Levee street

d30

WINE IN BOXES—2500 boxes, with the following brands. Margaux, Medoc, St Julien, 1846 and 1847. Haut Calvet, 1846 and 1847, in the Customhouse Stores and entitled to exportation

J. & J. TARDIS.
No 31 Old Levee street

WINE IN CASES—40 cases Margaux, or medoc, 20 do St Julien Medoc, family Wine, 40 barrels Haut Sauterne white Wine 45 do Sauterne in the Customhouse stores, to for sale by

J. & J. TARDIS.
No 31 Old Levee street

d30

SARDINES—5000 boxes in whole Halves and Quarters, Delfin & Co brand, 2500 boxes Tabou brand, for sale by

J. & J. TARDIS.
31 Old Levee.

d30

FRUITS—12 boxes juice fruits, 2 boxes Prunes, for sale by

J. & J. TARDIS.
31 Old Levee st

d30

CHAMPAGNE—20 baskets Champagne Wine, Depaul Pauvel Billey brand, for sale by

J. & J. TARDIS, 31 Old Levee.

d30

TOBACCO—100 bales for wrapper and fillr, for sale by

J. & J. TARDIS.
31 Old Levee.

d30

CLARET—94 casks Claret of Doyre Mayeux, 15 half do do; 25 casks do do; 36 do. St Julien and Medoc; 30 do. do Pauillac and Medoc. 100 cases St Julien and Medoc. 200 Cha Talence Chs Margaux, Cha Lafite, Leoville, Beychevelle and Rauzillac, for sale by

EUG ROCHEREAU & CO.
17 and 19 St Louis street.

d30

RHENISH WINE—28 cases Rhenish white wine Hof Rosbrenner, 1846; 20 cases Rhenish wine of Dumder hasey, 1846, 10 cases Rhenish white wine of Johannisberger, for sale by

EUG ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 & 19 St Louis

WHITE WINE—35 half casks white wine, Haut Sauterne, for sale by

EUG ROCHEREAU & Co., 17 & 19 St. Louis.

GRUYERE CHEESE—Landing ex ship Emperor, from Havre, 10 tons gouda Gruyere Cheese, made in 1850, for sale by

N. DUDUYT,
13 Toulouse st

d30

SARDINES IN OIL—9000 half, qr., and whole boxes Sardines, in oil, from the well known brand of R. Guillouz and landing ex ship Emperor, from Havre, for sale by

AUG. MOLIER, 98 St Louis st.

ANGER'S GUIGNOLET—175 baskets containing 6 and 12 Pts sensible Anger's Guignolet, for sale by (430) AUG. MOLIER, 98 St Louis st.

CORKS—15 bales regular Corks, of 15,000 each, for sale by

AUG. MOLIER, 98 St Louis st.

SWEET MEATS—36 boxes preserved fruits and 18 pots, jelly and paste, received by ex ship Adams Gray, for sale by

DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

SECOND HAND CORN SACKS—100 in good order, for sale by DELVAILLE & MORENO.

d30 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

SUGAR CANES, for Plants—3 hhds of a select quality, for planting, just received per Adams Gray, and for sale by

d30 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

GREEN GRAPES—300 kegs Malaga grapes, perfectly sound, and for sale by

d30 DELVAILLE & MERENO, 34 Old Levee.

LEAF TOBACCO—60 bales Vuelta de Abajo, just received per brig Adams Gray, and for sale by

d30 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

HAVANA SUGARS—100,000 Regalias, Millares and Cuadrados, in store and now landing from brig Adams Gray, and for sale by

d30 DELVAILLE & MORENO, 34 Old Levee.

LANDING—per ship Oscar, from Bordeaux, 400 casks red wine, Gravelles brand; 90 do St Estephe; 8 do Margaux, emery corks; 50 half casks white wine, Sauternes; 30 qr pipes Cognac, 4th proof; 10 ¼ do 1st proof, Bysquerre; 100 boxes red wine, St Emerphe; 38 do Margaux, emery corks; 6 boxes 24 ¼ bottle do; 4 casks milk'hand, in shells; 4 do in bulk, 18 20 to the pound, for sale by

V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 & 87 St Louis st.

HAY—Landing per ship Oscar, from Bordeaux, 50 bales hay, first extra quality, for sale by

d27 V. & E. MAIGNAN, 85 & 87 St Louis st.

BONE BLACK—100 bbls superior article for Refiners, in store for sale by

JOHN HALL,
1 Front Levee.

d31

SWEET MALAGA—In store and for sale by the undersigned, 30 barrels sweet Malaga wine.

X. LAMBERT, 68 Magazine st.

EXCHANGE—On France for sale by

d27 tf AUGUSTE MOLIER, 98 St Louis st.

LIME, 1,500 bbls fresh Lime, from Cape Girardeau, just landing from steamer Kansas, and in store, for sale by P. B. MONGHUTZ & CO.

d27 tf Corner St. Louis and Robertson st.

HAVANA SUGAR—340 boxes white yellow and brown in store, for sale by

d27 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

CLARET—1000 boxes Claret Wine, 8 Julien Margaux, 8 St. Julien, in store and for sale by

d27 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

CLARET—92 casks Red Wine, good article, in store and for sale by

d27 RAYMOND CAHUZAC, 30 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE—20 barrels white Wine, in store and for sale by

d27 30 Old Levee st

ARRYETE—100 boxes, Sauvigny, Brunson & Co. in store, for sale by

d27 B. CAHUZAC,
30 Old Levee st.

NORTHERN RYE—38 sacks, in store and for sale by GUAYBOUZE & LANGSDORFF,
118 St. Louis st.

WANTED, LOST &c.

WANTED—A good Cook, a man preferred. Apply in the morning or after 5 P. M., at Mr. DOUDOU'S, corner of Annunciation and Edward (from Swan Hospital st., are presented to furnish their friends in the extreme lower part of the city, with a supply of Pittsburgh, English, American Cannel and Anthracite coal at the lowest cash prices, wholesale and retail.

KIRKSMITH, and GRUYERE CHEESE—For sale—landing ex ship Oxenbridge, from Havre—

60	casks	Absynth, brand of E Parsod.
12	"	Kirsh, "
12	"	Absynth, " Yersin & Lacoulire.
12	"	Kirsh, "
40	"	Absynth, " C T Berger.
20	"	Kirsh, "
6	"	White Absynth. E Parsod.

6 barrels real Gruyere Cheese.

d30 J N CURIEN, 32 Dumaine st.

CHAMPAIGN—Landing ex ship Arcadia, from Havre, 100 cases Champaign Wine in half and pints, and of the best quality, entitled to drawback.

J N CURIEN, 32 Dumaine st.

d30

BRANDY!!!

Between last and markets.

JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.

(Successors of Paul Aurige & Co)

HAVE RECEIVED, per several arrivals, the following articles, which they will sell at a large reduction of prices:

Medoc of all kinds, cameleon silk.
Grande Napoles and Berlin X, 4-4, and 6 4;
Assorted Mousselines de Laine.
Cashmere for fashion dresses;
Black and Fancy Alsacas;
Black Bombazine and Bombazette,
Silk and Satin for waistcoats;
Fashionable Longcloths and Cassimere,
Plaid, white, red, and other colors,
Blanket and Blue Lasting; Curtain Damask;
Fine and Common Bankins, 3 to 10 points;
White, striped, and plain Muslin
Swiss, Plain, and embroidered muslin,
Assorted Prints and Calicoes;
Showing and Shirting Cotton, 2 to 12 4
Sewing by Jennie and Thread
Black, Blue, and Grey Satin de
Assorted Silk and Satin Cravats,
Silk, Pashmina, and Turkish Shawls;
Scotch Cashmere;
Linen Cambric and Cotton Cambric Handk'fs;
Silk and striped Velvet, Linen and Cotton Lenadoes,
Check and Ticking for mattresses.
Silk and Cotton Hosiery.

—ALSO—

Russia and Collette Patent Thread.
Clothing, hats, shoes, and brooms.

Also—To close consignment, a lot of Cotton Duck, No. 10 to 16, which they will sell at the North Manufacturers' prices.

d27 JOS. N. ROBERT & CO.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

GOURMETS, Connoisseurs and Amateurs of Good Living are respectfully requested to call at JOREILHE & CO'S establishment, corner of Customhouse and Royal sts. to examine their choice and extensive stock of EDIBLES, WINES, &c., of which the following is a synopsis:

WINES.

Best Claret, of Haut Brion de Lafore, Grand Lafore, de Rauzan, Chateau Latour, Chablis; White Wine, of Hauterive Peraguey, &c., best Champagne, of *Cordon Rouge* Lanson de Bouzi, Jacquesson, Ambonnay, Sillery, Moussalet, Moussalet de Bouzy, Montagne, Alicante, Malaga, Rhenish and Burgundy, &c., &c.

CORDIALS.

Vieux Amarette, Curacoa, Maraschino, Dantzick Brandy, Parfait-Amour, Curaoa, Vanille Rum Vieux, Old Jamaica Rum, Scotch Whisky, Old Tom, Holland Gin, Brandy and Scotch Whisky, Bourbon, Monongahela, French Brandy, &c., &c.

Vieux cheese of all kinds and countries, Pates de Foie Gras Truffes, Lobsters, Salmon, Sardines, Anchovies, Pickles, Olives, Westphalia Hams, Stuffed