The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 3, 1860.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

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

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By Burke & Lesumont, at 10 o'clock, at 69 Chartres street, merino shirts and drawers; also, white shirts, clothing, &c.; also, at same place, one case blay linens; also, tape checks and book muslins, said to be damaged.

By Louis Power, constable, at No. 4 Frenchmen street, furniture.

A POLITE INVITATION.

As it is desired that editors throughout the State should give publicity to the annexed card, we are perfectly willing to extend its circulation through the medium of our columns. Here it is:

STATE PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTION.—Whereas, in view of the imminent dangers which are now threatening the Southern States from an "irrepressible conflict" of sectional fanaticism, waged against their domestic institutions, and in utter disregard of the rights secured to them under the Constitution;

And whereas, There exists no State or Federal issue, of a political character, to distract and divide the people of Louisiana in the face of the impending Presidential crisis, in which the continuance of the Union is involved;

And whereas, It is earnestly desired that the whole people of the South shall stand together as a unit in the great and patriotic struggle to uphold and preserve the Constitution and the Union, or, if need be, to protect and defend their separate independence, we, the undersigned, Democratic members of the Legislature and citizens of the State, do earnestly recommend to the people of the respective parishes, irrespective of former political differences, to meet together in cordial determination to support the nominee of the Charleston Convention, and appoint their delegates to meet in the Democratic State Convention at Baton Rouge for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent Louisiana in the approaching National Convention at Charleston, S. C.

Baton Rouge, January 25, 1860.

Edward Delony, Senate	Thos. Cottman,
H. R. Lott, "	W. F. Wagner,
Geo. D. Smallwood, "	B. R. Lindsey,
Andrew S. Herron, House	John Gryder,
Henry Gray, "	E. Ferry,
W. I. Mayo, "	E. W. Towles,
O. S. Lane, "	T. J. Bird,
Wm. L. Knox, "	E. E. Chaney,
N. D. Coleman, "	R. F. Gray,
R. L. Knox, "	H. M. Pierce,
J. L. Walker, "	Lafayette Caldwell,
G. W. Lewis, "	G. M. Pierce,
E. W. Robertson, Audi'r	Jas. H. Hopkins,
A. Duplantier,	James A. Morgan,
E. D. Woods,	E. F. Morehead,
T. B. R. Hatch,	Edwin L. Jewell,
Geo. W. Munday	R. J. Herring,
	J. A. Norwood

We believe that all the signers of the foregoing document profess to be members of the Democratic party. At least we do not recognize among them a single Old Line Whig or American. The conclusion to be drawn from this most be that three Democratic Senators, one Democratic Representatives, one ex State officer, and twenty two prominent Democrats from various parishes of Louisiana, are desirous to bury the political hatchet, smoke the calumet of peace, and receive as friends and brethren the Know Nothings and Whigs, provided the latter will agree hereafter to become good Democrats, and to pledge themselves to abide by the decision and support the nominee of the Charleston Convention. The proposition is exceedingly magnanimous. There is nothing about it in the shape of a compromise. There is not an adroit concession. The Opposition are simply informed that the high and inestimable privilege is accorded them of turning Democrats, and that should they think fit to accept the proffered boon, they may signify their assent by solemnly promising to sustain the candidate of the Democratic party for President, be he who he may.

This movement, we note, emanates chiefly from that section of the Democracy of Louisiana which assumes the peculiar championship of State Rights, and as Senator Hunter is supposed to be the favorite of this class of Democrats, they are charged with the design of making political capital for the distinguished Virginia Statesman, by employing Whig and American votes to outnumber his Democratic opponents at the primary meetings. Hence the project encounters the undisguised and unplacable hostility of our cotemporary of the Courier, that journal being the organ of what may be styled the conservative wing of the Democracy, and as such, being antagonistical to Hunter as, and his principles. That we do not misapprehend the position of the Courier is pretty evident to all who will read the annexed concluding passage from a very pungent article on the subject in yesterday's edition:

"The whole thing is simply a plot against the harmony and integrity of the Democracy of Louisiana, and if successful, its first effect will be to secure the dishonor and disgrace of the metropolis of the Southwest, by having her represented at Baton Rouge, and perhaps at Charleston, by a set of delegates who endorse Stephen A. Douglas the very man to whose perfidy and treasonous ambition, and the spite which is disappointment engendered, is owing, more than to all other causes combined, the very critical dangers which Herron, Gray & Co. affect to annoy to deplore. But we rather think that the schemers in the scheme will be foiled by their own genius."

Now, whether these are the motives of Messrs. Herron, Gray & Co. is a matter of minor importance. We need not endeavor to penetrate into the breasts of these gentlemen, and pluck out the heart of their mystery. The merits of the proposition can be canvassed without imputing clandestine intrigues or selfish plots to those who make it. We agree with our Democratic friends of the Courier in discountenancing this scheme, though, perhaps, not for the same reasons. We conceive, in the first place, that the opponents of Democracy have no business in Democratic conclaves. It is true that the Democrats have been somewhat over zealous in sewing upon every stray renegade from the Opposition camp, and elevating him to prominent station; but these isolated examples should not be received as fair precedents. Moreover, even if the Democrats were willing to accept the whole party as proselytes, that is no reason why the party should be willing to renounce their faith. How can men who are in favor of tenets and doctrines against which Democracy has always set its face, suddenly metamorphose themselves into patent Democrats? The thing is altogether impossible. Not even India rubber consciences are elastic enough to bear so trying an experiment.

Understand us well that we think the South will, very probably, sustain the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. It is not impossible that there will be but one candidate voted throughout the entire South; but this will not be because every Southern man has become incontinently enamored of Democracy, but rather because as between a national candidate and a Black Republican sectional candidate, the South must prefer the former. Let the Southern Opposition hold fast to their integrity, voting, if the emergency should so require, for a Democrat, but not annihilating their identity and stultifying the past by assuming the garb and title of Democrat. Besides, it may happen that the conservative Union movement now in progress may prove full of the elements of vitality and strength, and that with a Crittenden, a Bell, or an Everett as its standard bearer, the national men of the South may yet be willing to measure steel with their adversaries. In such an event they could not in very shame be guilty of sneaking out of the Democratic party, after having sneaked into it, however bitterly they might lament their folly and apostacy. The Opposition would do well, therefore, to watch and wait. It will be time enough some months hence to decide upon the course most expedient for them to pursue.

SECOND INAUGURATION BALL.—The second and last ball given by the stockholders of the New Orleans Opera House Company will take place on Wednesday, the 15th inst., under the supervision of some fifty gentlemen, to whom application for tickets must be made. No doubt this ball will be the most brilliant ever given in New Orleans.

BALL OF THE CONTINENTALS.—We acknowledge the receipt of tickets of invitation to the Fifth Anniversary Ball of the Continental Guards, to be given at Odd Fellows Hall, on the 22d inst.

THE MAN IN BLACK.—This is the title of a new novel by James, published by Peterson, and for sale by Ezekiel, No. 7 Exchange Place.

HARPER'S WEEKLY.—We are indebted to Ezekiel, No. 7 Exchange Place, for Harper's Weekly of the 28th ult.

CREDIT SALE.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Clothing, White Shirts, Drawers, &c., to take place this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Burke & Lesumont's auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

We call the attention of the trade to the sale of damaged book muslins, tape checks and blay linens, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Burke & Lesumont's auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street. Terms cash.

The Sheriff sells at auction, this day, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on the premises, the contents of a millinery store, situate on Bourbon street, between Orleans and St. Peter.

HOW BLACK REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN ARE ELECTED.—The Bangor Union learns that Elder Peck is making a clean breast of his recent treasury defalcation, and, so far from implicating "Democrats high in office" in the transaction, he has made developments that go to the very heart of the Black Republican party. The Union is informed that Peck has made a statement that he expended thirteen thousand dollars to elect Daniel E. Somes, in the First Congressional District; eighteen thousand dollars to elect Ezra B. French in the Third District; and four thousand dollars to elect Stephen C. Foster, in the Sixth District; and eleven thousand more to one of the most prominent Republican leaders in Maine.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

One Day Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF MANCHESTER.

Resignation of Cardinal Antonelli—Treaty Between France and England.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The steamship City of Manchester has arrived at this port. She left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 11th January, and touched at Queenstown on the following day, where she was detained until Friday, the 13th.

She brought no later commercial news, but her advices by telegraph from London are one day later than were received by the Nova Scotian at Portland.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A dispatch from Turin to the London Times states that Cardinal Antonelli, the Pope's Foreign Minister, had resigned his position. This report had not been confirmed, but, if true, it was considered as favorable to the meeting of the Paris Congress, and it was again rumored that the Congress would meet on the 14th inst.

It is also reported that a treaty of commerce has been concluded between France and England.

PARIS BOURSE.—The Paris Bourse on Thursday, the 12th instant, closed steady.

The Three Per Cent. Rentes were quoted at 68f. 75c.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—The report that the Bank of England was about to raise the rates of discount has not been verified. No change has yet been made.

Congressional Proceedings.

THE ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—In the Senate to day Mr. Fitch obtained the floor, and made a speech upon the bill introduced by Mr. Brown, of Miss.

Mr. Peterson also made a speech of some length upon the protection of slavery in the territories.

After a short session the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Messrs. Bocock and Sherman were appointed by the Clerk to conduct Mr. Pennington to the chair after his election yesterday. His speech upon taking the chair was in the usual style of speeches on such occasions, and contained no points worthy of special notice.

The House then adjourned over till Friday.

The Republican members of the House held a caucus to day to nominate a candidate for Clerk and other officers of the House.

The Democrats voted for McClernand, of Ill., instead of Smith, as erroneously reported yesterday.

The vote was as follows: Pennington, 118; McClernand, of Ill., 85; Gilmer, 16; Smith, 1; scattering, 11.

Mr. Briggs, of N. J., at first voted for Mr. McClernand, but before the vote was declared, changed his vote to Pennington, thus electing him by one majority.

One Day Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP AMERICA.

Decline in Cotton — The European Congress — Mission of Lord Cowley — Austrian Policy Regarding Central Italy — Detachment of the English Militia — Commercial Intelligence.

HALIFAX, February 2.—The steamship America, Capt. W. S. Moher, of the British and North American Steamship Company, has arrived at this port, bringing advices from Liverpool and London to the 14th of January, being one day later than the news received by the City of Manchester at New York.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—The sales of Cotton for the week amounted to 73,000 bales, of which amount 3,000 were taken by speculators and 10,000 by exporters.

A decline of ⅛ to 3-16d per pound had been submitted to by holders, who were pressing their stocks on the market. The market closed steady on Friday, the sales on that day being 8000 bales, at the following quotations: Fair Orleans 7½d; Fair Mobile 7⅜d; Fair Uplands 7⅛d; Middling Orleans 6⅝d; Middling Mobile 6⅝d; Middling Uplands 6⅝d.

The stock of Cotton of all descriptions in port amounted to 1,000,000 bales.

The stock of American Cotton in port consisted of 418,000 bales.

MANCHESTER TRADE.

The advices from Manchester continue to be of a favorable character. The market for goods and yarns closed firm, and with an advancing tendency for yarns.

LATEST FROM LIVERPOOL.

The estimated sales on Saturday, the day of the America's sailing, amounted to 8000 bales. The market closed dull without any alteration in prices. Breadstuffs generally closed dull, quotations were barely maintained.

Provisions closed quiet at previous quotations.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The English Money market continues active. Consols for money closed at 95⅛ to 95⅜. Consols for account closed at 95⅝.

HAVRE MARKET.

HAVRE, January 11.—The sales of Cotton during the week amounted to 14,000 bales. The market closed dull. New Orleans Tres Ordinaire at Havre is quoted at 105 francs.

DECREASE OF BULLION.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £237,000 during the week.

LIVERPOOL CIRCULARS.

Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. state their circular by the America, report that the Cotton market during the week was one of the worst recorded for some time. They report that the Flour market closed dull and that all qualities have slightly declined. Wheat closed dull and prices have declined 2d to 3d during the week. The Provision market closed quiet at previous quotations.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The political and general news received by the America possesses some features of interest.

Rumors that the European Congress would meet about the 15th of January are not credited.

It was denied that Lord Cowley had any mission to London, or was the bearer of any proposition from Louis Napoleon. French counts to iterate that he did negotiate the question of non intervention.

At the latest accounts the Spanish army was within one league of Tetuan.

It is fully believed at Vienna that the Austrian Government intends to interfere openly and actively in the affairs of Central Italy.

It is rumored that the British Government will disband the volunteer militia early next spring.

The resignation of Cardinal Antonelli has not been confirmed.

SHIPS ARRIVED OUT.

The America brings intelligence that the ships Consul and N. Boyle had arrived at Liverpool from Savannah. The ship Brittania arrived off Holyhead.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—In the House of Representatives to day the Republican conference reconsidered Mr. Forney for Clerk of the House.

In the Senate to day the resolution of Mr. Davis defining the proper position regarding the slavery question was made the special order of the day for next Wednesday.

Mr. Fitch took the floor and made a speech upon the present political issue.

CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The appointment of Mr. Greeno by the President as Consul at Havre was confirmed by the Senate to day.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The sales of Cotton to day amounted to 900 bales. The market closed dull. Middling Orleans is quoted at 11⅜ to 11½c. Wheat closed buoyant, quotations being well maintained. Corn closed firm at previous quotations. Bacon closed quiet at previous quotations.

THE CHARLESTON RACES.

CHARLESTON, February 2.—The three mile race to day was won by the Messrs. Doswell's entry, Fanny Washington. Time, 5.43, 5.41.

The second race, mile heats, was won by Waccamaw.

CHARLESTON COTTON MARKET.

CHARLESTON, February 2.—The sales of Cotton for the day comprise 2000 bales.

Eleven thousand bales were sold during the week.

The market closed with a decline of ⅛c. and good Middling is quoted at 11½c.

The receipts of Cotton for the week amount to 21,300 bales.

SAVANNAH COTTON MARKET.

SAVANNAH, February 2.—The sales of Cotton to day amounted to 8,250 bales. The sales of the week amount to 8,250 bales, and the receipts for the same period amounted to 19,500 bales. Stock of Cotton at Savannah up to date, 87,000 bales.

Exchange on London in favor of buyers, 108⅜ to 108¾. Exchange on New York quoted at par to ¼ premium.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Professor Wise is engaged in constructing a balloon for an ascension from Kingston, Canada, on the 24th May next—the Queen's birthday. The balloon will bear the name of Victoria and the motto "Loyalty rests upon the love of the sovereignty that nurtures it." The Professor also has a proposition before the corporation of the city of Boston for a transatlantic voyage to start from Boston Common on the 4th of July next.

JAPANESE ARMOR.—The North China Herald, published at Shanghae, says that of the many beautiful productions of art in which Japan abounds none has excited greater or more deserved admiration than a complete suit of armor, purchased upon his late visit to that country by Mr. Ward, United States Minister to China. This curious and magnificent suit is of mixed chain and lacquered copper plate; and, although evidently of great antiquity, is yet in a complete state of preservation. The helmet is of polished steel, engraved and richly inlaid with gold. Upon the summit is an aperture for the insertion of a small staff with a Japanese flag. The mask and gorget are of fine elastic plates of steel. The armlets, anklets and gauntlets are likewise of steel, with concealed hooks in front for the purpose of entangling and breaking a sword or lance. The cuirass or body armor is of copper, covered and ornamented beautifully with silk. The designs and chasings are of the most exquisite workmanship, and the entire panoply has been pronounced by those familiar with the armories at Malta and the Tower of London the most perfect and unique specimen extant. It is said to have belonged to the grandfather of the present Emperor of Japan. Accompanying the armor are two handsome Japanese swords and a pair of heavy silver stirrups inlaid with gold. We learn that it is the intention of his Excellency to present it entire to the Historical Society of Georgia, his native State. It is the only suit of armor ever obtained from Japan.

THE TEUTONIA'S NEWS.

NEW YORK, January 26.—The steamship Teutonia arrived at this port this evening. She sailed from Southampton on the 7th, and brings the London evening papers of that day. They contain the following intelligence:

The funds were firmer on the London Change on the 7th, but the business was quiet. The rate of exchange on Austria rose in consequence of the renewed disquietude at Vienna.

The applications for the new Canadian loan have reached the sum of £12,000,000 sterling.

The Bank of England has raised the price of fine gold to £3 18s.

Cardinal Wiseman, it is said, has promised the assistance of the Irish Brigade to the Pope, if he should need it.

The Circassians were rapidly emigrating to Turkey. Some 15,000 had arrived at Constantinople, and 8000 more had assembled at Kertsch.

Report says that King Victor Emmanuel, on New Year's day, in reply to the hope expressed by the Neapolitan Ambassador that all would be arranged peacefully, used the following language:

"How arranged in peace? Not at all! The cannon will settle that!"

And to the Spanish Minister he is reported to have said:

"Tell your Queen she ought to unite with me, and not believe all these pettes of the priests."

The authorities of Central Italy have written to the committee, which have been formed for the Garibaldi subscription, asking to have the produce of that subscription. The committee have, of course, refused to give up their trusts, which the subscribers will adjudicate for the disposition of Garibaldi.

Garibaldi is still the centre of ovations at Turin, and has to pass his time with receiving and answering deputations and haranguing the people. It seems Turin does not wish to remain behind any other Italian town in this respect.

The Municipal Congregation of Milan, which was to have been re-invested with full powers after the retreat of the Austrians, has given an account of its stewardship to the Municipal Council, which, at its meeting yesterday, approved entirely its acts, and endorsed its deeds. The reports made in this respect will be published.

The Podesta and Count Giulini, one of the assessors of the Municipal Congregation, have gone to Turin, and brought back the news of a change in the person of the Governor. Vigliani is going to Naples, and M. Gattina, a Senator, takes his post as Governor of Milan.

AUSTRIA.—Vienna, January 4.—The Wiener Zeitung to day makes known to the public that there are to be eighty regiments of the line instead of sixty two, in the Austrian army. Each regiment will in future consist of three battalions instead of four. The official organ also contains the names of the officers who are to command the battalions of the eighteen new regiments. Notwithstanding this enormous augmentation of infantry, the public are told that the outlay of the War Department will be so managed as to be less than it was in the year 1859.

It is probable that the Finance Department has rendered some assistance to the Stock Exchange to day, as there was a slight improvement. The Bourse is busily congratulating those Vienna organs of the press which have always professed to place confidence in the professions of friendship made by the Emperor of the French to the Austrian monarch. The paper in question remarks that the Austrian Government "is not to have been duped by the Emperor of the French." Naturally the observation is ironical, as it is now obvious enough that Austria has been overreached by the French. Napoleon III. was formerly lauded to the skies by the Ultramontane organs in Germany, but now he is pronounced to be a most dangerous enemy to the Roman Catholic Church. Osterreich sche Correspondenz has ceased to appear, and Government is for the moment without a semi-official organ. The Donau Zeitung was to have made its appearance on the 1st instant, but for some unknown reason its publication was postponed. When M. de Moustier went to court the other day he did not see the Empress, who was unable to receive him as she was suffering from headache.

There is a very strong feeling in Moldavia and Wallachia against Prince Couza, and it is thought that attempts will be made to get rid of him. When he dissolved the two Divans, the troops were kept under arms in the barracks and the guns loaded.

By the intervention of the consuls, a reconciliation has been brought about between the Servian Government and the Pasha of Belgrade.

THE PAPAL STATES.—A letter from Rome says: "Money is coming in from Ireland, Bavaria, and the Catholic States of Germany, but the Papal Government wants men. Recruiting is going on by the Nuncio. The recruits from Germany and Munich arrive here via Ancona and Trieste.

"The pamphlet Le Pape et le Congres was known at the Vatican the same day it appeared at Paris. M. Sacconi, the Papal Nuncio at Paris, had received the proof sheets of it, which he forwarded by a special courier to Rome. The effect produced upon the Pope was immense. The same courier was sent back to Paris with a dispatch instructing the Papal representative to ask for a formal and public denial from Count Walewski of any participation of the Government in the pamphlet in question.

"The reply given by the French Minister was evasive and did not satisfy the Roman Government. A council of Cardinals was held on the 28th of December, at which the following decisions were adopted:

"1. Suspension of the departure of Cardinal Antonelli for Paris until the temporal rights of the Pope were recognized as the basis of all discussion in the Congress.

"2. Immediate increase of the Papal army, for the defence of the States of the Church.

"3. Publication of a solemn declaration condemning the pamphlet Le Pape et le Congres.

"This last decision was put into execution next day, by an official protest in the Giornale di Roma."

LATER FROM HAVANA.

The steamship Habana, Capt. J. H. McConnell, arrived last evening from Havana, which port she left on the afternoon of the 30th ult. Had fine weather until the night of the 31st, when the wind hauled to the north and blew heavy with rough sea until she made the bar at 2 A. M., on the 2d inst. The Purser reports as follows:

Sugar still comes in but slowly. Only 18,000 boxes of the new crop have been received so far, against 45,000 boxes same time last year. Reports from the country state that the weather was unfavorable for grinding, and some time will necessarily elapse before a sufficient stock can be accumulated upon which to base operations in the Sugar market of any magnitude. The receipts to No. 12 D. S. Stock in Havana, 25,000 boxes, part of which is old crop; say 30,000 boxes. Exports for the week ending 28th January, from Havana and Matanzas, 3650 hogsheads.

The rates of freights were nominal, and no transactions can be looked for until a stock of new sugar accumulates.

Exchange on London is quoted at 11½ per cent premium; Northern United States, 4 per cent premium; New Orleans, 6 per cent premium.

The health of the city and port of Havana was good and the weather pleasant.

The following is a list of passengers per steamship Habana, from Havana:

[illegible]

We have Havana papers of the latest dates, but they add little to the Purser's report. The Royal Lottery was drawn in Havana on the 26th.

HAYTI, January 5.—The Government is reported as becoming stronger every day. A military force for the repression of insurrection is organizing.

The first work of the Government during the present year will be to reduce to a state of systematic order the finances of the country.

A new newspaper, called Le Progres, has just been started at Port au Prince. In point of size, it is the largest paper now published in Hayti. The Progres will be liberal and democratic, but anti revolutionary in its sentiments. The editor maintains that Hayti ought to produce her own sugar, and not depend on the United States.

The President had decreed the erection of a large quay along the southern part of Port au Prince to protect the place from the gradual encroachments of the sea, and to do away with the insalubrity of the marshy space produced by the ebbing and flowing of the tides.

A biography of Mrs. H. B. Stowe is the feature of Le Republique of January 5.

THE SPANISH NAVY.—This once terrible navy now consists of two new vessels, the Reina Isabella, 86 guns, built at Cadiz, and the Rey Francisco, 84 guns, built at Ferrol, both in good condition; four frigates, Esperanza and Perla 42 guns, Bailen 40, and Cortes 32; five transport frigates, from two to four guns each; five corvettes, of which two are of 38 guns, Villa de Bilboa and Ferrolano; two of 21, Isabella II and Louisa Fernando; and the Mazareado of 16; twenty three brigs, one of 20 guns, one of 18, five of 16, fourteen of 12, and two of 10; three small brigs, carrying altogether 32 guns; five schooners, carrying 24 guns; and seventy three light vessels, carrying about an equal number of guns, and particularly adapted for colonial service.

A letter from Rome says: "The French army presents at this moment a noble spectacle. Touched by the misery which exists there, it has resolved on materially aiding the poor of the Eternal City. Each officer gives five francs a month for the needy, and in the very kitchen each fifth ration is set apart for the same purpose. The General in Chief has chosen on this point to surpass all his army, and, without having previously consulted his Government, he has had pointed out to him by the Presidents of the fourteen parishes at Rome the principal poor of their districts who are too retiring to ask for help. He has had a list of them made, and distributes to them every day meat, soup, and two pounds of bread apiece. These are acts of generosity most honorable to the nation."

LOUIS NAPOLEON AS A WRITER.—In a letter from Paris Mr. Bigelow thus alludes to the Emperor's ability as a writer:

It is generally considered a dangerous thing for a man in high place to write much. If any statesman ever took all the risks of such a habit, the Emperor of France is that man; but he seems to strengthen himself, by every new exposure of this kind. The French, with good reason, are proud of his official communications. An English gentleman asked M. Fould one day who it was that got up the Emperor's papers, they were so amazingly clever. "The Emperor himself," was the reply, "for there is no other man in France that can write such papers." But, besides their ability, they have in them another, perhaps more important, element of popularity, especially such of them as aim at reconciling the public to his measures, for they betray a deference to public opinion, a condescension which is flattering to those who are addressed: they are a token of his respect for the happiness and welfare of the people: they recognize indirectly the principle that Governments are intended for the benefit of the governed, a doctrine which, when recommended by Fenelon to Louis XIV for his guidance, led the Grand Monarque to say of him, after he had retired, "there goes one of the cleverest and most chimerical men in France."

Macaulay.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian reports the following particulars respecting the late Lord Macaulay and his family, and his unfinished history of England:

It was very characteristic of the Macaulay family that the tidings of Lord Macaulay's death should have reached the public ear so slow and circuitously. All courting of publicity, all craving for public expression of admiration, all trading upon fame and name, was peculiarly alien from the character of the deceased nobleman, as well as from that of his surviving brother, Charles Zachary Macaulay, Secretary of the Board of Audit, and his sister, Lady Trevelyan. The brothers and sisters were linked by strong affection, not unmingled with pride on either side. They were proud of their brother's unparalleled popularity as a writer; he was proud of his brother Charles's rising repute as a most valuable and conscientious public servant; of Lady Trevelyan's intelligence and usefulness as the helpmate of Sir Charles Trevelyan, whose labors in the public service Lord Macaulay keenly sympathized with, and approvingly watched and cheered.

Macaulay's conversation, more than that of any man I have ever met, impressed me with the notion of a memory of peerless accuracy, the stores of which were used with an unfailing and disciplined energy of mind, manifested especially in the force and finish of the speaker's language. All Macaulay's conversation would admit of being put in print, just as it was spoken. There was nothing unfinished, slipshod, hesitatingly or badly expressed. The sentences were flung before you with an irrepressible buoyancy and force, fulness of utterance, complete, clear cut, well rounded, and well linked to each other. And yet there was nothing Johnsonian, nothing pompous, sesquipedalian, or pedantic, in the phraseology. And in the manner so was the matter: pleasant, interesting, animating, but never prosy, boring, or over ambitious for the company of the time.

Never were pleasanter, more instructive, or more genial breakfasts than those of Lord Macaulay at his rooms in the Albany while he was still a liver in chambers, before he removed to Holly Lodge, at Campden Hill, which he has not occupied for three years, if my memory be exact. Macaulay monologized, not only because he had so much ready to flow forth on most subjects that it took a long time to pump off even his surface water. But, in company with people who had something to say and could say it, Macaulay did not habitually take up more than his fair share of the conversation. Sidney Smith used to complain of Macaulay because he was a rival, and a worse monopolist, and could not bear to see the attention of the table distracted from his own fun and Rabelaisian fire. He, by allusion to Macaulay's technical flashes of silence, gave color to the imputation of burdensome loquacity, often urged against the deceased historian. But I believe no one who saw much of Macaulay in society will be found to endorse that charge.

Among the most honorable characteristics of Lord Macaulay—of which I am glad to see such general recognition—should be mentioned his rare freedom from all taint of self seeking or jobbery. Great as were his opportunities of serving relatives, connections or dependants, he systematically abstained from all exercise of his influence on their behalf; and this, though a warm friend, an attached kinsman, and a most affectionate brother. When he was last in office his brother, who was in the bar, but who was at once well bred and inclined for the public service, was without any public employment. Lord John Russell, when he subsequently appointed this brother to the treasuryship of the Mauritius, informed him that he never even knew Macaulay had a brother available for public employment. Indeed, Lord Macaulay may be thought by many to have carried this abnegation of influence to an excess, for his brother has in all his subsequent employments proved himself one of the most efficient and popular of civil servants. I may also mention—what in Lord Macaulay's life time the public never learned from him or by his wish—that Lord Macaulay was unwearied and most liberal in his charities, especially to all needy literary brethren. The amount distributed by him in this way would, I am satisfied, astonish the public; but it will never be known. Careful as he was in his business matters, in his charities at least his right hand never knew what his left was doing.

Though, when Lord Macaulay began his history he hoped to bring it down to the limits of living memory, he had long ago abandoned this hope. Latterly the utmost range he gave himself was down to the accession of the House of Hanover, and this he had hoped to accomplish in five, if not four, more volumes. I do not think he would ever have got beyond the reign of Anne, had he lived. The reign of Queen Anne—with its statesmen, poets, and essayists—would have been ground too tempting to his well stored memory, and his strong love of the writers of that age, for any sharp or narrow limitation. No doubt have overflowed into comment, portraiture, and criticism in his four volumes. How long the unfinished history will be it is at present impossible to know. Two volumes of the unfinished history are, I believe, in such a state as to completeness as to justify publication. These we may look to see before long. And with these two, I fear, concluding the reign of William, and ushering us over the threshold of that of Anne, we must rest content.

LARGE AMOUNT OF FICTITIOUS CURRENCY.—A box containing $74,000 in fictitious currency was received in Chicago last Monday week, by Coss Sandford and John Lester. The facts becoming known, the State Attorney ordered that the suspected parties should be taken into custody. The Chicago Times says:

The notes are a fictitious issue, purporting to be of the "Hartford Exchange Bank," Indiana. There is no such bank. The notes are of the same kind as those made use of some time ago by Geo. S. Gilbert, the "retired physician whose sands of life have nearly run out," in purchasing mules from farmers in a remote part of Missouri, and for which financial exploit Mr. Gilbert is now imprisoned in that State, awaiting trial.

Monsieur Soulouque, ex Emperor of Hayti, is still in Jamaica. He is described as a portly gentleman, some fifty five years of age, with a visage on which charcoal might reasonably be expected to make a white mark. It is further stated that he eats comfortable dinners in spite of his misfortunes; that his shirts are admirably starched and ironed, and he is always dressed in black, says Paris tailors; he looks like the very respectable negro he really is—scrupulous in his adherence to the convenances, as one who speaks good French ought to be—entertaining no bitter regrets, about lost honors, and meditating no schemes of revenge, or plans for regaining the imperial sceptre of Hayti.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—At the St. Charles—"Hamlet" and "Buried Alive."

At the Varieties—"Our American Cousin."

At the Amphitheatre—The grand fairy extravaganza of "The Sprite of the Silver Shower" and a host of equestrian feats, etc.

At Vannuchi's Museum—The Ohio Mammoth Fat Boy, the American Giantess, Old John Brown and his Associates, and an immense collection of curiosities.

Amphitheatre and Museum.—Mr. Hi Day, one of the clowns at this establishment, takes a benefit to night, and we presume those he has so frequently made laugh will return the compliment by pleasing him with a full house. The programme for the occasion embraces equestrian, gymnastic and acrobatic acts, the fairy extravaganza of "The Sprite of the Silver Shower," and a host of other entertainments. Independent of the claims of the beneficiary, the circus possesses great attractions, and as this is positively the last week of the season.

Sons of Louisiana Ball.—We understand that the grand fancy dress and mask ball to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall, to morrow evening, by the Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana, promises to be a brilliant as well as a select affair, and that the grace and sweetness of the Second and Third Districts will be largely represented.

Fire Last Night.—At five minutes before eleven o'clock last night smoke was seen to be issuing from the window of Mr. H. H. Taylor's law office, front up on Exchange Place, in the building corner of Canal street, and on the second story, out over the store of Messrs. Lamy & Lecane. In a moment after, the room was lit up with a glare of flame that shone from the street, and caused the alarm of fire to be given at once. Mr. Charles de Choiseul, whose office is near by, rushed to the place with a friend, and bursting in the panels of the office door, found the room full of smoke and the woodwork of one of the windows in flames. They quickly extinguished the flames, and by tearing out the frame of the window and mantelpiece, destroyed every lingering spark.

On the table near by were found four candlesticks, one of them having in it a burning candle, while another lighted candle was lying at the foot of the window, which had caught fire. On the table were several law books, lying open, and there was every sign of the office having been deserted but a short while previously. It would be barely possible, under the circumstances, that such a fire could have caught accidentally. Mr. H. H. Taylor had not been in the office during the evening, we were informed. After the excitement was over Mr. de Choiseul and two friends discovered they had walked through the panels of the office door without knowing that the door was unlocked, and was open the whole time that had the knob been turned. The loss will be about $150. Most of the Fire Department turned out, but did not go to work. No alarm was rung by any of the bells.

Incendiarism Among the Cotton Presses.—There have been an alarming number of attempts lately to set cotton on fire about the different presses, and vigilant watchmen should be kept on guard all the time about cotton left on the streets or levee. Yesterday morning at five o'clock, there were three attempts at incendiarism at different presses, and at the same time, but all discovered quickly. At the Crescent City Press twenty bales were damaged by fire; at the Fire Proof Press six of seven were burned, and at the Texas Press one bale was destroyed.

Fire on Camp street.—Yesterday morning, at eleven o'clock, the small frame tenement house No. 231 Camp street, near Calliope, the residence of Mrs. Swan, clairvoyant, took fire from a moss mattress which had probably been burning several hours. Although the house and furniture were nearly destroyed by fire and water, the loss does not amount to over a few hundred dollars.

Affair of Honor.—Two young gentlemen of the Second District, Messrs. Ernest Robin and Oscar Blasco, fought a duel at daylight yesterday morning in the rear of the Halfway House, their weapons being colichemards. At the first pass Mr. Robin was supposed to be struck in the abdomen, but the point of his adversary's sword only struck his belt. At the second pass Mr. Robin received the point of his opponent's sword in his sword arm, whereupon the seconds interfered.

Steamboat Robbery.—Two gold watches and $90 in money were stolen yesterday morning from passengers on board the steamer Quapaw. The levee has for several months been infested with levee thieves of all kinds.

Shocking Crime.—John Longer was remanded yesterday to await an examination before Recorder Adams on the charge of attempting to outrage the person of a little girl, eleven years old, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Beau.

Recorder Wiltz's Court.—Jacob Cushing, a deck hand on board the steamer Laurel Hill, was remanded for examination on the 9th, charged by Thomas Rickert, the watchman of the boat, with having, on night before last, broken open a box of merchandise belonging to Levy & Co., and stolen part of the contents.

Pat. McMullen was remanded to await examination on the charge made against him by Wm. S. Hudson, mate of the steamer Quapaw, to the effect that night before last he stole a mattress, blanket and two spreads from the steamer and belonging to one of the deck hands.

Captain John D. Walker, clerk Richard Tiner and mate H. J. Brinker, all of the steamer Catahoula, gave bail to answer on the 17th the charge of beating a deck hand named Michael Walsh with some blunt instrument last Monday evening.

First District Court—Judge T. G. Hunt.—Rafael Desoto, Juan Bormoso and Santiago Mir were tried for burglary, and the two first-named found guilty. Mir was discharged upon the recommendation of District Attorney Bradford, there being no legal proof against him.

Paul Clifford, tried for burglary, in stealing shoes out of Schneider's window, on Bienville street, was found guilty of larceny.

Ameline Parry and Sarah Ann Tressler were tried for larceny, but the State failed to make out a clear case against them, and the jury acquitted them at the instance of the District Attorney.

Committed.—Dr. Robt. Malcomson, of Perdido street, was examined before Recorder Summers yesterday on the charge of being accessory to the larceny of several thousand dollars' worth of silks from Mullen & Johns, stolen by their former clerk, Malcolm H. Robson. He was committed for trial on the charge of having stolen goods in his possession. Bail $1500.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE.—The annexed communication relative to the merits of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine certainly furnishes some striking testimonials of its excellence. While it is not our province, nor indeed are we competent to decide as to the superiority of the various sewing machines now before the public, no one who reads the evidence of school teachers, presidents of colleges, and principals of institutes embraced in the communication below can doubt that the Wheeler & Wilson machine has met with extraordinary success, and given very general satisfaction.

[COMMUNICATED.]

After a thorough examination of all the different kinds in use, the Wheeler & Wilson machines were adopted into the principal female seminaries of the Northern States, about one year since, as being the best family sewing machine in use, and the one most likely to remain the standard for years to come.

The experience of one year shows the success of this new branch of female education, and confirms the good judgment of the selecting committees of public schools in adopting Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines as the standard for utility and for instruction in all female seminaries. The following letters speak for themselves. They are from the principals of four schools, all conducted upon entirely different systems. The Domestic and Literary College, the Normal School, the Literary and Scientific Institute, and the Public School. We might multiply extracts, but these illustrate nearly our entire system of schools, and in them all a high degree of success in the instruction of the sewing machine is indicated. It has been introduced also, with gratifying success, into several industrial schools, where the pupils are educated to earn a livelihood, or perform the various duties of life.

The President of the Elmira Female College says:

This institution has introduced this important improvement, which seems destined to commence a new era in relieving the burden of women's work, into its course of domestic industry, which is one of the distinguishing features of the college. No young lady is expected to graduate who has not learned, practically, the use of the sewing machine. The lady matron has it in charge, and gives instruction in its use, so that it occupies as honorable and useful a place in the course of education as the electrical machine, the air pump, or any portion of philosophical, chemical, or mechanical apparatus. By a thorough trial, Wheeler & Wilson's machine has proved itself abundantly successful, and has shown that it is especially adapted to the instruction of beginners, as well as being unrivaled for the superiority and variety of its work.

Professor W. F. Phelps, Principal of the New Jersey State Normal Schools, says:

Respecting the success attending the introduction of the sewing machine of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company into the Normal School, I would say that in many respects the plan has been highly successful. It has awakened a deep interest on the part of our young ladies in the application of scientific principles to the arts of life. It has opened up to them a new field for the exercise of their activity in a most pleasant and profitable way. It has tended to popularize labor by making it pleasant and attractive. Only a very small minority of those who have received instruction and practice in the use of the machine had ever before worked with one, and the exercise has been a great novelty as well as a great pleasure. One hour daily is devoted to the work. Each member of our graduating class is required to devote this amount of time to it, under the guidance of a teacher. Besides being a great source of improvement in an educational sense, I think it has popularized those labor and life saving devices with a class of persons who would otherwise have been slow to comprehend and appreciate their value.

At an annual public examination of the school, held in Trenton, a young lady explained the mechanical principles of the sewing machine, its mode of operation, and illustrated, by diagrams upon the blackboard, the various stitches made by sewing machines, and explained their merits and demerits. This exercise was received with great favor by a large and intelligent audience.

Professor H. M. Pierce, the Principal of the Rutgers Female Institute, says:

The Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine has been introduced into our institute, and the trustees, teachers and myself consider it the most valuable and necessary piece of apparatus in the institute. I believe the time is very near when a familiarity with the principles and operation of the sewing machine will be required by parents and teachers in the education of young ladies.

Professor W. H. Wood, Principal of Ward School No. 49, New York city, says:

None of the teachers of the female department being qualified to operate successfully, I deemed it my duty to investigate the mechanism of the instrument, and render myself able to operate successfully. This task, on account of the remarkable simplicity of the machine, was soon accomplished, while its mechanical operation afforded a pleasure approaching to fascination. Both teachers and children were so much interested in its performance, that by the time appointed for the exhibition I was enabled to exhibit the machine upon the stage. Several young ladies operated with success in presence of the audience, the work being passed to the company for inspection. This performance, being in presence of members of the Board of Education, the School Officers of the Ward, and a large audience, was entirely satisfactory.

It gives me pleasure to state another fact connected with its use in this school. In consequence of the facilities afforded by this great labor saving machine, an association was formed, composed of teachers and pupils, for the purpose of clothing the ragged and destitute children of the school. While many willing hands were cutting and "fixing," the iron seamstress promptly and indefatigably performed its task with such rapidity and success that a very considerable amount of clothing was made and distributed.

The method adopted for teaching its use has been as follows: A few of the most apt and intelligent pupils have received particular attention, and they, in turn, have instructed others. This plan has operated with tolerable success. As to the ultimate success of the plan, and the wisdom of its policy, I have not the slightest doubt.

COMMON SENSE rules the mass of the people, whatever the misnamed and misanthrope philosophers may say to the contrary. Show them a good thing, let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a physician concerning the virtues of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, as may be seen by the immense quantities of this medicine which are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, such as diarrhea, dysentery, dyspepsia, and for the various fevers that arise from derangement of those portions of the system. Hostetter's name is rapidly becoming a household word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article and be satisfied. Sold by all druggists in the world. jan30 6t

DIED,

On Thursday, February 2d, 1860, Mr. FRANCOIS DUCOE, Sr., late Judge of the Parish of Jefferson, aged 71 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the Dugue-Livaudais, Pleque, Le Beau, Charbonnet, Delachaise, and Drouet families are respectfully requested, without further notice, to attend his funeral THIS DAY, (Friday) 3d inst., at 4½ o'clock, P. M., from the residence of his son, Mr. Henry Dugue, on Baronne street, No. 226.

Funeral Service.

The friends and acquaintances of the late ROSE QUERRERO, widow, by first marriage, of Nicolas Bartoli, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, which will take place on SATURDAY next, 4th inst., at 7½ o'clock, A. M., at the St. Louis Cathedral.

OFFICIAL: OFFICIAL:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE Consolidated Debt of New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 1, 1860.

Notice is hereby given that, according to the 37th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the city of New Orleans and provide for the government and administration of its affairs," approved the 23d February, 1852:

SEALED PROPOSALS

will be received for the sale TO THE CITY of 200 Bonds, of $1000 each, of the Bonds issued according to the foregoing act, until the 8th day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M.

Proposals to be addressed to O. DEBUYS, Secretary, and endorsed "Proposals for sale of City Bonds."

COMMISSIONERS:
GERARD STITH, Mayor.
A. DUPLESSIS, Comptroller.
ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer.
NORMAN WHITNEY, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Aldermen.
JNO. M. HALL, Chairman Finance Com. Board of Ass't Aldermen.
O. DEBUYS, Secretary. feb3 3t

Cottage Wanted.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE, for a small family, until first of July, at Mandeville, Madisonville or Lewisburg. Apply to GLADDEN & SEIXAS, 129 Gravier street.

A GRAND VIRGINIA DISCOVERY.

SOME four months since, our excellent townsman, Naphtali Ezekiel, informed us that he had prepared a hair restorer with which he was experimenting upon his own head, whose top was entirely bald. We now learn, by examination, that hair has come out well, and that he is so much encouraged as to prepare it for sale. "THE INFALLIBLE VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER." [illegible] —Richmond Enquirer, December 17th, 1859.

This famous article can now be had of the principal Druggists. Those persons who desire a fine head of hair have only to use the Restorer according to printed directions on the bottles. Those who have found it difficult to have their hair restored to its original color by using the VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER INFALLIBLE, proving that it is not all humbug. R. EZEKIEL. Wholesale depot for cities, 19 Main st.

Richmond, Nov. 18, 1859.—I, N. EZEKIEL, take oath, on the Holy Bible, that I have been bald for [illegible] years, and have restored [illegible] EZEKIEL'S VIRGINIA HAIR RESTORER. NAPHTALI EZEKIEL.

Benevolent Association of the Sons of Louisiana.

THE monthly meeting [illegible] SUNDAY next, February 5th [illegible] — JULES LAPRISE, Secretary.

Louisiana State Bank.

NEW ORLEANS, [illegible]. THE Board of Directors [illegible] SEVEN per cent [illegible] C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Notice.

THE ship CALLIOPE, Patton master [illegible] — C. CAVAROC & CO.

Burgundy Wine—To Amateurs.

50 CASKS [illegible] — DURAMEL [illegible]

Wanted.

TWO good Mounters. Apply to [illegible] SCHUMACHER & CO.

HAVANA CIGARS.—[illegible] — CABALLERO & BASALDUA.

LANDING from ship [illegible] — C. CAVAROC [illegible]

GARLIC—[illegible] — CUCULLU & JULIAN.

BUTTER—[illegible] — CUCULLU & JULIAN.

DRIED FRUIT—[illegible] — CUCULLU & JULIAN.

BEANS—[illegible] — CUCULLU & JULIAN.

POTATOES—[illegible] — CUCULLU & JULIAN.

ONIONS—[illegible] — CUCULLU & JULIAN.

CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] — EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

BRANDY—[illegible] — EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

LANDING ex ship [illegible] — EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO.

SWISS CHEESE—[illegible] — S. D. GRATIA & CO.

CHARLES FARRE CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] — S. D. GRATIA & CO.

OLIVE OIL—[illegible] — S. D. GRATIA & CO.

CHATEAU GISCOURS—[illegible] — S. D. GRATIA & CO.

NANTES SARDINES—[illegible] — S. D. GRATIA & CO.

BRANDY CHERRIES—[illegible] — PREAL & COUTURIE.

BRANDY FRUITS—[illegible] — PREAL & COUTURIE.

WHITE WINE—[illegible] — PREAL & COUTURIE.

CLARET—[illegible] — PREAL & COUTURIE.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—[illegible] — J. J. HART & CO.

BANDIES—[illegible] — J. J. HART & CO.

TOBACCO—[illegible] — E. TROISGROS.

LANDING—[illegible] — BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.

LANDING ex ship [illegible] — X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

LANDING—[illegible] — SANCHO [illegible]

LANDING ex ship Mary Hett, [illegible] — HENRY VALETON.

CLARET—[illegible] — BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.

MARSEILLES—[illegible] — BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.

SUNDRIES—[illegible] — BLANCHIN & GIRAUD.

RAISINS, FIGS, NUTS, &c.—[illegible] — JOS. H. & L. N. MARKS.

WHITE CORN—[illegible] — F. A. GONZALES & CO.

HAY—[illegible] — F. A. GONZALES & CO.

ARABIAN BITTERS—[illegible] — F. SANCHO.

PIPE HEADS—500 boxes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

STARCH—500 boxes, for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CHESTNUTS—[illegible] — LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

LANDING ex ships John Mernck and Cockburn, from Havre—20 casks Gruyere cheese; 200 cases Holland cheese; 200 do patent noise cheese; 100 ten gallon demijohns; 100 one gallon demijohns; 150 cases Swiss absynth, E. Pernod; for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CLARET—100 casks Claret, 3 subdivisions, 100 do do St. Julien Medoc; 35 do do Chateau Larose; 3 do Verthouil Medoc; 20 half do do Cantenac do; 200 boxes do St. Julien do; 100 do do Cantenac do; 200 do do St. Seurin do; 300 do do Pauillac do; 100 do do Chateau Larose; 100 do do Pontet Canet. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine street.

C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., 130 CANAL STREET, TOURO BUILDINGS, ARE selling out the balance of their stock of CLOAKS at cost.

Beautiful Evening Dresses.

WE will open on MONDAY, 9th inst., some beautiful Grenadine and Tissue Robes for evening dresses, just received from Paris. C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., 130 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

Plantation Goods.

WE invite the attention of Planters to our stock of PLANTATION and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, comprising every article needed by them in our line, at as low prices as they can be bought in the city and on liberal terms. C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., 130 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

French Blankets.

WE will close out the balance of our stock of Three and a half Point FRENCH BLANKETS, for negroes, extremely low. C. A. BARRIERE & BRO., 130 Canal street, Touro Buildings.

CIGARS—100,000, assorted brands and sizes, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana, for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse street, between Chartres and Old Levee streets.

SUGAR—45 boxes white, yellow and brown, new crop, landing from steamship Habana, from Havana; for sale by E. TROISGROS, 18 Customhouse st., between Chartres and Old Levee.

SARDINES—50 cases, 200 quarter boxes each, fresh Sardines in oil, E. Guilloux brand, landing ex ship Merryman, from Havre, and for sale by H. VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

MADEIRA WINE—50 octaves Gr[illegible] brand, in store and for sale by H. VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

BERGASSE WINE—40 casks very thick Bergasse Wine, in store and for sale by H. VALETON, 27, 29 and 31 Bienville street.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets, Pelican brand; 100 do, Fleur de Bouzy, quarts and pints. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

IN CUSTOMHOUSE STORES—75 quarter pipes Cognac, Edmond Jardin, 4th proof; 20 do do do Etienne Rousset, 1st do. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

WHITE WINE—50 barrels White Wine, Haut Sauterne; 700 boxes do do. For sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st.

BEANS—50 barrels White Navy; for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

FLOUR—200 barrels Superfine and Extra; for sale by GALLOSO & PASCAL, 57 and 58 Old Levee st.

BRANDY—50 quarter and 20 eighth pipes Brandy, Hivert Pellevoisin, 4th proof, landing ex ship Cornelia, from La Rochelle; for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 11 and 13 St. Louis st.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

BY the death of Mr. Jean Baptiste Plauche, the partnership established in this city under the firm of J. B. PLAUCHE & CO., between the deceased and his sons Jean Baptiste Plauché, Jr., and Barthelemy Ovide Plauche, is dissolved since the 2d of January last, and the liquidation of the same will be attended to by the surviving partners. J. B. PLAUCHE, Jr., B. O. PLAUCHE. New Orleans, February 1, 1860.

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the style of J. B. PLAUCHE & CO., and will carry on the same business as the above from the dissolution of which is announced. J. B. PLAUCHE, Jr., B. O. PLAUCHE.

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing in this city under the style of NUMA LACOSTE & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, per act before Amedee Ducatel, notary public, dated January 24th, 1860. NUMA LACOSTE, CAMILLE LACOSTE, L. E. DELUZAIN. New Orleans, February 1st, 1860.

The undersigned will alone attend to the liquidation of the late firm of NUMA LACOSTE & CO., and carry on the same business as heretofore at the old stand, Royal street, No. 110. L. E. DELUZAIN.

Notice.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT, and on account of the departure, on an early day, of Mr. G. DUCATEL, Jr., for Europe, the partnership existing between Mrs. OLYMPE and Mr. G. DUCATEL, Jr., is this day dissolved. Mrs. OLYMPE alone will attend, in her own name, to the liquidation of the late firm. OLYMPE BOISSE, GERMAIN DUCATEL, Jr. New Orleans, Jan. 31, 1860.

Copartnership.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of CUCULLU & JULIAN, for the purpose of transacting the Northern and Western Produce business, as successors to A. Chopard & Co. G. CUCULLU, A. G. JULIAN. New Orleans, February 1st, 1860.

Copartnership Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of COLLINS & NOONAN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHAS. C. COLLINS, CORNELIUS NOONAN. New Orleans, January 27th, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership and will continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business of the late firm of Collins & Noonan, under the name and style of COLLINS, CARRIERE & CO. [illegible] CHAS. C. COLLINS, C. CARRIERE, OTTO D. LOGAN. New Orleans, January 28th, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Julian Neville will liquidate the affairs of the partnership. Signed, JULIAN NEVILLE, R. M. MONTGOMERY. New Orleans, Jan. 25, 1860.

Referring to the above notice, I beg leave to inform my friends [illegible] — JULIAN NEVILLE.

Bank of Louisiana.

[illegible] — R. M. DAVIS, Cashier.

LOUISIANA STATE BANK. New Orleans, January 24th, 1860. [illegible] — C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

E. DOUR, SEED DEALER, [illegible] No. 29 [illegible]

HAS received [illegible]

Lost.

A SMALL [illegible]

Notice to Builders.

THE [illegible] — J. RICARD [illegible]

Note Lost.

A PROMISSORY NOTE [illegible]

Perfumery.

WE [illegible] PERFUMERY [illegible] — JUSTIN CABRERO & CO.

Havana Cigars.

113,800 [illegible] — CABALLERO & BASALDUA.

A Card.

J. BONTEMPS [illegible]

English Cannel Coal.

200 TONS [illegible] — WILLARD, PETERSON & CO.

A. BERNARD, Horticulturist,

130 CHARTRES STREET 130

A [illegible]

GOLDSMITH & HARNETT, No. 7 Magazine street, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS. AGENTS FOR MICH. AEL B. WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

Mackerel, Salmon, Codfish, Herrings.

[illegible] — JOS. H. & L. N. MARKS, 41 Gravier & 17 New Levee street.

Spices! Spices! Spices!

PEPPER, [illegible] — JOS. H. & L. N. MARKS, 41 Gravier & 17 New Levee street.

Coffee! Coffee! Coffee!

JAVA [illegible] — JOS. H. & L. N. MARKS, 41 Gravier & 17 New Levee street.

DR. CHARLES LEVY, PEDICURE, No. 124 (late 152) Royal Street, between St. Louis and Toulouse streets.

Corns, Bunions, Nails in the Flesh, Callosities, &c., Cured.

THE operation is over in ten minutes, after which the patient can put on his shoes immediately, without feeling the least pain. Mr. Levy calls on all persons in need of his services.

Office hours, from 12 o'clock, M., to 5 P. M., daily. Subscription, $10 a year, or $1 per month. Subscribers are waited upon whenever they desire it.

Certain persons proclaim their ability to cure corns. Mr. Levy, who has been practicing in this country for upwards of twelve years, declares that they cannot do it, as no one but professional persons can do so without injury [illegible].

ENGLISH SUGAR KETTLES,

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON, From the Works of MESSRS. R. & J. RANKIN, Liverpool.

THE subscriber, sole agent in New Orleans for those celebrated Kettles, has constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of both Wrought and Cast Iron Kettles, which he offers for sale. JUAN Y DE EGANA.

Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together in commercial partnership for the purpose of carrying on in this city a wholesale and retail Coal business, under the style and name of WILLARD, PETERSON & CO. They are now prepared to fill orders in quantities to suit purchasers.

They will supply planters, cotton presses, steamboats and factories, on reasonable terms, with whole or parts of flatboat loads, or from their yards.

Orders received at their depots, 194 and 196 Magazine street, near St. Joseph, First District, and corner Levee and Louisa streets, Third District.

Principal office, 16 Exchange Place, opposite the Post-office. P. H. WILLARD, New Orleans, JOHN H. PETERSON, Pittsburg, JAMES M. PETERSON, do.

Gold Medal

GENUINE JOUVIN GLOVES,

At 75 Cents a Pair!

Just received, via New York, 600 dozen Gloves, from the manufactory of Jouvin & Co., Paris—

LADIES' UNGLAZED, at 75 cents a pair.
GENTLEMEN'S, at $1 a pair.

The above, called Sweden Gloves, have been manufactured expressly for our house by the celebrated firm of Jouvin & Co., in Paris. Also received, a large and complete assortment of Jouvin & Co.'s KID GLOVES, of all sizes and colors, for Ladies and Gentlemen. LION & PINSARD, 54 and 56 Royal street, corner Bienville.

HARDWARE AT COST PRICE.

THE undersigned, intending to leave for Europe about the 1st of May next, offers for sale, from this time forth, his entire stock of Hardware at COST PRICE.

Merchants and the trade are invited to visit my store, where they will appreciate an opportunity for purchasing bargains which is rarely presented. L. BUJAC, 21 Old Levee, two doors below Customhouse st.

Balls! Balls!! Balls!!!

JUST received, a complete assortment of FANCY CHENILLE and FLOWER HEAD-DRESSES, RICH BRIDAL WREATHS, FEATHERS, GILT FLOWERS and ORNAMENTS, LADIES' WHITE KID GLOVES, RICE GALLOONS, RIBBONS, FRINGES, VELVETS, FANCY SILKS, TARLETANS, and a full stock of Millinery Trimmings, which will be sold very low by J. DERBES, Jr., 69 Chartres street.

PAULIN DUREL, STATIONER, PRINTER, —AND— BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

37........CHARTRES STREET........37

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous customers that he has now on hand a full stock of Domestic and Foreign Stationery, consisting in part of BLANK BOOKS, of all descriptions; WRITING PAPERS of all kinds; WRAPPING PAPERS of all sizes; Bills of Exchange, Blank Notes, Blank Drafts, Customhouse Blanks, Notary's Blanks, Bills of Lading, Dray Receipts, Rent Receipts, Leases, &c., &c. Gold Pens, of the best manufacturers; Steel Pens, Penknives, Lead Pencils, Envelopes, Portemonnaies, Calculators, Inks of all kinds, and also a large assortment of FANCY STATIONERY too numerous to be detailed. He calls the attention of all business men to his ENGRAVED CHECK BOOKS, on all the banks, bound in 4to and in folio. These Checks are beautifully engraved, large margins, and will be sold at very low prices. He has also on hand Tracing Cloth, Tracing Paper, Drawing Paper, in rolls and of sheets of sizes. All the above articles are guaranteed of the best quality, and will be sold at the lowest prices. PAULIN DUREL, 37 Chartres street.

Carpet Warehouse,

19........CHARTRES STREET........19

ON hand, lately received, 600 rolls 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white, checked and fancy MATTINGS. A large assortment of CARPETINGS, floor and table oil cloths of all widths and qualities, window shades, table and piano covers, linen and drugget for crumb cloths, crash, matting, rugs, mats, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest market prices. A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

NOTICE.

HYDE & GOODRICH

BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS THAT THEY HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF RICH JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, AND DIAMONDS TO THEIR TEMPORARY LOCATION AT

No. 173 CANAL STREET,

NEARLY OPPOSITE CHRIST CHURCH, and expect to be ready to receive and accommodate their customers

Friday, the 30th Instant.

We can show a very handsome assortment of RICH DIAMOND JEWELRY, PLAIN AND ETRUSCAN GOLD, CAMEO, CORAL AND LAVA, AMETHYST, PEARL AND MOSAIC SETS and SINGLE PIECES in great variety. CUPS, GOBLETS AND PRESENTATION PIECES of Solid Silver, a choice selection. Silverware and Jewelry made to order as usual. Diamonds remounted and Watches and Jewelry repaired by the most skilful workmen. [illegible]

173........CANAL STREET........173

LA PERLE CHAMPAGNE.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE IS HIGHLY SPARKLING, PERFECTLY PURE AND OF A RICH FRUITY TASTE, UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY BY ANY WINE IN THE AMERICAN MARKET.

Rubis Cabinet Champagne.

[illegible] RUBY COLOR IS GUARANTEED TO BE THE NATURAL PRODUCT OF THE GRAPE. CRAMER, ABEGG & McCLOSKEY, Sole Agents for the United States, [illegible] street, New York.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

[illegible] TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS [illegible] OF THE GRAPE. J. GOERG & CO. [illegible] CRAMER, ABEGG & McCLOSKEY, Sole Agents for the United States, [illegible] New York.

Direct Importation

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

CUTLERY, GUNS AND FANCY GOODS.

E. R. STEVENS & CO.

[illegible] CUTLERY, GUNS, FANCY GOODS, VIOLINS AND VIOLIN STRINGS, COMBS, BRUSHES, BUTTONS, NEEDLES, PINS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, &c. PAPER STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS AND PLAYING CARDS.

Nos. 55, 57 and 59 Common Street, opposite the City Hotel, NEW ORLEANS.

E. R. STEVENS. WM. E. SEYMOUR.

Received by late Arrivals from England, France and Germany, a large stock of WADE & BUTCHER'S IMPERIAL RAZOR STEEL POCKET CUTLERY and RAZORS, [illegible] SILVER STEEL RAZORS. [illegible] TABLE CUTLERY. [illegible] CAPS. [illegible] VIOLINS, FLUTINAS and ACCORDEONS, [illegible] VIOLIN STRINGS. PERFUMERY, COMBS, BRUSHES and FANCY GOODS. Agents for COHEN'S celebrated PLAYING CARDS.

[illegible] STEAMBOATS, HIGHLANDERS, DECATES AND EAGLES, DOUBLE AND SINGLE HEADS, Fancy variety of backs. COTTON TWINE. Also a large assortment of LINEN TWINES, PRINTING, WRITING and WRAPPING PAPERS of every description. PAPER BAGS for Grocers, Druggists and Confectioners. BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY and SCHOOL BOOKS. Our stock will be found one of the most complete in extent and variety in the United States and is offered to the trade on the most favorable terms. E. R. STEVENS & CO.

Wines, Cordials, Oil, Soap, &c.

LANDING ex ship [illegible] — A. LEBLANC, 17 and 19 Toulouse st.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS!!

"THE GOLDEN CROSS,"

A NEW CONFECTIONERY STORE, *Corner of Royal and Orleans Streets.*

F. GRAS respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he has just opened a complete assortment of the choicest BONBONS, CRYSTALIZED FRUITS, FANCY BOXES, and Confects for sight-proof; also a selection of Wines and Liquors of the best brands.

A richly decorated SALOON will always be open for ladies.

Orders of all kinds for Dinners, Suppers and Soirees will be punctually attended to. F. GRAS.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, "STORY BUILDING," *Corner of Camp and Common sts.*

Citizens and strangers who feel an interest in Southern practical education are specially invited to visit this institution, and then judge for themselves. Students desired to enter as soon as possible. RUFUS DOLBEAR, President.

N. R. PEPIN & CO.,

No. 33 Common Street,

—Sole Agents for— EUGENE CLICQUOT, Rheims, France. SCHREDER & SCHYLER & CO., Bordeaux. F. HASENKLEVER, Nuits. KIRCHNER & BRAUBURGER, Rudesheim, on the Rhine.

Eugene Clicquot.

GRAND VIN IMPERIAL, quarts. GRAND VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, quarts and pints.

Schreder & Schyler & Co.

BORDEAUX WINES. CLARETS IN CASKS AND HALF CASKS.

Medoc,	St. Estephe,
St. Julien,	Chateau Lafitte.

CLARETS IN GLASS.

Pauillac,	Chateau Latour, pints;
Medoc St. Julien,	St. Emilion;
Medoc,	Chateau Margaux;
Cantenac,	Brau Mouton;
St. Julien,	Lafitte;
St. Julien, pints;	Chateau Latour;
St. Estephe,	Chateau Lafitte;
Margaux,	Chateau Margaux;
Chateau Latour,	Chateau Lafitte, very superior.

WHITE WINES IN GLASS.

Sauterne, Latour Blanche, Chateau Yquem Haut Sauterne.

F. Hasenklever.

RED BURGUNDY WINES IN GLASS.

Beaune, 1846;	Pommard, 1846;
Beaune, superior, 1846;	Nuits, 1849, own vintage;
Macon, 1846;	Chambertin, 1846;
Macon, superior, 1846;	Romanee, 1849;
	Clos de Vougeot, 1849.

WHITE BURGUNDY IN GLASS.

Chablis, 1850; Chambertin Mousseux; St. Peray, 1847.

Kirchner & Brauburger.

HOCK AND MOSELLE WINES IN GLASS.

Laubenheimer,	Niersteiner, 1846;
Liebfraumilch, 1846;	Marcobrunner;
Geisenheimer Rothenberger, 1846;	
Rudesheimer Berg, 1846;	Johannisberger, 1846;
Marcobrunner Auslese, 1846;	Steinberger Cabinet, '46;
Josephshofer Moselle, 1846;	
Sparkling Hock;	Sparkling Moselle.

RYE, BARLEY, Oil Cake, Rock Salt and Wheat, for sale by F. A. GONZALES & CO., 11 Front Levee st., near Bienville.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

We are authorized to announce ADAM BEATTY, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court from the Second District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Cole.

SUPREME COURT.

J. J. MICHEL, ESQ.,

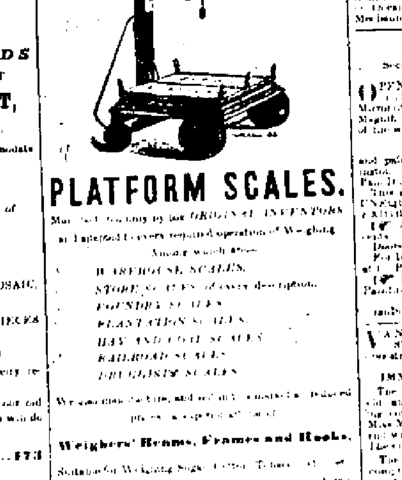
WILL be supported as a candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, for the unexpired term of Judge Cole, resigned. MANY VOTERS.

Notice of Election.

PURSUANT to a writ of election, bearing date 17th January, 1860, to me directed by his Excellency ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE, Governor of the State of Louisiana, for all the qualified voters of that portion of the city of New Orleans which is situated above the line extending along the middle of Julia street until it strikes the New Orleans Canal, and thence down said canal to the Lake, are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the 20th day of February, 1860, to fill a vacancy which has occurred in the SECOND SUPREME COURT DISTRICT of the State of Louisiana, by the resignation of the Hon. James L. Cole, Associate Justice for said District.

The polls will be opened in each Election Precinct from the hours of 7 o'clock, A. M., to 6 o'clock P. M., on the said 20th day of February, 1860, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of that portion of the city of New Orleans aforesaid, under the superintendence of the Commissioners [illegible] returns to be made to the [illegible]. E. T. PARKER, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Parish of Orleans, January 27, 1860.

FAIRBANKS'S PATENT



PLATFORM SCALES.

Manufactured only by the ORIGINAL INVENTORS, [illegible] Weighing. Among which are HAY AND COAL SCALES, STORE SCALES of every description, FOUNDRY SCALES, PLANTATION SCALES, HAY AND COAL SCALES, RAILROAD SCALES, DRUGGISTS' SCALES.

[illegible]

Weighers' Beams, Frames and Hooks.

[illegible]

FAIRBANKS & CO. [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS

Grand Junction, Memphis and Cairo

[illegible] NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON [illegible]

Great Northern Railroad.

1859. FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1860.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

[illegible]

No. 16 St. Charles Street.

[illegible] COMMUTATION TICKETS. [illegible]

Cheap Fuel.

NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY. WHILE [illegible] CENTS PER BARREL [illegible]

Champagne, Claret, Burgundy and Hock Wines.

WE [illegible] EUGENE CLICQUOT, Rheims. SCHREDER & SCHYLER & CO., Bordeaux. F. HASENKLEVER, Nuits. KIRCHNER & BRAUBURGER, Rudesheim on the Rhine. N. R. PEPIN & CO.

HOUSE OF J. VINCENT.

THE ONLY ONE, CORNER CANAL AND CARONDELET STREETS.

F. LEFEVRE, successor to J. Vincent, informs his [illegible] BONBONS [illegible] DINNERS, SUPPERS, BALLS, EVENING PARTIES, WEDDINGS, &c. Careful and prompt attention to.

HOT LUNCH ROOM FOR LADIES. [illegible]

GAS FITTING, &c.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his old customers and the public in general, that he has succeeded to the business of the late firm of CHRISTIAN & LOEFFLER, at No. 162 Gravier street [illegible] CHARLES LOEFFLER.

Dresses, Corsets and Children's Clothing

REMOVAL.

MRS. REBER [illegible] No. 167 Canal street [illegible] The store will open on the 1st of November next.

Cigars! Cigars!!

AMATEURS will always find on hand the well known marks: INGENUIDAD, MERIDIANA, REDOWA, FLOR DE PUJADAS, CABANAS, WASHINGTON, PARTAGAS, FLOR DE SANCHO, DOS HERMANOS, MAZO RABANO, KNOW SOMETHING, &c., at the lowest prices. F. PRATS & CO., 29 Commercial Place.

Linen! Linen!

GIQUEL & JAMISON,

16 - - - Chartres Street - - - 16

ARE receiving from Havre and Liverpool, per ships Levi Woodbury and Fanny Fern, a large assortment of LINENS, of all qualities, which they offer at reduced prices, viz:

60 boxes Irish and French LINEN, from $6 50 to $25 per piece.
[illegible] Pillow [illegible] LINEN,
[illegible] LINEN CRECK,
[illegible] DIAPERED LINEN,
[illegible] English LINEN DRILL,
[illegible] Cretonne LINEN SHEETING,
[illegible] Irish LINEN SHEETING, 4-4, 6-4, 10-4, 12-4,
[illegible] PILLOW-CASE LINEN,
[illegible] MORLAIX LINEN,
[illegible] TABLE LINEN, [illegible]
[illegible] CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, from $1 to $18 per dozen,
[illegible] NAPKINS, [illegible]
[illegible] SKEIN THREAD,
[illegible] ROLLER TOWELING,
[illegible] MEN'S LINEN SHIRTS,
[illegible] LADIES' CHEMISES,
[illegible] CHILDREN'S LINEN SHIRTS,
[illegible] PRINTED CAMBRIC, for Robes,
[illegible] LINEN, for Shirts;

Also—A large quantity of other linen, too numerous to mention. [illegible] GIQUEL & JAMISON, 16 and 18 Chartres st.

S. FOURNIER,

CLOCK-MAKER AND ENGINEER, [illegible] Royal Street [illegible]

OFFERS a superb assortment of excellent TIME-KEEPERS, such as Mantel Clocks, Office and Building Clocks, superior Watches, and every article in his line. Also, a selection of fine Fob Chains from Paris.

Clocks of all kinds manufactured and repaired, and the work guaranteed.

Also, a new style Compensating Clock, United States and French Patents, for establishments employing night watchmen.

Now opening, an assortment of Fancy [illegible]

Notice

IS hereby given that RECEIPT No. 109, dated April 15th, 1822, issued by the Receiver of the Land Office at New Orleans, La., to J. J. Haydel & Co., for the sum of $ [illegible], being the purchase money for a tract of land adjacent to and back of their front tract, situated in section 22, township 12 south, range 18 east, and alleged to contain 322 acres, at $1 25 per acre, has been lost. All persons are forewarned from purchasing the same, as it is our intention to apply in six weeks from this date through the Register and Receiver at New Orleans for the return of a portion of the purchase money for the reason that said tract of land was found in survey to contain but 122 [illegible] acres, instead of 322 acres as paid for by us. (Signed,) J. J. HAYDEL & CO. New Orleans, Jan. 2, 1860.

LANDING ex ship Alma, from Bordeaux—10 boxes Vinegar, 12 bottles, 10 do do 24 half do; 20 casks claret, Ch. de Malvirade; 24 do do Ch. de Beaumont [illegible] J. N. CURIEN, 29 Toulouse st.

AMUSEMENTS.

VARIETIES THEATRE.

FRIDAY, February 3, 1860.—Will be presented (fifth time this season) Tom Taylor's world famed comedy, entitled OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Asa Trenchard, Mr. John Owens; Lord Dundreary, Mr. Sothern; Abel Murcott, Mr. Coulbrock; Florence Trenchard, Miss C. Thompson; Mary Meredith, Miss Sarah Stevens; Mrs. Mountchessington, Mrs. W. Chapman. In order to produce this play in its original character, it will constitute the whole evening's entertainment.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Benefit and last night but one of Mr. JAS ANDERSON. FRIDAY, February 3d—Shakespeare's tragedy of HAMLET—Hamlet, Mr. James Anderson; Ophelia, Mrs. Esworthy; Ghost, Mr. C. Pope. To conclude with the farce of BURIED ALIVE—Bowbell, Mr. [illegible]

Saturday, benefit of Mr. Scallan.
Monday, Mrs. Emma Waller will appear.
Doors open at half past 6 o'clock; curtain at 7.
Box office open from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM AND AMPHITHEATRE, St. Charles street, near Commercial Place.

Spalding & Rogers's Two Circuses.

Last Night but Three of the Circus Season. Benefit of HI. DAY, the New Orleans Clown. FRIDAY EVENING, February 3d [illegible] All the Funny Clowns [illegible] Mr. C. J. Rogers's Scenic [illegible] HIRAM—THE SPRITE OF THE SILVER SHOWER—Together with MISS FORREST [illegible] and MR. ROSENKIZ, from the [illegible] Sunday—Benefit of Miss KATE ORMOND [illegible] MARSH JUVENILE COMEDIANS AND BALLET TROUPE. Admission, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; [illegible]

The MUSEUM [illegible] from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. [illegible]

ARMORY HALL.

Second Week. MONDAY, January 30, 1860. OPEN every night at 7 o'clock, and afternoons at 3 o'clock, [illegible] BUNYAN TABLEAUX [illegible] PILGRIM'S PROGRESS, [illegible] UNEQUALLED BY THAT OF ANY OTHER EXHIBITION. Admission 50 cents; children and servants 25 cents. [illegible] ALFRED HARVEY [illegible]

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, [illegible] STREET [illegible] Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

IMMENSE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES. The OHIO MAMMOTH FAT BOY, [illegible] THE AMERICAN GIANTESS [illegible] WAX FIGURES [illegible] OLD JOHN BROWN and his Associate Murderers, of Harper's Ferry notoriety. A splendid TABLEAU of the Conference between VICTOR EMANUEL, LOUIS NAPOLEON and GARIBALDI [illegible] BATTLES OF MAGENTA and SOLFERINO [illegible]

Second Inauguration Ball

OF THE

New Orleans Opera House Company.

The Stockholders of the New Orleans Opera House Company will give their second and last Ball on WEDNESDAY [illegible] February [illegible]

MANAGERS. [illegible]

Applications for tickets [illegible]

Grand Fancy Dress Ball,

[illegible]

NEW LUSITANOS BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

[illegible]

TOMB FUND,

[illegible]

MANAGERS. [illegible]

COMMITTEE OF LADIES' INVITATIONS. [illegible]

The Committee of Invitation [illegible] The CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA OF [illegible] MANN has been engaged for the Ball. [illegible]

MEDICAL CARD.

W. BODENHAMER, M. D., [illegible] New Orleans [illegible] PILES, CONSTIPATION, FISTULA, FISSURE, FALLING OF THE BOWEL, STRICTURE OF THE BOWEL, ULCERATION OF THE BOWEL, &c. [illegible]

H. J. RIVET,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES, Paints, Oils, Surgical Instruments, Fresh and Genuine Patent Medicines, &c., &c. [illegible] CUSTOMHOUSE STREET [illegible] Between Chartres and Old Levee. NEW ORLEANS.

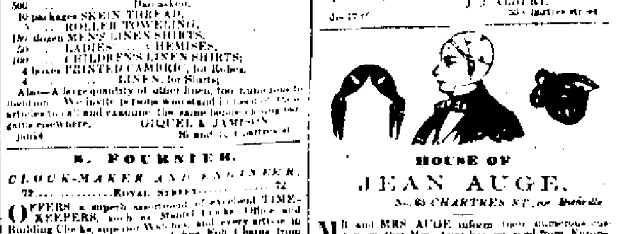
MR. H. J. RIVET

BEGS leave [illegible] his DRUG STORE has been opened at No. 44 [illegible] DRUGS, CHEMICALS, French and American PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and Toilet Brushes [illegible] H. J. RIVET.

J. J. ALBERT,

CHARTRES STREET.

RECEIVED, by the late arrivals, a most complete assortment of HATS and CAPS for the season [illegible] [illegible] CITY AND COUNTRY DEALERS [illegible] J. J. ALBERT, 33 Chartres street.



HOUSE OF

JEAN AUGE.

No. 60 CHARTRES ST., near Bienville.

MR. and MRS. AUGE inform their numerous customers that Mrs. Auge has returned from Europe, where she made in Paris and London an extensive selection of new articles, received by late arrivals, comprising, as follows:

A complete assortment of Hair, of all colors and lengths; a fine assortment of Hair Work, manufactured themselves, such as new style Bands with gold setting; Earrings, Necklaces, Bracelets, Breastpins, Watch Chains, Studs, Family Trees for Medallions, &c.

A considerable variety of Ladies and Gentlemen's Wigs, Head Bands, Braids and Plaits of Curls. The special attention of connoisseurs is called to the above hair works on tulle, which, as to imitation, are equal to defy the keenest and most practiced eye.

Perfumery, from the houses of Lubin, Violet, Prevost, Societe Hygienique, &c.

Double button Jouvin Gloves.

Swedish Gloves with two buttons at 75c a pair.

Shell Combs of all sizes.

Back Fans of the latest styles.

Ball and Opera Sets.

New Flower, Chenille, Velvet, Ribbon and Velvet Head Dresses.

Their Pearl White and their Compound for strengthening and beautifying the hair, so favorably known to the public, are again recommended to the purchasers.

Hair-dressing and Manufacturing Saloon up stairs, under the management of the best European artists.

Ladies' Private Hair-dressing Saloon.

Lessons in Hair-dressing, under the special management of Mr. Auge.