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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1853.

THE DAILY BEE.

Tuesday Morning, Dec. 20, 1853.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

A CURIOUS OFFER.

The New York *Herald* is not only the most implacable, but the most indefatigable of enemies. Why, or wherefore is not clearly settled, but certain is it that the *Herald* is fighting harder to bring the present administration into disrepute, than any Whig journal in the land. Be it understood, too, that the *Herald* is naturally prone to Locofocoism. All its instincts and all its aspirations are decidedly Locofocoish. It never had any sympathy with the Whig party—for which as self-respecting members of that party we are duly grateful. A potent reason must therefore exist to induce the *Herald* to turn its batteries against its quondam friends. We hardly know any paper in the Union which labored more earnestly and industriously in behalf of Mr. PIERCE, when a candidate. We know none which strives more unweariedly and actively to injure him, since he has become President. The *Herald* assumes Mr PIERCE's Freesoil proclivities, and his patronage of the higher law faction, as the basis of its opposition; but others are ready to affirm that that journal never discovered the short comings of the Executive, until the Embassy to France was given to a gentleman whose name was not JAMES GORDON BENNETT. How this may be, we cannot determine. For most persons the question of motive will be pretty much overlooked. The *Herald* has talent, tact, ceaseless energy, and virulent animosity to give vigor to its assaults. Its influence with certain classes is undoubted, and the relentless war which it wages upon the Administration has already contributed towards the signal defeat of the Democracy in the Empire State.

As a proof that the *Herald* has no disposition to relax its hostile endeavors, or to patch up a truce with Mr. PIERCE and his Cabinet, we cite, textually, the following paragraphs, which we find conspicuously displayed in that journal of the 12th inst:

Five Hundred Dollars Reward

Will be paid to any person, barnburner or free soiler, of New York (and no questions asked) who will furnish us with an authentic copy of a certain letter, said to have been written in 1848 by Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, in reply to an invitation to attend the Buffalo Free Soil Convention of that year, or to be their candidate for the presidency. The letter to General Pierce was written by a committee of free soil democrats, or barnburners, of New York, and his reply is said to have sympathized with their views, and approved the platform constructed by John Van Buren in Buffalo; but, from certain private motives, he declined the distinguished honor of being the candidate instead of Martin Van Buren. Apply at the counting room of this office for further information.

ALSO,

A HANDSOME REWARD

will be paid to any person in New Hampshire, or elsewhere, who will furnish the NEW YORK HERALD with a copy of the anti slavery speech, or speeches, delivered by the said General Franklin Pierce at Manchester, New Hampshire, and elsewhere in that State, a few years ago, with certificates of the accuracy of the report thereof written out by the Rev. Mr. Foss. For further particulars apply as above.

If there be any truth in the story of Mr. Pierce's correspondence with the getters up of the Buffalo platform, and of his approval of their tenets, the *Herald* has unquestionably gone the right way to work, to ferret it out. There is hardly a Barnburner connected with the movement of 1848, except GERRIT SMITH, who would not sell a letter for the sum of five hundred dollars. Most of these worthies would part with their own souls—as they have already parted with the best attributes of existence—for so munificent a reward. If the letter be anything else than a concoction of the ingenious brain of the editor of the *Herald*, five hundred dollars will disentomb it and bring it forth into life.

For ourselves, we candidly acknowledge our utter disbelief of the existence of such a correspondence. Gen. PIERCE never was prominent enough among the abolitionists to give him a claim to the honor of a presidential nomination; and though there is little cause to admire his wisdom and forecast, we are loth to believe that he could have been so complete a dolt as to commit his future fortune and career to the discretion of the Secretary of an abolition convention. Had he really written the letter ascribed to him, it would have found its way to publicity during the canvass of 1852. If it has been so long held back, there is sound reason to conclude, that its existence is apocryphal.

QUICK PASSAGE — The new clipper ship Western Continent, Captain Higgins, arrived yesterday in the remarkable short passage of thirty four days from Liverpool, being the shortest passage this season.

FIRE AT SHREVEPORT—We learn from the clerk of the steamer Piota, which arrived yesterday from Alexandria, that a passenger from Shreveport had arrived at that place on the Francis Jones, and reported that a fire occurred at Shreveport on Friday last, burning the warehouse of Messrs Oglesby and Griswold, and between seven to eight thousand bales of cotton was consumed.

NEW RESTAURANT—Those well known and popular caterers, Messrs COUTOULA and McDonald, have opened a dining saloon and Restaurant, up stairs in the Falcon House, at the corner of Gravier street and Theatre Alley. Repasts will be served at all hours, and in any style required. The culinary department will be under the supervision of a French cook—and this alone is a guarantee of the finest gastronomic luxuries. Mr. Coutoula himself is the prince of Restaurateurs. For particulars of all the good things promised, see advertisement.

COTTON—Seventeen thousand three hundred and eight bales cotton arrived here yesterday, by the following boats:

Magnolia, from Vicksburg, 3165 bales; Princess, from New Carthage, 3302 do; P. Dalman, from Grand Gulf, 2040 do; Cora No. 2, from Memphis, 1761 do; Kimball, from Bayou Sara, 910 do; Natchez No. 2, from Fort Adams, 1005 do; Piota, from Alexandria, 159 do; Georgia, from Wetumpka, 895 do; Opelousas, from Opelousas, 44 do; George Collier, from Memphis, 2010 do; Texas Ranger, from Alexandria, 304 do; Hungarian, from Memphis, 231 do; Schooner H. Martin, from Matagorda, 386 do.—Total, 17308 bales cotton.

SEMI WEEKLY CREOLE—The proprietors of the *Interpreter* have changed its title to that of the "Semi Weekly Creole." It will aim as heretofore at the reform of municipal and other abuses.

THE HARPERS LOSS—The New York papers contain full statements of the losses sustained by the owners of the property, destroyed by the great fire of the 10th. The loss of the Harpers is estimated at $1,200,000, of which only $200,000 was covered by insurance. Nine tenths of the amount of loss falls upon the Harpers.

TEXAS—By the steamship *Fashion*, we have received a Galveston paper of the 16th inst.

Hon T. Butler King has gone to Austin, as a representative of the Great Pacific Railroad Company. This body now has a larger delegation at Austin than any county in the State.

The river Trinity is said to be again too low for steamboat navigation above Swartwout.

Great numbers of emigrants from other States are now entering Texas by land—a larger number, it is believed, than at any past period.

Ex Governor Bell has proceeded to Washington by way of Red River, to take his seat in Congress.

The "Texas," the new and improved locomotive for the Harrisburg Railroad, had arrived at Galveston from Boston.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—The following numbers drew the principal prizes at the drawing of the Havana Lottery on the 10th instant: No. 5,236, $30,000; No 30,306, $20,000; No 34,822, $12,000; No 20,536, $6,000; Nos 10,346, 23,323, 27,156, 35,613, 39,919—each $2,000; Nos 6,219, [illegible], 17,298, 17,474, 20,383, 23,727, 31,883, 34,700, 39,162—each $1,000.

A QUARREL SETTLED.—A difficulty occurred on Tuesday between Senator Gwin and Secretary Guthrie, in Washington, on account of an alledged incivility on the part of the latter, and a duel was at first anticipated, as Mr. Gwin demanded an apology, but ultimately, it is said, the matter was amicably adjusted.

☞ The Washington *Union* does not take its defeat for Senate Printer with its wonted amenity. It says that the vote was dictated by political opposition to the policy of the administration, and, it continues, "having heretofore sustained that policy against all assaults whether from whigs, abolitionists, or factious democrats, we shall neither abate our zeal nor modify our energies under the present circumstances." —Which is as much as saying: The President is right in recognizing and rewarding free soilers. We shall stick to him and his views, and shall consider all who differ from him enemies.—So be it.

☞ Mr. John Mitchell has announced that, in conjunction with Mr. T. F. Meagher, he will issue the first number of a weekly newspaper on the 31st of this month.

CATALOGUE SALE OF DRY GOODS—The attention of dealers is called to the catalogue sale of dry goods to take place this day, 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, at E. Peychaud's Auction Room, No 30 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville streets.

☞ The attention of city and country buyers is called to the extensive sale of foreign and American dry goods by Vincent & Co. this day at 10 o'clock, at No. 43 Bienville street. See advertisement.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1853.

National Democratic stock took a sudden rise to day, after the adjournment of the Senate, when it was known that that body had elected Beverly Tucker, proprietor of the *Sentinel*, their printer. This movement and result were wholly unexpected by the "Soft" friends of the Administration, and, of course, took them by surprise. No less surprised were many of the "Hards", who were extremely gratified, and did not attempt to conceal their exultation. The "Hards" had kept perfectly still about the matter, not intending their designs should be known lest the administration might attempt to countermine them. The latter were of course lulled into security until the very moment the election was brought on, when it was too late for them to exert any influence. The Whigs of course voted with the Hards, as they will do during the session on more occasions than one, most probably, and the two sections may thus become gradually accustomed to acting together and may find each other not such very bad company after all.

The President and his Cabinet have been in high spirits since the organization of the House and the election of Gen. Armstrong as public printer by that body, confident that they had "crushed out" "insubordination," and effectually put down national democracy; but to-day's proceedings will, in a measure, undeceive them. In fact, the exultant tone they have indulged in, has been one cause of the election of Tucker today; as the Hards of the Senate were determined to show them that there were those who dared to act in defiance of their threats of "crushing out insubordination," and who were not to be intimidated by the high tone the Executive has assumed. The movement today will at least serve to give confidence to the timid Hards, who had begun to vacillate, and will infuse new life and hope into the Nationals of New York.

Speaking of these, reminds me of the letter, which I presume has attracted your notice, of James T. Brady, of New York, in reply to the tender of a complimentary dinner from the New York Young Men's National Democratic Club. Mr. B is evidently one of those daring spirits who, confident in the rectitude, do not stop for trifles, but boldly lead on where duty and their principles lead. He has in this letter plainly told his associates that in contending for their principles they must make up their minds to meet the opposition of the whole administration, including the President; and he advises all who have not the courage to do this, to leave them at once and go where less nerve will be required. He throws the gauntlet of defiance at the feet of Gen Pierce, and declares open war upon those who have affiliated with free-soilism, and are attempting by their aid to trample the true democracy under their feet. Mr. B. may be in advance of his associates generally, but they will soon march up to the line he has advanced to. Such men *lead* others, and infuse into them their own courage and daring. No man is fit for, or can be a successful leader, in times that try the nerves, who has not the courage to step out of the line. Had not Bonaparte *lead* his troops across the bridge of Lodi, he could never have won that battle. It is stated, however, that Mr. B's letter was received with loud and repeated shouts of applause, which shows that his own feelings were fully shared by the members of the Club.

The committees of both branches having now been arranged, the important subjects contained in the President's Message, and the reports of the heads of departments, may now be taken up by those to whom they belong, and undergo investigation preparatory to the action of the House and Senate. The revision of the Tariff will demand early attention. It is probable, however, that a plan is already matured by the Secretary of the Treasury; indeed, it is known that he will recommend a very great enlargement of the list of free articles, leaving the duties on others sufficiently high to operate as incidental protection to the American manufacturer of the same article. This is in accordance with the policy the Whigs have heretofore advocated, and is a very good Whig measure.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy commends itself to the friends of that arm of the public service. It shows that our navy must, as we are disposed to boast of it, and its doings are really a matter of pride to Americans, is a very small affair compared with the navies of all first class commercial nations, and compared with our extended and fast increasing commerce. It consists of only seventy vessels all told, large and small, sound and rotten, of which a good many are not only unseaworthy, but are past repairing. As our coffers are now plethoric, there has never been a more suitable time for placing our navy on a respectable footing as to size and efficiency.

The Administration have laid out abundance of work for Congress; but will the latter attend to it? Will they refer the President's Message to the proper committees? If they do, it will be more than they did last year; no notice whatever having been taken of the very judicious and important recommendations made by Mr. Fillmore in his last annual message. I augur more favorably, however, from the general appearance of the present House of Representatives. An unusually large proportion of that body are new members, and being so, have yet to learn the habits of discourtesy, disorder, and disregard both of their public duties and of public opinion, which have but too strongly characterised a majority of the House for several Congresses past, and it is to be hoped they will be slow to acquire these habits, or rather that they will not acquire them at all.

OLD SCHOOL.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

By an arrival from Brownsville, we have received the *American Flag* to the 10th instant, inclusive. The *Flag* of that date does not contain a syllable of news. The paper of the 3d, has the following respecting the fever:

The fever is still here although its violence has considerably abated; a few new cases occur in our town every day, but prompt and careful attention effect a cure in nearly every case.

Among the soldiers in the garrison many deaths still occur; a large portion of them came to our city this season and are entirely unacclimated, this may account for the mortality being greater [illegible].

We are [illegible] the fever is abating in Matamoras, [illegible] of deaths from the epidemic that have occurred in that city during the last fifteen days we have heard estimated as high as 200.

The number of deaths in the garrison since the 15th ult., is 19, of which four were non commissioned officers, which makes the total number during the epidemic 40.

The *Flag* states that the land on which Fort Brown is situated, covers a space of 311¾ acres, and that the value of the land has been assessed at $50,000. The *Flag* says farther:

Should the Government approve and accept this valuation, we understand permanent fortifications will be erected at this Post.

Our city is deeply interested in this matter on account of the Legislative grant made of the town tract for the benefit of our citizens, and we believe the verdict gives general satisfaction.

Some of the claimants to this land protested against any action being had upon the application, and we are informed that they consider the valuation assessed by the jury as much less than it would bring in the market now—other persons however, and equally as good judges, consider the assessment as a very high valuation.

OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE CUTTER HAMILTON.—The Charleston *Courier* of Thursday last says:

"We learn from Captain Pease, of the U. S. revenue cutter Jefferson Davis, who returned yesterday from Kiawah Island, that he had made an examination of the coast ten miles further than it had been previously explored, and that [illegible] washed ashore [illegible] six in all. The bodies of [illegible] Carter, of New England, carpenter; Jas. Sullivan, master-at-arms; Jos. Bowser, colored boy, with two other seamen, whose names are unknown, were identified as belonging to the ill fated cutter Hamilton, and these men formed, without doubt, the crew of the boat in which were Lieutenants Hines and Saunders, and it is thought that the bodies of those officers may be in the surf near the beach; and accordingly Lieutenant Kellog, of the Jefferson Davis, has been left on the island by Capt. Pease, to take charge of their remains, or those of Capt. Rudolph, or any of the seamen that may be washed ashore."

ATTACKED BY A TIGER.—The Herald says that on Saturday evening Herr Driesbach entered as usual, at the Broadway menagerie, the den, in which were a lion, three leopards, lioness and a Brazilian tiger, for the purpose of exhibition. Scarcely had he commenced the performance, when the tiger sprang at him. The attack threw him from his feet, and the beast instantly fastened his teeth on the breast of Mr. Driesbach and his claws on other parts of his body. The lioness observing the assault, took the part of her master, and pitched into the tiger; but in so doing she unluckily missed the tiger and struck Mr. Driesbach a powerful blow with her paw.

Mr. Moffet, the principal attendant during the exhibition, opened the door, and by main force dragged Mr. Driesbach from the den, the tiger still maintaining her attachment to her master, but when opposite her own cage, she loosed her hold, sprang into her own apartment, licking her chops, and crouched down in one corner. Mr. Driesbach was conveyed to a private room, and a physician sent for to dress his injuries, which proved to be flesh wounds.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.—The New York *Herald* professes to have received private advices by the *Arctic*, to the effect that a treaty had been concluded in London on the 11th ult. between England and France, guaranteeing the integrity of Turkey, [illegible]

The News by the Arctic.

The U. S. steamship *Arctic*, from Liverpool, the 30th ult., arrived at New York on Sunday afternoon, the 11th inst., bringing 90 passengers and a heavy cargo of merchandise.

On the evening of the 30th ult., Charles C. Williams, third assistant engineer, while on duty in the engine room, came in contact with the starboard side lever, and was instantly killed.

The Cunard mail steamship Africa, arrived at Liverpool, quarter before midnight, Sunday, 27th ult.

The steamship Golden Age, in leaving her dock for the river, struck on the wall of Birkenhead wharf, and slightly damaged her cutwater. It will not cause more than two days' detention.

The news brought by the Africa may be briefly summed up; nothing of additional importance has occurred at the seat of war, but rumors of an armistice are prevalent. At Liverpool, cotton was quiet, but steady. Breadstuffs were in fair business at a slight decline.

THE TURKISH WAR.

No event of importance had yet taken place along the Moldavo Wallachian line. Omar Pacha's operation had received the entire sanction of his government and discretion was left him to act, where and how he may have best chances of success. His retreat across the Danube was in consequence of the concentration of the Russians on a point not defensible, and the step is approved by military men. That movement, not anticipated by the Russians, appears to have baffled Prince Gortschakoff, and to have forced him to adopt new combinations. The Russians do not believe the retreat of the Turks as ultimate. Complete ignorance prevails as to their movements, and they were expected to make their appearance at any moment, and at any point on the left bank of the Danube. The Russians appear not to have adopted any definite plan. They remain encamped at Oltenitza, Bondeshy, and Nigoyesch. Rain and snow had been heavy in parts of Wallachia, so that operations were to a great extent impracticable.

Prince Paskiewitch, was some time since reported to have taken the command in-chief in the Danubian Provinces. Gen. Baron Budberg, is now named in connection with that office. Gen. B., gained what experience he possesses, in the wars in the Caucasus.

The combined squadrons lie at anchor at Beycos. Constantinople is tranquil.

The fighting since last advices, has been unimportant. On, or about the 20th, the Russians attacked the fort of Tultscha, but were beaten off. Tultscha is the last Turkish fortress on the Danube.

In Paris it was generally expected that a battle would be fought on, or soon after, 22d November, in the locality between Krajova and Kalafat. We do not see how this could be known beforehand, and therefore attach but slight value to these surmises of battles to come.

From Vienna, 26th, rumors come of a Turkish detachment having been attacked by the Servians at Ushitza on the Servo-Bosnean frontier, and repulsed with a loss, on both sides, of 500 men. To show how contradictory are the sources of information, another dispatch, dated 24th, says—"the difficulties between the Porte and Servia are settled. The Turks are to garrison the towns on the border, and the Servian contingent of 12,000 will be permitted to join the army on the Danube."

Latest accounts confirm that the Turks captured, and now hold, the important fortress of San Nicholas, Batoum. Five times have the Russians, by sea and land, tried to retake it, and five times they have been repulsed.

The second division of the Turkish fleet had entered the Black Sea for the purpose of joining Mushaver Pasha's (Admiral Slade's) squadron. A captain of a merchantman had arrived at Constantinople, on the 10th, reported having met a Russian fleet, about three days before not very far from the entrance to the Bosphorus, and sailing to the Eastward. Soon after, the captain met the Turkish fleet sailing in the same direction, and he was of opinion that they could not continue their course long without coming to contact. From Odessa, 13th, it was stated that a portion of the Russians, consisting of three ships of the line, five frigates and several steamers, had sailed from Sebastopol. Malta letters state that the contracts just concluded with Maltese houses for the supply of provisions to the English ships, specify that they shall be deliverable where required as far as Odessa or Trebizonde. The Turkish Admiralty has provided a special department for the refit of the French and English steamers. On 13th, four hundred vessels were loading corn at Odessa.

A Marseilles paper contains the following from Constantinople:

"Admiral Slade, with the ship of the line Medjidieh, five frigates and a steamer, has gone to cruise in the Black Sea. His object is to drive the Russian cruisers from before Anapa, which is the only port of the Caucasus in a coast of 60 miles. He is accompanied by Seffir Bey, the Circassian chief, who was so long detained at Adrianople, and he is to supply ammunition and arms to the Lesghiese, the Laghes and the Tcherkesses tribes. This expedition is of the highest importance. If the Turks succeed in taking the fortresses that defend the entrance to the Caucasus, they will put an end to all communication by land between Russia and the Transcaucasian provinces acquired by the treaty of Gulistan. Numerous Polish and Russian deserters have reached the Turkish advanced posts in Asia. Two thousand deserters are said to have reached the camp—a large number—yet perhaps correctly stated—as the Russian army in the Caucasus was the receptacle of all punished and degraded soldiers and officers, and consequently contained a greater number of mal-contents. Hungarian officers who served with Bem and Dembinski have undertaken to organize these deserters into serviceable corps.

It is confirmed that a Russian ship of war ran ashore and went to pieces. Of crew and troops it had 1,600 men on board, of whom 1,400 perished, and the remaining 200 were rescued by the Turks and sent as prisoners to Constantinople. Some Polish officers of distinction have already taken service with the Turks, and others have signified their intention to do so. France—and probably England also—at length consider that the Porte is justified in using all the means at its disposal, and for this reason the Poles are welcome to the Ottoman ranks.

From Bucharest, November 21, two words are telegraphed, "nothing new;" from Belgrade, Nov. 24, "all quiet."

Gen. Prim (Spaniard), Lord Worsley, Captains Bathurst, Herbert, Wilson, and Lieut. Buckley (English), were with Omar Pacha at the battle of Oltenitza. The Sultan has written Omar a letter of approval, and has sent him a superb charger.

Besides the steamer that ran ashore at Batoum, another Russian ship, the Yenikale, had been wrecked near Sebastopol.

The English Admiral Sir E. Lyons, arrived at Malta, 18th, and continued his route to Constantinople, to take command of the fleet, he being acquainted with the navigation of the Black Sea.

Letters from Kravoja, of the 17th, corroborate the report that the Turks had retired from Kalafat to Widdin, the former place being now held by only 6,000 men.

The first regiment of Ostensacken's Russian division, passed through Jassy, 12th, to reinforce Gortschakoff.

Baron de Bruck, the Austrian negotiator, and Major Wilderbeck, the Prussian, have been recalled from Constantinople. Bruck will resume his post in the Ministry at Vienna.

Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers arrived at Constantinople on the 13th, and on the 19th made his official calls. The "Augsburg Gazette" has intelligence of the approaching recall of the Russian Ministers at Paris and London—Messrs. Kiseleff and Brunow.

There is no truth in the rumor that the Russians have crossed the Danube.

Ten thousand more Egyptians were embarked from Alexandria, 19th, for Constantinople.

The Mahomedans of Hindostan are said to be much excited with the news that the Sultan is at war, and that the English are assisting him. Recently it was announced that the Czar had formed an alliance with the celebrated Dost Mahommed, but present advices tell a different story. It remains to be seen which is true. This latest account comes from Constantinople 16th, and says that Dost Mahommed has notified the Shah of Persia that the Affghans are at war with the Russians; that he (Dost) means to attack them in the direction of Chirvan, and that he will march through the Persian territory for that purpose, with the Shah's permission, if he will give it, and without it if refused. The Khan of Bokhara had been killed by a band of Affghans, and his place is taken by his late Vizier, an Affghan prince, named Ildhirim, or the lightning."

FRANCE.—There is no ostensible movement at the War Office, or in the military departments of France, yet it is known that the army is in the highest state of efficiency, and that the government is fully prepared to meet any contingency that may arise. The proposed increase of the Chasseurs de Vincennes is formally authorised. In his report the Minister describes the use of this celebrated and formidable corps. They act, says he, as sharp shooters, to cover the general movements in an engagement, being grouped on a given point, in order by a murderous fire to produce effects similar to those of the artillery; also, they are employed in special missions, and sudden attacks in the enemy's country, &c. &c.

GREAT BRITAIN.—A Cabinet Council met on Saturday, 26th, and was in session nearly four hours. The Ministers present were the Earl of Aberdeen, Lord John Russell, the Lord Chancellor, Earl Granville, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Palmerston, the Earl of Clarendon, the Duke of Newcastle, Sir James Graham, Sir Charles Wood, Hon Sidney Herbert, and Sir William Molesworth.

In London it was received as truth that a treaty has been arranged between England and France, guaranteeing Turkey against any aggression on the part of Russia, and that it remains for Prussia and Austria to join therein, if they see fit.

We are almost without British news. Everything was dull, politically speaking, and no events of interest to this side had occurred.

The strikes of operatives at Preston and elsewhere are as far as ever from being settled.

Dr. Merle d'Aubigne is at present in Dublin, lecturing in connection with the Evangelical alliance.

Sir Edward Parry, the veteran arctic voyager, has been appointed Deputy-Governor of Greenwich hospital.

MONEY MARKET.—Market without much change. Consols closed, 26th, for money and account at 95 a 95⅛. A report prevailed that the Bank intended to raise the rate of discount [illegible] London Exchange on Paris, [illegible] Frankfort 119 a 119½; on Hamburg, 3 months, 13⅛ a 13⅛; on Amsterdam, 3 months, 11.16, sight 11.14 a 11.16½.

The Cotton market had been steady but quiet during the past three days, [illegible]

[illegible] in Wheat and Flour had been to a fair extent at a decline of 1d per 70 lbs [illegible]

Admiral Dundas, with the British ships Retribution, Furious, Tiger and Niger, were to proceed to the Black Sea, on 18th November, to examine the coast between the Bosphorus and Varna. This accomplished, he would return to the Dardanelles. The mission of this squadron is connected with the keeping open the mouth of the Danube to commerce.

The rumor that the Emperor and Empress are about to visit London is again current in Paris.

The American clipper Nightingale has arrived from Shanghae in 112 days.

They say, but we are not told on what authority, that the Czar has declared he will not accept any further advice from the four Powers, but may perhaps negociate direct with the Sultan.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on the 12th, Mr. Jones of Tennessee, appeared and took his seat.

Mr Williams, of New Hampshire, appeared and took his seat.

The following are the principal committees. The first name is Chairman.

On Foreign Relations—Messrs. Mason, Douglas, Slidell, Clayton, Weller, Everett.

On Finance—Messrs. Hunter, Bright, Gwin, Pearce, Norris and Badger.

On Commerce—Messrs. Hamlin, Dodge of Wisconsin, Stuart, Seward, Clay and Benjamin.

On Manufactures—Messrs. Wright, Allen, Fish, Butler and Dixon.

On Public Lands—Messrs. Dodge of Iowa, Stuart, Johnson, Foot, Walker and Clayton.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Shields, Weller, Fitzpatrick, Dawson, Johnson and Jones of Tennessee.

On Naval Affairs—Messrs. Gwin, Mallory, Brodhead, Fish, Thomson of New Jersey and Bell.

On Indian Affairs — Messrs. Sebastian, Walker, Adams, Cooper, Rusk, and Toombs.

On Claims—Messrs. Brodhead, Clay, Chase, Pratt, Williams, and Wade.

On the District of Columbia—Messrs. Norris, Mason, Dawson, Bright, and Pratt.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Butler, Toucey, Bayard, Geyer, Pettit, and Toombs.

On Patent Offices and Post Roads—Messrs. Rusk, Brodhead, Hamlin, Morton, Adams and Smith.

On Roads and Canals—Messrs. Bright, Slidell, Wright, Dawson, Chase and Jones, of Tennessee.

On Patents—Messrs. James, Evans, Stuart, Seward, Chase, and Thompson, of Kentucky.

On Territories—Messrs. Douglas, Houston, Johnson, Bell, Jones, of Iowa, and Everett.

On printing—Messrs. Mallory, Hamlin, and Smith.

On the Library—Messrs. Pearce, Cass and Bayard.

Mr. Seward gave notice of a bill to aid the State of New York in constructing a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara.

Several petitions, praying for cheap ocean postage, were presented.

Mr. Weller gave notice of a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for the transportation of mails in the steamers from San Francisco to Shanghai.

Gen. Cass offered a resolution calling upon the President to communicate all the correspondence, if any, between the British Government and the United States, in relation to the treaty of Washington. Agreed to.

Mr. Dodges' resolution ordering the election of a Printer, was adopted, and the Senate proceeded to vote with the following result—Gen. Armstrong of the Union, 17; Beverly Tucker of the Sentinel, 26; Gales and Seaton of the Intelligencer, 1.

Mr. Tucker was therefore chosen.

The vote on the resolution of enquiry, just offered by Gen. Cass, was reconsidered.

Mr. Clayton moved to amend by adding that the President also communicate copies of instructions to Ministers abroad. Amendment agreed to and resolutions adopted.

Mr Adams offered a resolution directing the printing of ten thousand copies of obituary addresses on the occasion of the death of Vice President King, which was adopted.

Mr. James offered a resolution that the Select Committee of the Senate, appointed at the first session of the last Congress, to investigate the mode and manner of the importation of merchandise into the U States, with a view of ascertaining whether any and what frauds have been committed against the revenue laws, be permitted to make their report at the present session, which was adopted.

The Chair presented the resolutions and proceedings of a public meeting of merchants of the city of New York, held in October last, signed by J. B. Lasar, Chairman, Ely Hopbock, N. T. Hubbard and James Lee, Vice Chairmen, and C. G. Gunther, Secretary, protesting against the course pursued by the National Administration relative to the removal of Green C. Bronson, and of its interference in the local politics of a State. The resolutions denounce the act of the Secretary of the Treasury as one of usurpation, worthy of a despotism, and deserving only the unqualified condemnation of all free citizens. Laid on the table.

Mr. Chase introduced a bill granting to Ohio the unsold public lands in that State.

Messrs. Slidell and Benjamin introduced bills granting land to Louisiana, in aid of railroads in that State.

Mr. Gwin introduced a bill granting land to California to aid in constructing railroads, and made some remarks stating his position on the subject of grants for this purpose, and the necessity of having a railroad to the Pacific. On his motion the Homestead bill was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, introduced a bill granting land to Iowa, to aid in constructing a railroad in that State. In so doing, he took occasion to say that in all matters of public interest he voted the sentiments of the people of his State. He thought that a Senator's constituents had a right to know how their public servants voted. He also declared that he voted just now for Robert Armstrong as public printer. He considered the election just had by the Senate for that officer was anything but complimentary to the democratic organization.

A large number of petitions, &c., were drawn from the files and referred, and the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, the standing committees were announced. The chairmen of the principal committees are as follows: *Elections*, Mr Stanton, of Ky.; *Ways and Means*, Mr. Houston; *Claims*, Mr. Edgerton; *Commerce*, Fuller; *Public Lands*, Mr. Disney; *Post Office*, Mr Olds; *District Columbia*, Mr. Hamilton; *Judiciary*, Mr. [illegible], of Tenn.; *Manufactures*, Mr. McNair; *Agriculture*, Mr. Dawson; *Indian Affairs*, Mr. Orr; *Military Affairs*, Mr. Benton; *Foreign Affairs*, Mr. Bayly, of Va.; *Territories*, Mr. Richardson. Col. Hunt, of La., is a member of a committee on private Land Claims.

The House rejected by two majority, Mr. Bayly's resolution to elect the House Librarian.

Gerrit Smith presented a petition from the New York Temperance Alliance, asking Congress to take action for the suppression of intoxicating drinks in the District of Columbia, and asked for a special committee.

Mr. Richardson saying that he intended to discuss the subject, it was laid over.

Petitions on various subjects were presented and referred.

On motion of Mr. Clingman the rules were amended so as to dispense with the calling for petitions.

Bills asking for lands for railroad purposes were referred.

Mr. Cobb introduced his homestead bill, referred to the committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Smith, of Alabama, introduced a resolution providing that on all motions to adjourn over the yeas and nays shall be called, and that the House shall not do so unless by vote of two-thirds. Referred to the special committee on the rules.

Mr Wentworth, of Illinois, offered a resolution, that Congress has the power to provide for the construction of a railroad over the territories of the United States, for the safe and more expeditious transportation of the public monies, mails, troops, and munitions of war, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and ought immediately to exercise that power. He moved the previous question.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, moved to lay the resolution on the table—decided affirmatively, yeas 106, nays 79.

[The vote was pretty much a party vote. Some of the Western Democrats voted with the Whigs in the negative, and a few of the Whigs voted with the Democrats in the affirmative.

Mr Washburn, of Illinois, offered a resolution that incidental to the power conferred on Congress to provide for the common defence and general welfare, Congress has power to construct a railroad through the territories of the United States, for facilitating the transportation of troops and munitions of war.

Mr Jones, of Tennessee, moved to lay the resolution on the table, pending which the House adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC.

NORFOLK, Dec. 11.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.—The steamer Star of the West from San Juan, with 400 passengers, put in here to-day short of coal. She brings $1,500,000 gold on freight, and $300,000 in the hands of her passengers. Her dates from San Francisco are to the 16th ult. She experienced terrible gales all the way.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.

WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.—Lieutenant Isaac G. Straw, Passed Midshipmen Charles Latimer, and Wm. T. Truxton and 1st Assistant Engineer John M. Maury have been detailed for the Survey of the Darien ship channel, and will sail on the 15th in the Cyane.

The two Commissioners from the Pasha of Egypt to the World's Fair, visited the President, the State Department and both Houses of Congress to-day. They were introduced by Senator Douglas and attracted marked attention.

Part first of the Message and documents, including those of the State and Interior Departments, complete in 386 pages, was laid on the desks of the members to-day.

There is great rejoicing to-day among the "Hards" over the election of Beverly Tucker, publisher of the Sentinel, as printer to the Senate. It is regarded as indicating a refusal to confirm the New York Custom House appointments.

In the Supreme Court to day John S. Woodward, Charles Donohue, and Horace U. Soper, of New York, and a number of others, were admitted to the bar. No. 6, the case of the United States vs. J. B. Deporter's heirs, was before the Court, and the argument was concluded by the Attorney General for the appellants. Case submitted by Messrs. Janin and Taylor for appellees. No. 13—R. Potter's executors vs. S. E. Potter, et. al.—Argument commenced by [illegible] for appellees. Adjourned.

The second trial of George A. Gardiner, for [illegible]

[illegible]

steamship Humboldt is an impudent and ignorant fisherman, who boarded her in the character of a pilot, to which he had no claim, and when asked to show his papers, said he had left them at home. The Chronicle intimates that if no legal punishment can reach the rogue, an application of Lynch law would be justifiable in his case.

BUFFALO, Dec. 16.

SUSPECTED MURDER ON LAKE ERIE.—There was some excitement on the dock, when the steamer Louisiana came in to day, in consequence of a charge of murder against [illegible] of her deck hands, who are suspected of robbing and throwing overboard the second mate of the steamer Buckeye State, who was on board. The men had, however, been arrested at Cleveland, where the Louisiana touched in coming down.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Dec 16.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The morning mail train from Buffalo, ran over a cow this morning, near Dunkirk. One car was thrown from the track down a fifteen foot embankment. Five or six persons were hurt, but none fatally.

BOSTON, Dec 18.

BOSTON MAYORALTY ELECTION.—Up to noon 4000 votes have been thrown for Mayor, and Seaver, whig, is only 37 ahead.

(SECOND DESPATCH)

BOSTON, Dec 18.

The Municipal election has resulted in no choice for Mayor. Benj. Seaver, the regular whig nominee, lacks nearly 1700 votes of an election. The result greatly elates the Maine Law advocates.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18.

CHARGE OF MURDER.—Nine deck hands of the steamer Louisiana, were arrested on Saturday, charged with murdering and robbing the mate of the steamer Buckeye State on board the former boat, on her trip from Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.

THE ERIE RIOTERS.—Matters are quiet again at Erie. A meeting of the Directors of the Road was held on Saturday, and made a proposition to the city of Erie, which was rejected. All parties are awaiting the result of the injunction against the Mayor and Council of Erie, restraining them from doing damage to the road, which is to be argued to-day at Pittsburgh.

(SECOND DESPATCH)

ERIE, Dec. 18.

A message just received from Governor Bigler says that his sympathies are with the people of Erie. Whatever he can do consistent with duty and law shall be done. If his presence be of any service at Erie, he will cheerfully come.—All is quiet this evening.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.

DEATHS AT SEA, &c.—Barque J. C. Andrews, supposed to be from Curacoa for Boston, put into the break-water this morning, with three deaths on board, and another sick.

The steamer City of Boston, which sailed hence on Saturday for Boston, returned to the break-water again on Sunday, and sailed again this morning.

NORFOLK, Dec 18.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.—The U. S. Mail steamer Union which left Charleston on Wednesday night for New York put in to day for coal. She experienced a heavy gale the whole way.

The schooner Mary Elizabeth from Boston for Baltimore has put in dismasted.

NEW YORK, Dec 18.

DEPARTURE OF THE ALBANY.—The sloop of war Albany sailed this morning for the West Indies.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANDES.—The steamer Andes, from Liverpool via Halifax, arrived yesterday morning. She passed the Baltic 150 miles east of Sandy Hook.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.

DEATH OF LIEUT. ADAMS.—A letter from the steamship Powhattan, dated 4th October, announces the death of Lieut. Joseph Adams, who died on board.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18.

CANAL NAVIGATION.—The weather is mild, and the Lake and Canal navigation uninterrupted.

☞ We accidentally overheard two individuals the other day conversing upon the subject, we presume, of amusements. One asked the other, what kind of a spectacle he supposed Van Amburgh's Menagerie would be—if worth witnessing? His friend replied, by no means equal to that other menagerie about to arrive—the *next Legislature!* Unwilling to listen to such discourteous language we left immediately.—*Baton Rouge Gazette.*

LOCAL ITEMS.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.—J. S. David and J. Lievaux, appellees, vs. Municipality No. 3, appellant. Appeal from Second District Court of N. O. Buchanan, Judge. Judgment affirmed with costs of both Courts.

Lucy Caldwell appellant, vs. Thos. Snow and J. McLean, appellees. Appeal from 3d District Court of N. O. Slidell, Judge. Judgment reversed.

D. L. Van Oosten, appellee, vs. Martin Persons, appellants. From 4th District Court of N. O. Buchanan, Judge. Judgment reversed.

S. Goodman & Son et al, vs. Wm. Allen and others. Appeal from 4th District Court of N. O. Voorhies, Judge, Judgment reversed.

Jean Bourke, appellant, vs. Louis Chevery et als., appellees. From 3d District Court of N. O. Judgment reversed.

Jas. Coll, appellant, vs. B. C. Thompson, appellees. From 4th District Court of N. O. Judgment reversed.

Chauvin & Lewis vs. L. Chaix, Parish Recorder of St. Charles. Appeal from 4th District Court of St. Charles. Judgment reversed.

FIRST DISTRICT.

The colored [illegible] John Web, 27 years of age, a native of Kentucky, [illegible]

[illegible]

SECOND DISTRICT.

[illegible]

THIRD DISTRICT.

[illegible]

By Telegraph!

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

(By the National Line.)

The Gwin and Guthrie Difficulty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19th.

The trouble between Mr. Secretary Guthrie and Senator Gwin has been amicably settled.

Minister to France.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19th.

Judge John Y. Mason, Minister to France, sailed from this port on Saturday for Europe.

Shipwreck.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.

The ship Abby Pratt, from Calcutta, bound for this port, went ashore on Friday last, on the north side of Nantucket. The crew has been saved.

Ohio River—Cincinnati Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19.

There is now five feet water in the channel here, and the river stationary.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.

The river here has risen three feet since evening. Sales 6000 hogs at $4 20 @ 4 30 per cwt.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19.

The river here has risen one foot during the last 24 hours.

The first snow of the season has fallen here to-day. The steamboats James Robb, Chancellor, and Alabama have arrived from New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19.

Sales of Mess Pork 510 bbls. at $11 50 [illegible]

[illegible]

C. P. BLANCANE, Corner Main and Royal streets. ANNOUNCES to the public that he has just received a fine assortment of SHOES [illegible]

Notice to Sugar Planters. THE BOSTON STEAM ENGINE COMPANY, [illegible]

Holiday Gift Books. [illegible] FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, No. 18 St. Peter street. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible] COUTOULA & McDONALD.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S CELEBRATED CRACKNELL BISCUIT. [illegible]

Turkish Bathing Towels. [illegible]

Cool Verandah Hotel. [illegible] MRS. GEORGES.

CIGARS [illegible] LABORDE & ZIGNAGO.

TOBACCO [illegible]; SARDINES [illegible]; COFFEE [illegible]; RED WINE [illegible]; CLARET; CHAMPAGNE [illegible]; WINES IN CASES; PORT WINE; CATALONIA WINE—30 casks, in store and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee.

Boots, Shoes and Hats. [illegible]

A. GANDIDE, JEWELLER. [illegible]

COMMERCIAL. The Markets. BEE OFFICE, Monday Evening, Dec. 19, 1853. [illegible]

RIVER BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. [illegible]

Splendid Annuals for the Season of 1854. The elegant ILLUSTRATED WORKS, got up with surpassing skill and beauty, expressly for the Holidays. Also—a splendid assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, &c., [illegible] JUVENILE ANNUALS, BOOKS, &c., [illegible] NEW ORLEANS STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE, 60 Camp street. J. B. STEEL.

LIQUIDATION. [illegible] OVERCOATS. SACS AND PALETOTS. FROCK COATS. PANTS. VESTS. [illegible] L. A. LEVY & CO.

SOMETHING OF IMPORTANCE [illegible] NORTHMORE'S BITTER CORDIAL AND BLOOD PURIFIER. [illegible]

COAL, COAL. [illegible] ROBERT MURPHY.

PUBLIC NOTICES. Bank of Louisiana. [illegible] Mechanics' and Traders' Bank. [illegible] St. Louis Church. NOTICE is hereby given that on THURSDAY, [illegible] JOSEPH GUILLOT, Treasurer. Gas Office. [illegible] F. N. WOOD, Treasurer. Notice. [illegible] WIDOW A. G. MARIONNEAUX. Servants Wanted. [illegible] EXCHANGE ON MEXICO AND PUEBLA [illegible] For Sale. [illegible] Co-Partnership Renewed. [illegible] A GROCERY STORE, in the First District, [illegible] WANTED [illegible] Lost. A CERTAIN DRAFT [illegible] Webster's Writing and Book-Keeping Academy. [illegible] RUFUS DOLBEAR. DOMESTIC LIQUORS NOW LANDING. [illegible] H. DELAMARE. CHARLES LEVY, Pedicure, from Paris. [illegible] RED STORE. [illegible] JOS. N. ROBERT & CO. Black Walnut Lumber. [illegible] REMOVAL. [illegible] WATCHES and JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, MILITARY and FANCY GOODS. HYDE & GOODRICH. [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICES. Mechanics & Traders' Bank. New Orleans, 14th December, 1853. AN election for Directors of this Bank will be held, in accordance with the charter, on MONDAY, 16th January next, at the Banking House, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. G. CRUZAT, Cashier.

Louisiana State Bonds. THE New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company offer for sale one hundred and sixty-five Bonds of the State of Louisiana for One Thousand Dollars each, at forty years from August 1, 1853, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Proposals will be received at the office of the Company, No. 45 Carondelet street, until Tuesday, the 17th day of January, 1854. By order of the Board. JOHN CALHOUN, Sec'y.

EXCHANGE BANK OF HORACE BEAN & CO. 23 CAMP STREET. New Orleans, November 30th, 1853. Terms of Assurance. 1st All Collections in the city made free of charge. 2d Interest will be allowed on all monies deposited, at the rate of 3 per cent per annum on average monthly balance, subject to checks at sight. 3d Interest allowed on Deposits or Certificates issued in Duplicate on time, at the rate of six per cent per annum, which can be used to advantage in the Western or Northern cities. 4th Loans will be made on short time by depositing collateral security.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company. Corner Bienville st. and Exchange Alley. New Orleans, 12th Dec., 1853. IN accordance with the Charter of this Company, the annual meeting of Stockholders will be held at this office, on the third MONDAY, 16th of January next. The election of Directors, as required by the charter, will be held on the following Wednesday, viz: 18th January, 1854. BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Sec'y.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad. New Orleans, Dec. 13th 1853. THE passenger train (until further notice) will only run on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, [illegible] JAMES GIBBES, Chief Engineer.

Office of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Co. Corner of Bienville St. and Exchange Alley. STOCKHOLDERS who have not paid the [illegible] B. F. FLANDERS, Secretary.

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad. [illegible] JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary.

Mississippi Military Institute, PASS CHRISTIAN. [illegible] ANSHEL GREEN, Superintendent.

Notice. I HAVE the honor to inform my friends and the public [illegible] V. AICARD.

THE undersigned having purchased the stock of [illegible] E. F. MIOTON & CO.

SEWING MACHINES. WILSON'S new patent ROTARY SEWING MACHINE [illegible]

PROF. ALEX. C. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS. [illegible]

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS. LOZENGES AND CREAM CHOCOLATE. G. LAVIE. [illegible]

REVALENTA ARABICA. PREPARED BY Du Barry Du Barry & Co., London. [illegible] J. WRIGHT & CO.

Removal. J. W. DOLBEAR has removed his Writing Academy to 18 Camp street, [illegible]

For Sale. ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE—A COFFEE HOUSE, [illegible]

To Merchant Taylors and Dealers. JUST received per late arrivals from Liverpool [illegible] O. B. GRAHAM, 34 Gravier.

IN STORE and for sale by the undersigned [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS. PLACIDE'S VARIETIES. Gravier Street. First Night of the two popular pieces MAID OF CROISSEY and the HONEY MOON. TUESDAY EVENING, December 20th, 1853, WILL commence with the Comedy of HONEY MOON; [illegible] To conclude with the Drama of MAID OF CROISSEY; [illegible]

ST. CHARLES THEATRE. BEN. DE BAR........Lessee and Manager. TUESDAY evening, December 20th 1853—12th night of Mr. Barney Williams, [illegible]

DAN RICE'S AMPHITHEATRE, St. Charles street, opposite Poydras. [illegible]

Southern Museum. PRICES REDUCED—The Southern Museum, on St. Charles street, [illegible]

ODD FELLOWS HALL. SELECT SOIREES. A SERIES of select Balls will be given at Odd Fellows Hall, [illegible] H. RUFFIER, Secretary.

REMOVAL. P. ALEXANDRE LANAUSE, HAS removed his HARDWARE STORE [illegible]

Removal. B. TALAMON has removed from No. 123 Royal street to No. 101 Royal street. [illegible]

A. WURMSER & STERNOD [illegible]

BROUSSARD & CO. [illegible] B. TOLEDANO & TAYLOR, have removed to No. 1 Union street. [illegible]

Removal. MESSRS. Williamson, Ferrette & Co have removed [illegible]

Twenty Dollars Reward. [illegible] B. CAHUZAC & CO.

$10 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension of [illegible] G. T. BEAUREGARD.

CARPET WAREHOUSE, No. 22 Chartres street. JUST received New Patterns of English and American Carpeting, [illegible] A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

THE GRAND SALOONS OF E. JACOBS, No. 66 CAMP STREET. [illegible]

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES. Mme LUSSAN, Royal St. No. 183, near Canal St. [illegible] Toys of every kind, offered at the lowest prices. Dresses for society balls. [illegible] Gold and Silver embroideries. [illegible] Opening of Fancy and Fashionable Articles. No. 34 Chartres street, corner of Customhouse. MISS OLYMPE [illegible]

MME. ROBERT. No. 160 Royal Street, [illegible]

MADAM CAUCHE. Royal Street. HAVING RETURNED from France, [illegible]

Store in Liquidation. Corner Canal and Royal Streets. [illegible] AMELIE STERNOD.

MADAME DUMAND. [illegible]