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The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1859.

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THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25.

THE MADNESS OF FANATICISM.

One Edwin M. Wheelock, a Unitarian clergyman, preached a sermon in Dover, New Hampshire, on Sunday, the 6th instant, copious extracts from which are published in the Boston *Liberator*, which is the organ of the ultra Abolitionists. Mr. Wheelock ranted and raved after the most approved fashion of Wendell Phillips and Garrison. He declared that the Union had been dissolved ever since the 7th March, 1850—the day of the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law. He boasted that freedom had now become the bold assailant of slavery, and that the Bunker Hill of a new revolution had been fought. He exultingly proclaimed the feasibility of a permanently armed insurrection in Virginia, and of extending it thence throughout the South. He said that Brown's scheme was not a failure, but a solemn success; that he had rendered slavery insecure; that from his martyrdom will date a new impetus to the cause of abolition; that if an honest expression of the opinions of the North could be taken, Brown would be the people's candidate for the next Presidency, and would secure a million of votes; that his gallows will be in politics what the cross is in religion, and that from his sacrificial blood the temporal liberty of four millions of people will spring. These are merely a few of the gems which adorned the discourse of this insane fanatic.

We cite these passages not as an expression of the current sentiment of the North. We are well aware that the great mass of the Northern people—even a large majority of the Black Republicans themselves—abjure and condemn such violent and denunciatory language. But nevertheless the natural and inevitable tendency of the teachings of anti-slavery is to create such reckless and furious propagandists as this man Wheelock; nor can the Black Republican party defend itself from the charge of aiding indirectly in the dissemination of these vile and odious principles. That party is constantly engaged in condemning slavery, in abusing slaveholders, and in making earnest appeals to the North to limit the institution. It is no easy matter in a crusade upon the North to say "thus far shalt thou go and no farther." The Black Republicans themselves may profess and perhaps believe that they will remain strictly within the limits of constitutional action, but their tenets engender in the minds of enthusiastic and imaginative persons an ultraism of opinion which overleaps all such feeble barriers.

The sermon of the New Hampshire zealot is a case in point. Such an incendiary production could not have been delivered in any State in the Union twenty years ago; and the small faction which had the boldness to assert doctrines such as are therein affirmed, was universally contemned, detested, and persecuted. We now see how its growth has followed the establishment of a sectional party, and we may even discern how the two are being gradually blended and intermixed; how the trenchant lines of distinction are melting away, so that he who was simply an opponent of slavery extension a year or two ago, begins to sympathize with and almost to applaud the frantic exhortations to insurrection and bloodshed of the votaries of immediate abolition. We tell the Republicans, as they style themselves, that unless they pause in season, such must unavoidably be the result of their mischievous agitation. The history of every political and religious movement attests the fact. Human nature is ever the same, and he must be a shallow and imperfect student of the past who thinks otherwise. We may anticipate the progress of Abolition principles hereafter from a knowledge of their increase within the last generation.

It is perfectly true that at this time the North would refuse to endorse the murderous and treasonable precepts which fell from the lips of Wheelock. We are fully aware that at present such abominations are exceptional; that they constitute the prevailing views of but a small fraction of men, chiefly confined to New England, and that peradventure the chief evil flowing from them consists in the encouragement they lend to the Disunion sheets of the South which gladly seize upon and parade them as average specimens of Northern opinion. Yet at the rate of progression exhibited by anti-slavery, how long, would we ask, will it be before it imbibes the incendiary creed of the rampant Abolitionists? It is surely and not slowly traveling in that direction, so that unless by some providential return of patriotism and good sense it is arrested in its march, the period is not far distant when the anti slavery of the Republican party will throw aside all qualification, and merge itself in the furious Abolitionism of Garrison and his associates.

Such journals as the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, the *Tribune* and the *Evening Post*, which assert their attachment to the Union, should know that the general dissemination and the practical enforcement at the North of the doctrines preached by Mr. Wheelock would indubitably and upon manifestly proper grounds compel the South to provide for her protection by withdrawing from the confederacy.

Jefferson Academy.—The patrons of this long established and favorite seminary will be glad to learn that its worthy principal, Mr. G. J. Lord, has returned from his European visit with renewed health and strength. We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Mr. Lord, and were pleased to perceive the benefit he had derived from his voyage. Mr. L. informs us that he has resumed his position at the Jefferson Academy, Bourbon street.

United States Restaurant.—It will be seen from the advertisement in our columns that this well known and popular establishment, situated at No. 89 Common street, has passed into the possession of Fritz Huffenbacer, former proprietor of the Commercial Hotel. The skill of Mr. H. as a caterer and his complete acquaintance with the mysteries of the *cuisine* render it certain that all who patronise the United States Restaurant will be amply satisfied.

New Crop Oats.—A very superior specimen of black seed oats of the new crop has been left for our inspection by F. A. Gonzales & Co., No. 11 Front Levee. They have 2000 bushels of it for sale in lots to suit purchasers.

Help for the Sufferers of the Fourth District.—It is a well-known fact that hundreds of families have been deprived of every thing they possessed by the late conflagrations in the Third and Fourth Districts. An appeal in their behalf is made to the citizens of New Orleans, who have always shown themselves generous to the destitute. The committee appointed to collect donations in favor of the unhappy sufferers have left a list at our office, and we will gratefully receive the contributions of our friends.

City Railroads.—In Philadelphia there are now fifteen city railways in operation, and five more will have their cars running shortly. The various lines have, in the aggregate, about five hundred cars, own near twenty-five hundred excellent draught horses, and comprise at least one hundred and twenty miles of first class railway, permeating every portion of the city and suburbs. Exchange tickets have become so popular as to be used on all the lines, and the price has been lowered to six cents on the long routes, instead of eight, as it used to be. Some lines depend very largely on these ticket arrangements for their profits, and would lose money heavily without them.

Declaration of Independence in Bronze.—Art has given us a new and beautiful thing. It is a framed plate, in copper, piled by electro galvanism. It presents in the centre a miniature medallion picture of the Signers of the Declaration, after Trumbull, and around it, on a panel about eight inches square, are the words of the Declaration, with *fac similes* of the signatures. The words are raised in the copper, and the whole is a curiosity in art, an ornament for the parlor or library, and valuable as preserving the immortal words of the Declaration and the lineaments of the signers in an almost imperishable form.

The Washington Monument.—We, says the *National Intelligencer*, understand that the managers of the National Washington Monument have adopted a resolution to appeal to the patriotism of the State Governments to aid them in their noble efforts to rear a grand monument to the name and fame of Washington at the seat of government; and with that view have already addressed a letter to the Governors of several States, requesting them to lay their application before the respective Legislatures now in session or soon to assemble. We invoke for this appeal of the managers the responsive sympathies and generous support of all patriotic hearts in our legislative assemblies. The young sister State on the Pacific, *California*, has already, it will be remembered, volunteered a contribution to the noble work.

Destructive Conflagration.—The *Independent South* brings the intelligence that a fire occurred in Griffin, Ga., on the morning of the 17th, which consumed near one entire business block in the city. The Masonic Lodge building, occupied by the Empire State printing office, W. R. Phillips & Co., Cherry Brothers, Messrs. Farror & Redd (the latter formerly of this city) and several others, names not mentioned, were burned out. About 500 bales of cotton in the warehouse of B. W. Ferrill were consumed.

The Ætna, Hartford, and North American Insurance Companies will sustain a loss of not less than $32,000.

The British Government is about to abolish the system of purchasing commissions in its army. The price actually paid for a lieutenant colonelcy of a regiment of horse has ranged from $80,000 to $90,000. The actual holders, in every case, are to be reimbursed out of the Treasury for the purchase money paid by them.

Lord Brougham's mind and body are in a wonderful state of preservation at the age of 80. He was lecturing to audiences in the English provinces at last dates. This great man does not think it beneath him to lecture, notwithstanding Dr. Pott's despicable opinion of lecturers!

John B. Gough, the great temperance lecturer, was drawing audiences of two and three thousand in Dublin and whisky-drinking Belfast at last dates. Long may he live, to win the drinker and drunkard from his folly!

The following is the drawing of Wood, Eddy & Co.'s Sparta Academy Lottery for Saturday, November 19, at Augusta, Ga.:

No. 14,827, $100,000; No. 690, $50,000; No. 11,592, $30,000; No. 2843, $15,000; No. 19,610, $10,000; Nos. 7073, 18,227, 16,359, 27,393 and 25,331, each $5000; Nos. 188, 6628, 7367, 7806, 11,138, 13,654, 14,695, 17,064, 17,163, 17,223, 26,190, 27,041, 31,882, 34,428, 36,065, 38,222, 43,701, 48,998, 49,607 and 49,848, each $2000.

All tickets where the number ends in 7 are entitled to $20 in addition to any prize they may draw.

Nos. 16,359, 25,331, 26,190, 31,882, 36,065, were sold in New Orleans.

The House of Representatives of Georgia, now in session, have passed a bill abolishing public executions.

Furthermore, the Milledgeville *Recorder* of the 15th says:

The House of Representatives passed yesterday a bill inflicting the penalty of death on any white person who shall procure a slave to commit an offense which by law forfeits the life of such slave. The punishment is at once visited in the right quarter, and the white man, under such circumstances, is even more guilty than the slave.

Sent Back to a More Genial Climate.—A man who gave his name as Wm. Scott, and professed to be a member of the firm of Charles Scott & Co., importers of white goods, laces, embroideries, linens, &c., 354 and 226 Canal street, New York, was yesterday arrested in this city for advocating "higher law" doctrines in regard to slavery and expressing sympathy for Osawattomie Brown & Co. He was examined before a committee appointed by the citizens, the charges against him proven, and, as a very lenient punishment, he was ordered to return at once to the North, which he promised to do. Some were for punishing him more severely, but as no overt act could be proved, it was deemed best to deal lightly with him.

The man is a Scotchman, about forty-five or fifty years of age, stout-built, five feet six inches in height, nearly bald-headed, with light sandy hair and short reddish whiskers.—*Columbus Enquirer, 17th.*

Tragedy in Conecuh County—*Page's Murderers Caught and Lynched.*—We had an account the other day of the inhuman murder of an old gentleman, a respected citizen of Conecuh county, named Page, who was shot in the highway on his return from Claiborne. The murderers were supposed to be regular highwaymen, but we now learn that they were not only neighbors of Mr. Page, but men who had received from their victim the most generous treatment. They were two young men named Ward, whose family Mr. Page had aided frequently, and who had been in his employ. No ill-feeling or dispute had occurred between them, and the only motive for the deed was the thirst for gold. The old man was known to have received a considerable sum of money at Claiborne, and these villains purposely so obstructed the road as to compel his son, who was with him, to get out of the vehicle and remove the obstruction. While he was engaged in this work the fatal shot was fired, and the ungrateful wretches finished their unholy work. But they were not permitted to rest in quiet. The whole county was aroused, the two brothers were arrested, and, after a trial by Lynch Court, and a full confession of their crime, they were hung at the very spot where the murder was committed.

These facts were communicated to us this morning by a gentleman of reliability. We shall, doubtless, have fuller particulars of the entire tragedy so soon as the Claiborne paper comes to hand—or, perhaps, from some of our friends in that vicinity.—*Mobile Advertiser.*

Woods on Fire.—The Caddo *Gazette* says:

The woods in every direction round Winnsboro have been on fire for a week. It took hard work on Saturday afternoon to keep it from encroaching on the town. Several places in the neighborhood have lost some fencing. It is a wonder, considering the wind has been blowing high for many days, that the fire has not done more damage than it has. The surrounding country is filled with smoke in every direction, and the sky of evenings as red as if we were encompassed by fire. Entirely without water, what chance would we stand from a fire now?

How to Get a Criminal Pardoned.—The following correspondence between a well known legal gentleman of Washington and another party tells its own story:

Jeffersonville, Iowa, 1st Nov., '59.

Mr. ——— ———, *Dear Sir*—I am well aware that you are thoroughly acquainted with all our Government officers, and through your official business often in close relation to each other; I am also satisfied that any business entrusted to you will be attended to. Now, sir! having had the pleasure of your personal acquaintance some few years ago in Washington, I will ask you as a personal friend for information to the following Points (knowing your ability to do justice to your client):

1st. Can you (*for a good fee*) have a man, or get a man Pardoned from a State Prison on a charge of passing U. S. Bouggus Coin.

2d. There is a good petition now before the President, with other reliable papers, in behalf of a case mentioned in No. 1. (Will you see to it?)

3d. How much will you charge to have the prisoner released in a month or two months?

The papers on file in the office of the Attorney General Black will give you a clear inside of the Present case and how it stands.

Now, sir! if you will undertake the business, let me know by your earliest opportunity what your fee is, or will be, and what is yet required to be filed with Judge Black. You can inspect the papers under the name of ———, who is a Personal friend of mine, and a Physician of high standing. If you need my personal attention to the case, let me know by Return; and if you wish any further information, apply to me; hoping soon to hear from you,

I remain respectfully yours,

D. B———.

[REPLY.]

Mr. D. B———, *Dear Sir*—As it is my opinion that there are a great deal too many rascals out of the penitentiary in this country, I must decline to further defeat the ends of justice by doing any thing for those that are in.

Yours Respectfully, ——— ———.
Nov. 5, '59.

P. S.—I am obliged for your good opinion in other respects.

A Present for the President.—This morning, at the Bank of W. T. Smithson, we saw a superbly constructed case of polished rosewood, splendidly mounted with silver, the most attractive of the ornaments being a handsomely-wrought coat of arms of the United States. It contained a magnificent copy of the Genealogical Bible issued by the publishing house of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. A silver plate upon the inner surface of the corner of the case indicated the direction which this beautiful specimen of the skill of our Southern artisans would take, by the following inscription: "Presented to the President of the United States by R. Abbey, 1859." The book is gotten up in fine style, bound in Turkey morocco; while the gilding and ornamental work shows that no pains were spared by the various workmen through whose hands it passed. It was presented to the President at 1 o'clock, P. M., by W. T. Smithson, for Mr. Abbey, with a few appropriate remarks, and was accepted by his Excellency in a felicitous reply.—*Washington Star.*

The World's Weight.—Mr. Baily, the President of the London Astronomical Society, has been for six years weighing the world in different ways, and is now sure that he has obtained its specific gravity so nearly accurate that his figures cannot err more than 0,0058. He places it at 5,6747. The total weight of the world in gross tons of 2,240 pounds, according to his scales, is (6,062,165,592,211,410,488,989) six thousand and sixty-two trillions, one hundred and sixty-five thousand, five hundred and ninety-two billions, two hundred and eleven thousand, four hundred and ten millions, four hundred and eighty-eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine tons.

Gerrit Smith Recovering.—Dr. Gray, in Utica, has given Gerrit Smith's family the encouragement to feel that the afflicted gentleman will be entirely restored to mental health. It is also his opinion that Mr. Smith's bodily health will be re-established. So prostrated was he when he arrived at Utica, that it was the opinion of his physicians that he would not have survived forty-eight hours longer, had he remained at his home.

Dan Rice on the Witness Stand.—The great clown and showman, Dan Rice, was on the witness stand, in Pittsburg, on Tuesday. Dan's answers, for four hours, were always ready and sometimes quite laughable—so much so that the Court could hardly maintain its accustomed gravity, while the outsiders enjoyed the fun as heartily as though Dan had been in the arena, with his "auroral fixins" on.

[From the Buffalo Courier, 18th.]

Terrible and Fatal Accident.

A most terrible accident, followed by the most disastrous consequences to life and limb, occurred yesterday afternoon, at the ruins of the Central Railroad Elevator, which was burned on Monday evening, 7th instant. There was an immense quantity of grain in the Elevator at the time of the fire—about 260,000 bushels—and this, although partially burned, was not so badly injured but that it attracted a crowd of our poorer citizens to obtain it, at as low a rate as possible. Ever since the fire it has been selling at from two to three shillings a bag, the buyers using it for the purpose of feeding to stock of all kinds.

The walls of the Elevator, partially fallen, still remained since the burning in a very shaky and dangerous condition, an average height of forty feet, and daily quite a crowd, principally women, have been on the spot buying the damaged grain, and carrying it off in small carts or bags.

Yesterday, as previously, a crowd was between the two western walls, in which those having charge of the grain were selling it, when, with scarcely a premonition, the second wall to the east fell inwards on the vacancy, crushing down a number (the real number has not been ascertained), and burying them beneath the ruins. A number were thrown in the creek by the fall, but were fortunately rescued therefrom by some men at work on canal boats and vessels near by.

Immediately a crowd collected, and the most earnest endeavors were made by a body of men to rescue, if possible, those unfortunately buried beneath the ruins, and to recover the dead.

The first brought out, after severe labor, was a poor woman who was stricken face downward into the grain. Her lower limbs were frightfully crushed, and it is impossible that she can survive. She was dying when taken off. We did not ascertain her name.

The next removed was a German woman, the wife of John Gardner, residing on Genesee street. Her neck was broken short off, and she was lying on her breast when she was found. Her body otherwise was crushed out of all shape, and was a mass of gore and wounds.

The third taken out was the body of a widow woman named Bridget Kelley, who resided at the house of Martin Roach, on the corner of Michigan and Elk streets. Her body was entirely crushed by the vast weight that had fallen upon it, and every bone in her body was broken.

There was supposed to be quite a number of others under the ruins, but in regard to this there are many conflicting statements. One man who had been shoveling grain almost beneath the wall, but who had stepped over to the opposite wall for a moment, says there was a large crowd present, and that a large number of them were struck down. On the contrary, Mr. Williams, the man who was selling the grain at the time, states that there were but few around at the time, as most of them had gone home to dinner. He thinks that all who were buried beneath the wall—the women mentioned—were got out.

At one o'clock the workmen stopped digging, convinced that no more were for their labor existed, while in the opinion of the crowd around, a number still remained between the debris of the wall and an immense pile of wheat which poured over from a large bin in the adjoining compartment, when the wall fell.

The greatest excitement prevailed for hours in the vicinity of the accident, the agony and suspense of husbands, wives and parents, in regard to those buried in the ruins, being painful to behold. We saw the husband of Mrs. Gardner sitting on the front seat of a lumber wagon, in which lay the crushed and shapeless remains of his wife, alternately shrieking with sorrow and agony, and laughing like a maniac at his calamity.

This accident occurred in consequence of the injury the walls had received from the severe heat of the fire, also in a measure weakened by the heavy storms of Sunday and the weather experienced since.

The War Between Spain and Morocco—Panic and Flight of Men, Women and Children.

The accounts from Morocco in regard to the forthcoming invasion of that country by the armies of Spain, and the rally of the wild tribes of the Moorish Kingdom to the defense of their country, show that there was quite a panic in Morocco. A letter from Tangier, of the 21st ult., says:

The people of the city were flying in all directions from the dread of the Kabyle tribes that had entered. The Governor was indefatigable using his greatest efforts to prevent pillage. Some of the wretches caught in the act of using violence were severely punished by order of the Minister Sidi Mahomed el Katib. The various European representatives had all their flags hoisted over the Consular houses. The most respectable Moors of the city had succeeded in removing the greatest portion of their goods into the interior for safety.

On the evening of the 20th a Spanish Government steamer left for Tarifa, conveying a number of Jewish families, with their baggage. Further arrivals of fugitives from Tangier at Gibraltar had taken place. Her Majesty's steam gun-boat Lapwing brought over the wife of Mr. Brown, the American Consul, and two merchants.

For want of house accommodation the Governor of Gibraltar garrison had directed the issue of fifty tents from the military store department for the use of the poorer classes of refugees who had not succeeded in finding lodgings in town. The Jewish population of the city were exerting themselves in behalf of their Tangier brethren by supplying the necessaries of life to those most in need. Many have left Tangier without seeking for any thing else but to save their persons, such is the fear that reigns in this desolated city. When it became known that her Majesty's steam sloop Scylla was about to start for Gibraltar, nearly three hundred men, women and children rushed to the water's edge, and all were, through the courtesy of Captain Lambert, his officers and men, taken on board by men of war boats.

The Kabyle tribes, to the number of fifty thousand, are expected from the interior within three days. The Government will provide them with ammunition should an attack on Tangier be meditated.

Foreign Investments in the United States.

A writer who has had access to the books of the sub-treasury in New York, where the interest on about seven-eighths of the public debt of the United States is paid, says:

These books are a curious study. Many of the names they contain are household words. Some are the names of Europeans, others of West Indians, and even Asiatics. Barely a third of the public debt is held in this country. The bulk of it, we imagine, is held in Continental Europe. The heaviest foreign creditor we noticed is Lord Overstone, (the famous John Lloyd,) who has lent this country no less than $350,000. A Spanish lady, Merced de Lasoca, is our creditor to the tune of $300,000, and a noble friend of hers, the Count Casa Montlovoy Castillo, draws six per cent. on $100,000. Several persons connected with the royal families of Europe are creditors of ours. The brother of the King of Naples took $50,000 some years ago, and instructed his agent to invest the dividends as they accrued in the same security. He now owns over $75,000. His niece, the daughter of Bomba, is registered as a creditor for over $50,000. These wise people have been looking out for a rainy day. Another noble personage, the late Duchess of Orleans, has enough in the United States sixes to save the Count of Paris from being compelled to follow his grandfather's example and keep school. Several of the Saxe Coburg Gothas have also invested in the same country.

The Count Rossi saw enough of the country while he was here to invest a few thousands in the famous name of Sontag; and little Paul Julien has a trifle—enough to keep him when his violin fails. One can readily account for the appearance of the name of the Rothschilds, both of London and Paris; but it is curious that the famous publisher, Panckoucke, of Paris, is a creditor of the United States; and that the dramatic author, Scribe, has also invested enough to give him nearly 10,000 francs a year. A careful study of democracy in America appears to have persuaded Monsieur Tocqueville to lodge some of his savings in the hands of our Government, and Lord Macaulay, who began with a bagatelle of some $5000, has since increased his venture to nearly $30,000.

But we shall never end if we attempt to enumerate all the people who have their money placed in the United States securities. Here are Lord Dundonald, the great sailor, who has a large sum for a son of Neptune; the Prince de Beauveau, the Count de Marbeuf, Sir John Bayley, the Marquis of Champagne, Baring Brothers, Count de Beaumont, Gen. Bernsdorff, and a host of titled people who, perhaps, depend upon the honesty and solvency of the United States Government for a living.

Lord Elgin saw enough of us to leave $17,000 of his savings in our six per cents; and the famous Russian, Alexander Herzen, has a bagatelle of $80,000 in the same security. There is another creditor whose name is a curiosity. It runs thus: Baron Louis Numa Epaminondas Justinian Aristides Decius Sallo Heldenstein Liebenstein Gortenstein. Fancy a man with such a name drawing twenty-six dollars and fifty cents from the United States.

The Kingdom of Dahomey.—Guezo, King of Dahomey, who reigned over the territory comprised between the mouths of the Kong, Niger, and the Volga, died recently. The population is only estimated at 200,000, of which 180,000 are slaves. One half of the year is devoted to war and the other to fetes and public ceremonies. The wars are simply hunts for slaves in the neighboring territories, with a regular army of 12,000, of whom 7000 are women. Abomey, the capital, is about eight miles in circumference, and surrounded by a deep ditch. Across the ditch there are six entrances into the city, and the gates of each are adorned with human skulls. In the interior of the city there is a high pyramid formed of the skulls of men and animals. The King's palace is in the centre of the city, and the houses of the inhabitants are scattered about without regard to order. During the festival season the exploits of the King are sung by male and female troubadours, who are paid for their services at the principal *fetes*, called the Yee-ah-eh-beh, according to their merit. All the fetes are attended by human sacrifices, which take place on a large platform erected for the purpose, and ornamented with banners of different colors.

Holloway's [illegible].—Why is this preparation in such [illegible] among families? Because every mother feels that for the external injuries and disease incident to every household it is a pure and immediate remedy. Sold by Heiron Lane, N. Y.

[illegible] Look out for imitations of Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Thanksgiving Day.—This rather parenthetical holiday was observed yesterday by the pulpit and bar, but not otherwise kept to any extent. The churches had most of their congregations at morning service, but in several places of worship we noticed that the fair sex considerably outnumbered the other. Every Court in the city adjourned over without transacting any business, except those of the Recorders where the morning's batch of drunk and disorderly cases had to be attended to and affidavits received. The weather was delightful. It was a pleasant, genial, sunshiny day, and we heard of several impromptu picnic and pleasure parties who enjoyed the fresh and balmy air at Carrollton, Metairie Ridge and the Lake.

Amusements this Evening.—At the St. Charles Theatre, will be presented the historical drama (first time) "Court and Stage." To conclude with the burlesque of "Cinderella," Miss Joey Gougenheim appearing as Prince Rodolph, and Miss Laura Honey as Cinderella.

At the Varieties, the interesting comedy entitled "The Victims;" Fagot Solo, Pot-Pourri, by the Orchestra; the Cracovienne, by the Misses Gale; concluding with the popular farce of the "People's Lawyer," Solon Shingle, Mr. John E. Owens.

At Spalding & Rogers's, Wyman, the Magician, and Dr. Valentine, the Volatile, render the Amphitheatre an amusing place of resort for the admirers of the "Black Art," &c., &c. The Museum and its wonders, natural and artificial, is also open to the inspection of visitors.

At Vannuchi's Museum, beautiful Cosmoramic Views, Wax Statuary, and wonders and curiosities innumerable. Also, Mr. Leo Taylor, the great Oriental Wizard and Ventriloquist, contributes to make this one of the most agreeable places of amusement in the city.

At Armory Hall, Rumsey & Newcomb's original Campbell Minstrels repeat their delineations of Negro Minstrelsy.

Captain Holland's Plan for Stopping Crevasses.—We gave a close inspection yesterday to a working model of Captain W. H. Holland's plan for stopping crevasses, which combines, many admirable mechanical contrivances for which he has obtained patents. Captain Holland has had considerable experience in this work, is a scientific and practical man, and has devoted several years to the perfection of his present means for closing crevasses with certainty and celerity. His system is very simple, and appears to be effective and practical. We will endeavor to describe it, as a subject of great interest and importance to the inhabitants of the Mississippi valley.

We will suppose the occurrence of a crevasse, and that Captain Holland has been notified to come to the scene. Placing four "donkey-engines" or freight hoisters on a small towboat, with a barge of timber (rough yellow pine), and a three or four pile-driving boat in tow, he proceeds to the crevasse. It is then necessary to ascertain whether the breakwater can be built straight across the breach, on the line of the levee, or in the line of an arc, from one abutment of the broken levee to the other, on the outer or inner side. If the crevasse has not cut a channel through the levee deeper than twenty or twenty-five feet, Captain Holland will build across on a straight line; but the channel sometimes cuts out a depth of fifty or sixty feet at this point. Then, if there is any batture in front on which there is no more than twenty to thirty feet water, it is best to build in circular form around the breach, presenting the convex side to the river. If the water is too deep in and in front of the breach, the breakwater can be built on the inner side, where ground is always making, and present the concave form to the action of the water.

The flatboat swinging by hawsers from anchors sunk out in the river, with the pile-drivers, (for the improved construction of which Capt. Holland has a patent) three or four piles are driven in a line, parallel with the current through the breach. As soon as they are driven, bed plates, fitting around each, are dropped, which prevent the water from whirling around and cutting out the piles. They are then diagonally braced, so as to support each other, by a patent plan, which is the most ingenious and striking invention Capt. Holland has made. The bottom of the brace is beveled to the proper angle and then fitted with an iron heel plate, armed with spikes, and a stirrup, or clamp, fitting around the supporting pile. The brace slides down the supporting pile, and its top is then pressed down to the pile in advance, which it supports. This movement drives the brace spikes into the supporting pile, bolting it ten, twenty or thirty feet under water. This makes it secure and independent of the action of the current. The parallel rows of piles are thus driven and their supports completed, right across the breach, and Capt. Holland asserts he can build through a crevasse one hundred and fifty feet wide between daylight and dark.

While the pile driving is going on, either from one side to the other, or from both sides in to the center, a requisite number of flood gates are being constructed with flaps of bags, filled with moss, leaves, hay or shucks, so that the gates will overlie each other. These gates are fastened on to the edge of the pile work with rope hinges, and lie horizontally, overhanging the water, until the word is given, when down they go, one after another, each overlying the other, from both ends, and the center gate lying over the two on each side. These gates present an inclined plane to resist the water, and as soon as they fall, gunny bags filled with dirt are piled in front of them. Their flaps sink into any interstices.

Capt. Holland leaves this morning for Jackson, we understand, intending to exhibit his working model before the Mississippi Legislature, after which he will come down to Baton Rouge and lay the system before the members of our own legislative body. Its many merits and excellence as a whole cannot well be seen without inspecting the model.

Ladies' Fair.—A ladies' fair, for the benefit of the St. Mary's Orphan Boys' Asylum, will commence on Monday evening next, at Armory Hall, on Camp street, and continue through the week. The excellent style in which these fairs have always been managed heretofore, the popularity they have won, and their invariable success in attaining the worthy and commendable object for which they are held, will ensure the triumph of this year's fair and the thronging of Armory Hall with the élite and beauty of our city.

Cricket.—The cricketers of New Orleans played an excellent match yesterday afternoon at the Delachaise ground, and their enjoyment was participated in by a number of spectators. The day was a glorious one, under the wide-spreading oaks and the beautiful beveled lawn of the Delachaise park.

Elopement of a Merchant's Wife with his Clerk.—We learned yesterday the particulars of an unfortunate affair, which, however, is but one of many similar events that come to the knowledge of the press throughout all "civilized" countries. A certain gentleman of high standing in the community, who is a partner in a large business house on Camp street, went on to New York city last summer for the purpose of making large purchases of merchandise. His young wife, a New York lady, accompanied him. While in that city his wife's sister introduced to him a young gentleman who had been an acquaintance of the sisters before the merchant married one of them. He was pleased with the appearance of the young gentleman, and finding him anxious to try his fortune in the South, at the solicitation of his wife offered him a clerkship in the house here. Of course, the offer was accepted, and all three parties came out to New Orleans together.

The husband reposed the most implicit confidence in his wife, as is shown by the readiness with which he gave her old friend a clerkship, and allowed him the entrée of his home. It is said that the husband spent few of his evenings at home, which gave too excellent an opportunity for the young man he had befriended to sap the virtue of the wife. Last Saturday afternoon both wife and clerk disappeared, having left the city either by way of the river or Jackson Railroad. The husband could hardly realise the fact, so suddenly did the blow strike him, for no shadow of suspicion had ever entered his too trusting bosom. He has not as yet obtained a clue to the whereabouts of the fugitives.

Horrible Outrage.—On Wednesday evening, just after dark, a young man was walking along Ninth street, Fourth District, when he met a young girl, the daughter of respectable German parents, and seizing her in his arms he carried her forcibly into a vacant lot, where he threw her down upon the ground and attempted to outrage her person. To stifle her cries he thrust a portion of his coat down her mouth, almost suffocating her. The poor girl at length freed one arm from his grasp, and pulling out the cent, screamed piercingly for help.

A watchman, who heard her, ran to the spot and seized the ruffian by the coat collar. The fellow slipped his arms out of the coat, and gathering up his pants, ran up town, the watchman in close pursuit behind him. As soon as he crossed the line into Jefferson parish the scoundrel turned, and putting his thumb to his nose, waved his fingers derisively at the officer, daring him to come out of his jurisdiction. The watchman turned back, but we understand that officer Roberts, of Jefferson City, is on the track of the villain. The opportune arrival of the watchman alone prevented the success of a diabolical outrage.

Explosion and Loss of Life.—We learned yesterday the particulars of a terrible boiler explosion which occurred last Monday morning on the Augustin plantation, several miles above Carrollton. The boiler was a large one, which generated steam for the engine and vats in the sugar-house, and it is believed there was a flaw in the boiler-head. A few hours after steam had been raised in the morning, and while the engine was under the temporary charge of a negro, it is supposed the water became too low, and the boiler-head blew out with tremendous force, going right through the brick wall and cane shed, and only landing at a distance of 150 yards. There were seven negroes in the building at the time, of which three were on the scene, and scalded to death; the four others more or less injured, though none of them mortally hurt.

Fifth District Court—*Judge Eggleston.*—The case of Dougherty & Co. [illegible] parish, vs. R. W. Bullard, of Atlanta, Georgia, was yesterday decided in favor of plaintiff. Mr. B. had sold a negro to Mr. G. for $1600, and guaranteed him free from redhibitory vices. After the sale it was found the negro had lost two teeth from scurvy, and he died of pneumonia two days after the purchase. Judgment for $1600, interest and damages was obtained against defendant, and an execution issued against several slaves of Mr. Bullard's in the hands of Thomas Foster, of this city. Mr. F. intervened on the ground that the negroes were sent him for sale on commission, and he had virtually paid for them by accepting drafts to the amount of [illegible]; furthermore, that Mr. B. was a resident of Georgia, as was also the slave man [illegible]. Mr. Gunn filed a peremptory exception to this intervention, and the decision yesterday sustained the exception, with costs.

Ten Hundred of Ned Collins.—Inquest and Verdict against Thomas Murphy.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Deputy Coroner Weysham assembled his jury in the office of the Chief of Police and proceeded to an investigation into the fatal stabbing of Ned Collins. Only two witnesses were sworn, and, as will be seen by the testimony of William Murphy, the evidence was so positive against Thomas Murphy, the jury determined to bring a verdict against him, although he asserted his ability to clearly establish an alibi. John Bracken also asserted that he had not seen Thomas Murphy during the whole of that day. The Deputy Coroner told him he would have ample opportunity before the Recorder to introduce such evidence.

John Shields sworn—About half an hour previous to the murder, Edward Collins was in the bar-room of Gillan's coffee-house, corner of Front Levee and Julia streets. About half an hour after I saw him in the barber shop, lying on his back, wounded. The deceased went out alone so far as I perceived. The deceased was not under the influence of liquor. I knew Collins very well. I know Tom Murphy; I did not see him in the house for four or five days previously. I think Wm. Murphy and Collins went out about the same time. Collins was a hard-working, peaceable man. I saw Wm. Murphy about ten minutes after the murder. I heard Wm. Murphy say that Collins had been cut, but did not hear him say by whom.

Wm. Murphy sworn—I and Collins came out of Gillan's coffee-house about 7 o'clock. When about three steps from the door we met two men, one of them I know, Tom Murphy. Tom Murphy's companion I know by sight but not by name. Murphy rushed at Collins and then made a lunge at me. I supposed he had a knife. I ran back to Gillan's coffee house, cried out that Collins was cut, as I supposed that he was from Murphy making a lunge at me. I did not know where Collins went. Tom Murphy and his companion ran toward the levee. I thought that I felt a knife at my left side when Murphy rushed at me.

When I ran into Gillan's I asked the barkeeper for something to protect me. Only remained about three minutes in Gillan's, I left to go to the Washington House, expecting to find Collins there. Shortly after I went to the Washington House I was informed by a policeman that Collins had been cut. I remained with the watchman more than half an hour, but how much longer I cannot tell. I do not remember whether I went back to Gillan's with the watchman or not. The bar-keeper's name, to show how I applied for something to protect me, was John. I do not know his other name. Gillan has but one bar-keeper. I did not see Tom Murphy at Gillan's, or during the day previous to the stabbing; nor Bracken. When I left Collins I was afraid I might be cut myself. Tom Murphy must have had a knife, or he would not have struck at me. He wore a white shirt and cap. I had a difficulty on the steamer Nebraska, which accounts for the blood on my shirt. I knew of no misunderstanding between Tom Murphy and Collins, nor had I had any difficulty with Tom Murphy. I did not see a knife in Tom Murphy's hand. When we met Tom Murphy and the other man they were walking. When Collins got within a couple of steps of them, Murphy made a rush first at Collins, and then at me. I went out of Gillan's, in company with Collins. I was just behind—at C. Hine's shoulder. He was outside. Tom Murphy and the other were walking abreast. I cannot tell who was outside. When I saw Tom Murphy rush at Collins, I stepped to the wall. Tom Murphy passed between me and Collins. I felt the cut as it went in the left side. I never saw Collins after he was stabbed. Tom Murphy and the other man appeared to be sober.

The verdict rendered by the jury was; Edward Collins came to his death from a stab wound in the abdomen, inflicted by a knife supposed to be in the hands of Thomas Murphy, to which act John Bracken was an accessory before the fact.

Burned to Death.—Deputy Coroner Weysham held an inquest yesterday upon a little negro girl named Constance, only two years of age, the property of Mr. Blood, of Bayou St. John. The child fell into the fireplace, and before she could be rescued and her blazing clothes torn off, she was burned in many places to a crisp, and died in a short while.

Fatal Result.—The two unknown levee laborers whom we lately reported as having been sent to the Charity Hospital, one of whom fell down the hold of a ship, and another was precipitated through the hatchway of the steamship Catawba, have both died from the effects of their injuries. The Coroner has been notified and will hold the inquests to-day.

Death of a Confirmed Drunkard.—The body of Mrs. Finnessey was found yesterday morning in her bed, she having died during the night in her residence, corner of Camp and Melpomene streets. Deputy Coroner Weysham held an inquest, and found the cause of her death to be intemperance. She was 35 years of age, and had been a habitual drunkard for ten years.

Stabbing Affair on the Levee.—About eleven o'clock on Wednesday night two men got into a difficulty on the levee, when one of them stabbed the other in the side, inflicting a slight gash. The wounded man walked to the Charity Hospital, where he had his wound dressed. He then left without leaving his name, or any further particulars.

[COMMUNICATED.]

New Orleans, November 24, 1859.

To the Editors of the New Orleans Bee:

Gentlemen—There being rumors afloat concerning a Club lately organized in the Second District, the object of which is to show the preferences of a great many voters in favor of J. L. Fabre as the next candidate for Recorder of our District, you will please insert the following, which is a brief answer to the objections raised by some against said organization.

To begin with, there is no secrecy, no pass-word, no sign in this Club, nor does it in any way oppose or favor any *political party* or *clique*; it excludes from its roll no particular individual on account of his nativity, but it is got up to support the candidate of the majority, as also as a mark of respect to him who has so faithfully and honorably performed his duties as a magistrate.

Whatever Mr. J. L. Fabre's political feelings are we regard not, but in justice to those members of the Club who are members of the *American Party*, we state now that they will support none but the nominees of their party, whoever he may be.

Hoping, sirs, that you will give a small place in your valuable columns to this card, we remain, with due respect,

Your humble servants,
G. A. RAYMOND,
EDOUARD FAGOT,
R. V. LECLERE.

P. S.—The public at large is invited to attend the next regular meeting of this Club on the 1st Sunday of next month, at the New Lusitanos Hall, on Old Levee street, between St. Philip and Ursulines.

A. ABADIE, President.
L. A. Revolle, Secretary. nov25 2t

Crier Sale.—Wagon all the attention of the trade to the credit sale of 200 cases Boots, Shoes and Hats, and 150 lots of Winter Clothing, &c., to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Mosbe & Lessmann's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

Startling Discoveries
Have been made within the last few years by chemists. French and German chemists concerning the great difference in the quantity and quality of iron in the blood, and it has been found that prevalent causes of feeble debility, loss of healthy complexion, (chlorosis, Green Sickness, &c.,) impoverishment of the blood, and general prostration, were occasioned by the diminished quantity of iron in the blood. The most eminent physicians of Paris, London, Vienna and recently of New York, have adopted Dr. HOTT's CHALYBEATE PILLS, and Apothecaries [illegible] ... For sale by all Druggists. Price 60 cents per box ... [illegible]

[illegible] Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters ... [illegible]

United States Restaurant.
THIS WELL-ESTABLISHED AND VERY POPULAR RESTAURANT, [illegible] so favorite resort for gentlemen fond of EXCELLENT FARE AND ELEGANT COOKERY, and so eligibly situated, being mid-way on COMMON STREET, No. 89, between the St. Charles and City Hotels, has passed into the possession of the undersigned, who, as a former proprietor of the Commercial Restaurant, is so well and favorably known to the connoisseurs of good living. He promises his old patrons and the public that he will make The United States Restaurant all that is desirable, in every particular—irreproachable Liquors, Cuisine, Oysters, and polite and prompt attendance. He confidently invites all New Orleanians to give him a trial. FRITZ HUFFENBACER.

Prince Edward Island Oats.
BLACK PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SEED OATS, new crop—2000 bushels now landing on bark Mary E. [illegible], and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., No. 11 Front Levee, near Bienville st. nov25

For Rent.
THE large and commodious DWELLING-HOUSE No. [illegible] Royal street, between Bienville and Conti streets. The house is provided with all the modern conveniences, and the rooms are unusually spacious, making it very suitable for a private boarding-house. For terms and further particulars apply to [illegible], HOWELL & CO. nov25 [illegible] Camp street.

Dissolution.
THE firm of B. PUTNEY & [illegible] was dissolved by mutual consent, on the [illegible] October, 1859. [illegible]. New Orleans, [illegible] November, 1859.
B. PUTNEY will continue the business at the Old Stand, [illegible], where he will be pleased to meet with his old friends and customers.

Notice.
M.R. L. KIRP, from Havre, per ship New Hampshire, is requested by the undersigned to call at their office for business concerning him.
[illegible] & COUTURIE, nov24 [illegible] and [illegible] Gravier street.

Notice.
THE public is hereby warned against purchasing the following described draft, viz: A Draft for Five Thousand Dollars, payable to bearer on the 5th March, 1862, purporting to be drawn by Octave [illegible], and accepted by [illegible]. All persons having purchased any obligations with our names on them, within the last few days, are requested to present the same at our office for examination. [illegible] & [illegible]. New Orleans, Nov. 23, 1859. [illegible] Bienville st.

Wet Nurse Wanted.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A white Wet Nurse, without child. Apply at No. 237 [illegible] street, between Esplanade and Kerlerec streets. nov24 2t

$50 Reward.
RAN AWAY, from Mrs. Widow Leon Labranche, of Donaldsonville, the negro boy FELIX, 22 to 23 years of age, speaking English and French, very dark complexion, front teeth broken, 5 feet 10 inches high. He was hired for some months on board the Lafourche packet "Dr. Batey." He is supposed to be at his business, in Jefferson, or at his mother's, on Levee street, No. 149. The above reward will be paid to the person lodging said boy in one of the jails in the State, and notifying the undersigned.
nov24 12t JUST COMBS, Donaldsonville P. O.

STRAY SLUT.—Yesterday, 23d instant, in the Second District, a [illegible]. Its owner can have the same by paying costs. Apply at No. 11 [illegible] street, bet. Chartres and Levee. nov24 2t

NEW CARPETING.
J. D. DAMERON & CO.,
[illegible] Canal Street,
HAVE received a large and choice assortment of ENGLISH VELVET and TAPESTRY CARPETS, of the celebrated manufacture of Crossley & Sons, and others. Three-Ply and Ingrains of every variety. Rugs, Mats, Table Covers, [illegible].
Curtain Materials.
We would call attention to the extensive stock of all descriptions of Brocatelle, Satin de Laine and Worsted Damasks; Lace and Muslin Curtains; Table and Piano Covers; Cords, Gimps, &c.
Window Shades and Cornices.
In this branch of our business great pains is taken to get up the newest styles, and our stock can not be surpassed.
OIL CLOTHS—3 feet to 24 feet wide, of choice quality and new patterns. [illegible]

McCERREN, LANDRY & CO'S AUCTION MART.
THE undersigned having secured the commodious and central location at the corner of St. Charles and Perdido streets, known as Masonic Hall, have fitted up and established an AUCTION MART, for the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Stocks & Merchandise.
The superior advantages of the location for the display of property and convenience of purchasers need no comment.
SALE DAYS.
FOR REAL ESTATE, SLAVES AND STOCKS—Tuesdays and Saturdays.
FOR MERCHANDISE—Mondays and Thursdays.
Out door sales attended at all times.
Advances and deposits may be relied on in all matters placed in our charge.
[illegible] McCERREN, LANDRY & CO.

Notice.
LOST—On the 20th instant, during the fire in the Fourth District, between Bank and Tchoupitoulas streets, a TWO [illegible] containing a certain quantity of clothing and books, and also the papers and records of the French Mutual Benevolent Association of Jefferson. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder, on delivery of the same to the undersigned, at the corner of Harmony and Chippewa streets, Fourth District. By order of the Board of Directors.
EUGENE LABARTHE, Sec'y of the French Association of Jefferson.

Wanted.
A N industrious young man, who can keep a house clean, as General [illegible]. Apply at the office of [illegible] COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, [illegible] Building, Room 4. nov25

J. B. WALTON,
CITY AUCTIONEER,
Auctioneer, Appraiser, and General Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Stocks, &c.
Office, No. 10 Bank Place.
THE undersigned, a duly licensed Auctioneer, will give his personal attention to all sales of Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Bank and other Stocks, Wines, [illegible], Merchandise, Cargoes, Damaged Goods, and Merchandise generally.
He invites attention to the advantages he will possess in the purchase and sale and appraisement of Real Estate, having in the course of preparation, from the most reliable sources, a [illegible] plan of every portion of ground (showing every lot, and the dimensions thereof) in the four districts of the city, with which will be kept a record of all sales made.
In this department he will also have the aid and advice of Mr. MARK WALTON, whose connection with the Real Estate operations of this city for over thirty years, and whose general knowledge of the value of property will enable the undersigned to offer to parties requiring his services superior advantages.

VERONA GERMAN CHEESE—The first lot of this fine Cheese has just been received per steamship Columbia, and is for sale by DUNIER & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.
WESTPHALIA HAMS—A fresh lot of first quality, per steamship Columbia, for sale by DUNIER & CO.
CALF'S FOOT JELLY, per steamship Columbia; 30 dozen of this superior article for sale by DUNIER & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.
CASTILE SOAP—[illegible] boxes [illegible] for sale by R. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
YEAST POWDERS—[illegible] Yeast Powders; [illegible] for sale by R. J. HART & CO.
BLACKING.—[illegible] for sale by R. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS—[illegible] for sale by R. J. HART & CO.
THE bark D. G. THAYER, S. Foss, master, from Bordeaux, is now ready to discharge her cargo at Foot of [illegible]. Consignees are requested to take and their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the Levee; otherwise they will be stored at their risk and expense. [illegible] PEARMAN, 20 Old Levee st.
CLARET WINE—[illegible] cases, [illegible] do do, Cantenac; [illegible] landing ex bark D. G. Thayer, from Bordeaux, and for sale by B. PEARMAN, 20 Old Levee st.
CHAMPAGNE WINE—[illegible] baskets Champagne, Krug & Co. quarts and pints, landing ex ship New Hampshire, from Havre, and for sale by [illegible] BODENHEIMER & CO., [illegible] and 15 St. Louis st.
CHERRIES—[illegible] boxes Brandy Cherries, [illegible]; for sale by [illegible] BODENHEIMER & CO.
VERMOUTH—[illegible] for sale by [illegible] BODENHEIMER & CO.
WHITE WINES—[illegible] barrels White Wine, [illegible]; for sale by [illegible] BODENHEIMER & CO.
GREEN PEAS, MUSHROOMS—[illegible] cases, [illegible] half boxes each, green peas, [illegible]; landing ex ship Cumberland, from Havre, and for sale by LAMATA BROTHERS.
ANISETTE—[illegible] boxes fine absynthe, [illegible]; landing ex ship Cumberland, and for sale by LAMATA BROTHERS.
CHAMPAGNE, CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] cases Heidsieck Piper; [illegible]; For sale by LAMATA BROTHERS. Nos. 11 J. [illegible]
LANDING ex ship C. B. [illegible], arrived from Bordeaux: [illegible] White Wine, Haut Sauterne; [illegible]; For sale by [illegible] LAMBERT, No. 60 Magazine street.
LANDING ex ship [illegible], from Bordeaux—[illegible]; For sale by LAMATA BROTHERS.
CONCENTRATED LYE, OR SAPONIFIER—[illegible] boxes, for sale by R. J. HART & CO., 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.
CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] cases, [illegible]; for sale by R. J. HART & CO.

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.
The late terrible conflagrations which have occurred in the Third and Fourth Districts, and the ruin which they have brought upon a large class of our inhabitants, are too fresh in the mind of every one to need repetition in this appeal to the public. The Mayor, in his last message, officially states that no less than twenty-one squares in the Fourth District and twelve squares in the Third District have been reduced to ashes. The value of the real estate alone amounted to $[illegible], besides $[illegible] in furniture, stocks, and personal effects. Since the message of the Mayor another conflagration in the Fourth District has occurred, swelling considerably the amount of losses.
Although the Chief Magistrate recommended to the Common Council, in a highly praiseworthy manner, the appropriation of a reasonable amount, which suggestion has doubtless met the approval of both boards of that body, still the present state of the city's finances will scarcely permit of an appropriation equal to the emergency.
It has been ascertained that more than one hundred of the families whose dwellings have been burnt down were not insured at all, the insurance companies in many cases having refused risks, on account of the necessarily crowded condition of the residents of the houses making such applications.
It is just this class of people, who were living from hand to mouth in these humble dwellings, who lost every thing, barely escaping with their lives from the raging elements, whose condition has prompted this appeal.
To lay to these unfortunates, whose energies have been paralyzed by despair, "help yourself," would show a total unacquaintance with the human feelings.
There are no people whose generosity is more proverbial than the citizens of New Orleans, who have never failed to promptly answer calls made upon their benevolence, when assured that real distress existed among any class of the community.
The present misery existing in the ruined districts being of such a character that none can but sympathize with the distressed, the undersigned, Executive Committee, appeal to the public of New Orleans to come forward and lend a helping hand.
Lists of subscriptions will be presented, from house to house, and the donations of the poor as well as the rich will be received with equal gratitude.
The committee wish it to be understood perfectly that though the initiative was taken by our German citizens, no distinction of nationality will be made in the distribution of the donations received.
The charity shops not to inquire from whence the needy comes, but what will be necessary to comfort him.
Every person acquainted with sufferers by the late conflagrations will confer a favor upon the committee by handing in their names and present abodes.
In conclusion, the committee wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that the winter is nearly upon us, and it is therefore necessary assistance should be prompt. May it never be said that in New Orleans humans fellow-citizens died of cold and starvation!
Executive Committee:
C. MATHER, President.
H. FRANKE, P. [illegible], C. [illegible] } Vice Pres'ts.
H. GOLDMAN, Secretary.
New Orleans, November 21, 1859. nov22 6t

NOTICE.
We hereby appoint
MR. ERNEST ZINTGRAFF,
Of New Orleans,
OUR SOLE AGENT FOR
LADD, WEBSTER & CO'S.
SEWING MACHINES,
FOR THE STATES OF
LOUISIANA,
MISSISSIPPI,
TEXAS.
Boston, November 1st, 1859.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
IMPROVED TIGHT STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
For Family and Plantation Use.
The Proprietors of these Machines claim (and are prepared to substantiate the claim) that their instruments WILL EXECUTE, IN THE BEST MANNER, ANY AND ALL KINDS OF NEEDLEWORK. Combining, as they do, all the improvements which experience has proved to be requisite in the perfection of the Sewing Machine, they commend themselves to the public as the simplest and most reliable instrument in the market, and adapted to every branch of industry in which the needle is employed.
They will stitch, hem, fell, bind and gather. They make a strong lock stitch, that cannot be raveled or pulled out. They make a beautiful, uniform stitch, alike on both sides of the work, without forming ridges underneath.
The Machines have great strength, are perfectly simple, and the management of them easily acquired.
Any spool of cotton thread or silk may be used without rewinding. They are almost noiseless in their operation, and WILL TREAD LONGER than any other Sewing Machine extant.
Let Manufacturers, Planters, Farmers, Housekeepers, or any other persons in search of an instrument to execute ANY KIND OF SEWING NOW DONE BY MACHINERY, make sure they secure THE BEST, by examining ours before purchasing.
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
E. ZINTGRAFF, Agent,
[illegible] St. Charles Street,
New Orleans.

English Sugar Kettles,
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON
FROM THE WORKS OF
MESSRS. R. & J. BARKER, LIVERPOOL.
THE subscriber, sole agent in New Orleans for these 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 [illegible]

MEDICAL CARD.
W. [illegible], M. D., of New York, will be in New Orleans about the 15th of November [illegible]. His office will be at 160 Canal street, [illegible]. Special Treatment of Chronic Diseases, especially those of the Lower Bowel, such as Piles, Constipation, Fistula, Fissures, Falling of the Bowel, Ulcers, [illegible]. New York, November 7, 1859. nov15 1m

To Planters and Commission Merchants.
Sundries.
MACKEREL—100 barrels No. 3, 50 kits No. 1, landing and in store.
[illegible]—100 barrels Pike, Magnolia, Jessamine and Bush; 300 do Bourbon, Tuberrose and Magnolia, some no less than four years in this city.
FLOUR—500 barrels superfine and extra.
CANDLES—[illegible] boxes Star and Sperm, [illegible]
STARCH—75 boxes Kingsford Oswego.
CHEESE—150 boxes strictly choice Western; 25 boxes Pine Apple.
OIL—150 barrels Whale, Lard and Castor.
COFFEE—150 bags Rio and Java.
RICE—50 tierces choice Carolina.
SOAP—[illegible] boxes.
SALT—[illegible] sacks coarse and fine.
SUGAR—150 barrels Loveing, crushed and powdered.
WINES—[illegible] boxes Chateau [illegible]; [illegible] pipes sherry.
BRANDY—[illegible] pipes Benedia, Brand, [illegible].
And a general assortment of all kinds of Western and Foreign produce. For sale, in lots to suit purchasers, by JACOB A. DOMINGUEZ, [illegible] Old Levee st.

Carpet Warehouse.
[illegible] CHARTRES STREET [illegible]
WE are receiving DIRECT from MANUFACTURERS, [illegible], Velvet, Royal Wilton, Brussels, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain and other Carpetings.
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of new designs, of all qualities and suitable for all rooms and halls.
MATTING, of all widths and colors, Table Covers, Window Shades, Cocoa Matting, &c.
All of which we offer at the lowest prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO., 20 Chartres street.

CHAMPAGNE—[illegible] packages of Sillery, [illegible]; for sale by [illegible] & CO., [illegible] Customhouse st.
P[illegible]—[illegible] for sale by [illegible] & PANDAL, [illegible] Old Levee street.

NEW ORLEANS
TO
GRAND JUNCTION, MEMPHIS AND CAIRO,
[illegible]
VIA
NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON,
AND
Great Northern Railroad.
1859. FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1859.
Passenger trains leave the Depot of the Company, corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, at thirty minutes past seven o'clock in the morning and at six o'clock in the evening; and arrive at New Orleans at thirty minutes past six o'clock in the morning and at seven o'clock in the evening, daily, Sundays included.
The Staging on the Mississippi Central Road having been reduced to about twenty miles, and the gap being supplied with a sufficiency of four-horse coaches to convey, WITHOUT DELAY, passengers and baggage from one terminus of the road to the other, passengers to the NORTH, EAST and WEST will find this the
QUICKEST AND MOST DESIRABLE ROUTE,
saving several days' time, as well as the risk attending the navigation of the river.
Through tickets on sale to the following points:
To NEW YORK, with choice of 15 routes.
To PHILADELPHIA, with choice of 15 routes.
To BALTIMORE, with choice of 5 routes.
To WASHINGTON, with choice of 5 routes.
To NORFOLK, RICHMOND, LYNCHBURG, KNOXVILLE, CHATTANOOGA, ATLANTA, AUGUSTA, CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, MAMMOTH CAVE, LOUISVILLE, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT, NIAGARA FALLS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI, CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, ALBANY, BOSTON, WHEELING, PITTSBURG.
TICKETS to all the above places, and every important place in the
NORTH, EAST AND WEST,
Can be obtained at the
"GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,"
No. 45 St. Charles street, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel, or at the Depot of the N. O., J. & G. N. R.R., on Calliope street.
Commutation Tickets.
Persons who reside in the city, and have a residence or establishment on the line of the road, can procure tickets in packages of twenty-five for their personal use, at reduced rates, at the office, on St. Charles street. G. P. OAKLAY, General Ticket Agent.
EDWARD D. FARRELL, Chief Eng. and Gen'l Sup't. nov22 2m

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad.
1859....TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT....1859
FREIGHT will be received at the Company's Depot, foot of Calliope street, up to 3:30 P. M., Sundays excepted.
All freight intended for transportation must be distinctly marked with the name or initials of consignee and place of destination; and no freight will be received unless consigned to some known consignee on the line of the road or its connections.
Through railroad receipts for freight may be obtained at the depot, or at Messrs. Carman & Armstrong's, Camp street, by those who wish to use them.
The Company holds itself responsible for the value of all cotton shipped by the road—which may be lost by fire—from the time it is receipted for at stations on the line until twelve hours notice to consignee of the arrival at the depot in this city.
This Company, and all the Railroad Companies constituting the "Great Southwestern" line between New Orleans and New York, having made arrangements with the Adams Express Company to run a daily through Express between the two cities, the Express business heretofore carried on by the Railroad Company for its own account is discontinued, and all express matter will be carried by the Adams's Express. Information can be obtained on application to J. B. McKeever, Esq., 86 Camp street.
Agents of the Railroad Company are not permitted to receive or receipt for bank notes, specie, jewelry, or other express matter. They will be received by the Adams's Express, 86 Camp street.
BENTLEY D. HASELL, Chief Engineer and General Superintendent. [illegible] Master of Transportation.

Wilson's Omnibus Line.
THE Coaches and Baggage Wagons of "WILSON'S OMNIBUS LINE" will call for passengers at any of the Hotels, or in any part of the city, by leaving orders at the office of the N. O., J. & G. N. R. R., 45 St. Charles street. L. L. WILSON.

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company,
NO. 111 CANAL STREET.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED .... $412,500.
DIRECTORS:
Alphonse Miltenberger, [illegible] Grivot, A. Rochereau, P. O. Noblom, H. M. Wright, A. Brichard, L. Millaudon, G. Sabatier, L. Louve, S. M. Darby, J. [illegible], J. Tuyes.
This company, successors to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premiums.
J. TUYES, President.
nov22 6m [illegible] J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Bank of America.
New Orleans, November 14, 1859.
THE annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 4 St. Peter street between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, December 21st, 1859.
[illegible] AM. HORTHER, Cashier.

Texas and New Orleans Railroad Co.
THE following Commissioners, Messrs. T. G. Rayner, R. W. Rayne, B. E. Bowell, Jas. Holmes, Henry Greenwood and G. W. Shaw, appointed by the Sabine and Galveston Bay Railroad Company to open books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Louisiana Division of said Company's works, will meet at the office of the Company, No. 4 Commercial Place, in this city, on MONDAY, the 19th of December proximo, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing and opening said books for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, incorporating said Company, approved March 17, 1859.
A. M. GENTRY, President.
New Orleans, November 19, 1859. nov22 td

Furnished Rooms.
FOR RENT—An elegant suit of rooms, consisting of parlor and bedroom; also a single bedroom. To suitable persons, with good reference as to respectability, (none others need apply) a rare opportunity is offered. Apply at No. 202 Gravier street, near Madison street. nov22 2t

MISS EUDOXIE GUILLARD,
No. 161 Bourbon street, between St. Peter and Orleans streets.
BONNETS, RIBBONS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, SILKS, FURNISHING GOODS.
THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine his Goods, consisting in Straw Bonnets, Fancy Silk Bonnets, Velvet Bonnets, for Ladies, girls and children.
Bonnets made to order for the city and the country. nov19 1m

For Sale.
A YOUNG CREOLE MULATTO GIRL, 22 years of age, an excellent seamstress and house servant, accomplished as a washer and ironer, highly recommended, fully guaranteed against the vices and maladies prescribed by law. Apply to Mr. [illegible], broker, No. 120 Gravier street.

NEW FURNITURE [illegible].
Furniture Manufactured in New York and New Orleans
BY FRENCH WORKMEN.
MARTIN-KLEIN,
UPHOLSTERER,
[illegible]...Royal street, between St. Louis and Conti...[illegible]
HAS received, by late arrivals from the North, a splendid assortment of FRENCH FURNITURE, such as Mahogany and Rosewood Bedsteads, Bureaus and Dining-room Mahogany Furniture, Chairs, Armchairs, Sofas, Bookcases, &c. [illegible], Parlors, Looking-Glasses, &c.
N. B.—Every article from his establishment is confidently recommended to his friends and customers as superior in every respect. Prices moderate. nov22 1m

Removal.
F. BERNARD, Portrait Painter, has removed to the corner of CARONDELET AND CANAL STREETS, in the Crescent City Bank building. Entrance on Carondelet street. nov2 1m

Drug Store for Sale.
FOR sale, on account of departure, a well-located DRUG STORE, at prices as per inventory.
nov18 ALVAREZ FERNANDEZ & CO., 43 Customhouse st., bet. Chartres and New Levee.

Guns....Guns.
500 WARRANTED GUNS, assorted, at prices from $12 to $60. In store and for sale by FOURRIER & HAUGHEUX, [illegible] Old Levee st.

Wanted.
A GOOD WASHERWOMAN, white or colored. Apply at No. 96 Esplanade street.

Bargains! Bargains!
THE attention of city and country dealers is called to the stock of DRY GOODS at No. 21 CHARTRES STREET. Prices lower than those at the large auction stores. nov22 1m

$50 Reward.
RAN AWAY, on the 1st instant, my big woman LUCY, 50 years old; has a sore on one of her legs. If found in any body's possession, and upon conviction of harboring her, the above reward will be paid; otherwise, three dollars. To be delivered at my house, No. 9 Piauché street, where the reward will be paid. nov16 1f S. F. [illegible]

Fruit Trees....Fruit Trees.
ALL persons that are desirous of getting the best and choicest Fruit Trees for fall planting, of the lowest nursery prices, will please send their orders in season, to insure the kind required, to the undersigned, agent for several of the best Nurseries of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. nov16 3m E. F. [illegible]

Removal.
GEORGE [illegible] has removed to No. 12 Carondelet street. nov22 1m
H[illegible]—[illegible] for sale by [illegible] & PANDAL, [illegible] Old Levee street.

To Southern and Western Merchants.
WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy in Bottles,
IMPORTED AND BOTTLED BY HIMSELF.
Warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on each bottle.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Old Port Wine,
Imported by himself, in cases of one dozen each, with his certificate of the purity on the bottle.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Madeira Wine,
In cases of one dozen each, with his certificate on the bottle guaranteeing its purity.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Sherry Wine,
Imported by himself—warranted pure, with his certificate on the bottle and stamp on the cork.
Udolpho Wolfe's Genuine Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps,
Pints and Quarts. The best Gin made in the world. All Gin sold under the name of Schnapps not put up by him is an imposition on the purchaser.
UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Importer, 22 Beaver st., New York.
For sale by the following firms in New Orleans:
R. J. HART & CO.
A. D. GRIEFF & CO.
JOSEPH H. & I. N. MARKS.
BAYON, BETTERTON & CO.
I. MORGAN HALL.
W. A. VIOLETT & CO.
PINCKARD, STEELE & CO.
GOODRICH & CO.
[illegible] & BAILIFF.
G. THEURER.
SCHMIDT & ZIEGLER.
H. BLOCK & CO.
BRODE & EMMS.
ARTHUR & CO.
GEO. F. WITTE & CO.
W. L. ALLEN & CO.
F. DWYER.
CONVERSE & CO.
[illegible] & CO.
G. R. BAILEY.
F. W. COBLER.
THOMPSON & BARNES.
[illegible] T. MOORE & CO.
HOLMES & SPENCER.
W. L. LANIER & CO.
JAMES SYME.
G. N. [illegible] & CO.
E. CONERY.
PAYNE & KEMP.
COOPER & REIBERT.
nov18 1m&w

BONDS
Of the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.
THE President and Directors of this Company now give public notice that, desirous of contracting for the extension of the Road from Berwick's Bay to Opelousas, they offer for negotiation the BONDS of the Company for $2,000,000, dated 1st April, 1859, and payable in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent., payable semi-annually in April and October.
These Bonds are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE on the First Grand Division of the Road between Algiers and Brashear—80 miles—including the franchises, rolling stock and all the depots, wharves, &c., appertaining to the same.
This division is, for all business purposes, a complete section in itself, now in full operation, terminating at Berwick's Bay, and there connected with Texas by a tri-weekly line of steamships.
Punctual payment of the interest is provided for, by contract with the Louisiana State Bank, for special monthly deposits, which cannot be withdrawn for any purpose whatever, payment being made by the Bank only on presentation of the coupons.
For the gradual redemption of the Bonds, a contract has been made with Edmund J. Forstall, Esq., in behalf of and for the benefit of any and all Bondholders, and with the Louisiana State Bank, establishing a SINKING FUND, by deposits commencing in 1866, in the months of January, February and March, and also in July, August and September, (and in the following years until final payment,) to pay off, semi-annually, $42,000 of the Bonds, or $84,000 annually, sufficient to extinguish the whole amount at maturity.
The funds thus deposited cannot be used for any other purpose whatever, or be withdrawn from the Bank, but are to be paid only on presentation of the Bonds and redeemed in the order of their numbers, as drawn by lot.
It is estimated that the proceeds of these Bonds and other means of the Company will be sufficient to construct and equip the whole Road from Berwick's Bay to Opelousas, and to pay off all the floating debt, adding 85 miles to the present extent of the Road—opening up a country of great fertility and agricultural resources, and necessarily largely increasing the revenue of the Road.
It is with this object, and with these views, that these Bonds, so perfectly well secured, are now offered on favorable terms.
Copies of Acts of Mortgage, contracts for payment of interest, and also for establishing a Sinking Fund, Maps showing the route of the Road, and its present business and operations, &c., can be examined on application at the office of the Company.
WILLIAM G. HEWES, President.
November 1, 1859.

Southern Pacific Railroad.
New Orleans, October 29, 1859.
I HEREBY authorize and empower H. S. FULKERSON to call and receive payment for the $10,000 of Stock allotted to Louisiana, payable at the principal office, at Marshall, Texas, to surrender thereof.
J. FOWLKES, President.
Office of Agent of S. P. Railroad, 34 Commercial Place. New Orleans, October 29, 1859.
In accordance with the above, I am ready to receive money for Stock in Southern Pacific Railroad.
H. S. FULKERSON, Agent.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!
ED. ADLER, Importer,
60 ROYAL STREET, up stairs.
RECEIVED, per late arrivals from Havre, by ships Roger Stuart, Heidelberg and Hamburg, an extensive assortment of ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, new style BONNET SHOES, BALL SETS, RIBBONS, VELVET, SILKS, MILLINERY, BLONDES, TULLE, &c., &c., from the best houses in Paris, at the most reduced price.

AYA PANA BITTERS.
MANUFACTURED BY J. CHAUVET.
THESE BITTERS, which are considerably superior to any hitherto proposed, constitute an admirable beverage when taken moderately, before or after meals. It purifies the alimentary canal, and facilitates digestion.
These BITTERS are composed exclusively of the extracts of aromatic plants, and possess the most incontestable medicinal qualities. Their tonic and stimulating properties render them particularly useful in cases of debility of the stomach, which prevails with women, and in warm climates, produce languor, and a general and frequent feeling of indisposition. They are likewise a Febrifuge, and very powerful to [illegible].
We might publish a host of certificates to substantiate our assertions, but this method is so commonly employed by charlatans that we deem it more advisable to rely on the rumors spread in our favor by the numerous persons who daily make use of the AYA PANA BITTERS.
Agency at J. CAZAUX, 44 Old Levee, between Conti and Bienville streets.

Florida Arrow Root,
EQUAL TO BERMUDA,
AT HALF THE PRICE,
For PUDDINGS, BLANC MANGE, CUSTARDS and JELLIES, just received, and for sale by
WEBSTER & HOLMES,
No. 24 Chartres Street, corner of Customhouse, Manufacturers' Sole Depot for New Orleans.
—ALSO—
FLORIDA ARROW ROOT STARCH,
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER.
Every family, hotel and restaurant should use them.

Mechanical Star Bakery,
THALIA STREET.
—Depot—
No. 2 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET.
H. F. ECK, Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, Loaf Bread of all kinds, Fresh Corn Meal, Sugar Crackers, Water Crackers, Wine Biscuit, [illegible] Bread, Butter, Cracknel, [illegible], Soda, Pic-nic, French, [illegible].
[illegible] Also, fresh Loaf Bread at Dryades, Poydras and Magazine Markets. H. [illegible], Solicitor.

Wanted.
IMMEDIATELY, several good Seamstresses at Mrs. Southack, 73 Chartres street.

Negroes for Sale.
HAVING removed from Esplanade to the corner of Baronne and Gravier streets, two squares west of the St. Charles Hotel, where I will keep constantly on hand a choice lot of Maryland and Virginia Negroes, consisting of Field Hands, House Servants, Mechanics, Cooks, Washers and Ironers, Seamstresses, &c., all of which will be sold for cash, or on time for good city acceptance.
J. M. WILSON.

FOSTER'S SLAVE DEPOT.
No. 157 Common Street, New Orleans.
PLANTERS, merchants, and others will find at this establishment, at all times, a large and well selected lot of Virginia, Carolina and Georgia Negroes, comprising Field-Hands, Mechanics, Cooks, Washers, Ironers and general House Servants, which will be sold at the very lowest market prices for cash or approved city acceptance.
Also, Slaves purchased and sold on commission.
[illegible] No. 157 Common street.

Cheap Fuel.
NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
October 12, 1859.
WHILE the present building is going forward at the Station, the price of COKE will be continued at the present VERY LOW PRICE OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL.
It is a clean and pleasant fuel for house use, and altogether richer in wood or coal for cooking. At this price it is full 25 per cent. cheaper than the best coal. H. G. [illegible], Treasurer.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.
THE undersigned having purchased the St. Louis Hotel and Furniture, will inform his old patrons and the public that it will be closed during the summer, for additions, alterations and repairs, and will be refurnished and reopened on Tuesday, November 1st, for their reception.
S. R. HALL & CO.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
WE have taken a lease of the St. Charles Hotel for five years, and will continue this opportunity to thank the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and will inform them that the Hotel will, during the summer, be thoroughly renovated, repaired, and refurnished, and we hope on the opening of the season, to give the same pleasure of catering in a satisfactory manner.
D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

DOLBEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,
STORY BUILDING,
IS IN FULL OPERATION.
Young gentlemen who wish good situations should remember that QUALIFICATION always secures POSITION. There are Apartments and Professors for BOOK-KEEPING, MATHEMATICS, PENMANSHIP, ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, &c.

For Sale.
A NEGRO MAN, a baker and cook, 30 years of age. Apply at office No. 128 Customhouse street.

Lost or Mislaid.
A PROMISSORY NOTE, dated November 1st, 1859, drawn by Thompson Brothers to the order of F. Gunn, and endorsed by him, for the sum of eleven hundred and one dollars, payable four months after date.
All persons are hereby cautioned not to trade for said note, as payment has been stopped.
Any person bringing the said note to the undersigned will be suitably rewarded. F. GUNN, Corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets. New Orleans.

To Planters.
20 CASKS assorted "Bout-de-Bass" for tenants; for sale by [illegible] & CO., [illegible] Royal street.

AMUSEMENTS.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Mr. DE BAR .... Lessee and Manager
Mr. [illegible] .... Acting Manager
Fifth night of Miss JOEY GOUGENHEIM, who will appear in Comedy and Burlesque.
FRIDAY EVENING, November 25th—First night of the historical drama of COURT AND STAGE—Nell Gwynne, Miss Joey; Prince Rodolph, Mrs. Cunningham; Duke of Richmond, Mr. C. Pope. Positively last night of the burlesque of CINDERELLA—Prince Rodolph, Miss Joey Gougenheim; Cinderella, Miss Laura Honey.
[illegible] To-morrow—Benefit of Miss JOEY GOUGENHEIM—first night of LALLA ROOKH.
[illegible] Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; the Performance to commence at 7 o'clock.
[illegible] Box office open from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.
nov25 P. GLEASON, Treasurer.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Opening Overture, TANCREDI—Rossini...Orchestra.
FRIDAY EVENING, November 25, 1859—Will be presented the interesting comedy, by Tom Taylor, Esq., entitled THE VICTIMS — Mr. Merryweather, Mr. Couldock; Mr. Joseph Mrs. Murray; Mr Herbert Fitzherbert, Mr Briggs; Mr Joshua Butterby, Mr John Owens; Mr Curdle, Mr Seymour; Mr Mordaunt, Mr Bland; Mr Barnstower, Mr H Copland; Mrs. Merryweather, Mrs W A Chapman; Mrs Merryweather, Miss C Thompson; Mrs Fitzherbert, Miss S Barton; Miss Minerva Cosmo, Mrs W A Chapman. Overture, FAGOT SOLO, POT-POURRI, CRACOVIENNE, by the Misses H and A Gale. The performance to conclude with the ever popular farce, entitled THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER, or, the Yankee Teamster—Solon Shingle, (a country teamster) Mr John E Owens; Robert Howard, (the People's Lawyer) Mr H Copland; Hugh Winslow, Mr Le Moyne; Miss Otis, Mrs Preston; Grace Otis, Mrs Loftus, well.
In active preparation, the beautiful play of THE WILLOW COPSE. nov25

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
MUSEUM & AMPHITHEATRE
Corner Commercial Place and St. Charles street.
G. R. SPALDING .... MANAGER
Engagement of WYMAN, the WIZARD, and DR. VALENTINE, the VOLATILE, in a new style of Brow-ngrous Entertainments.
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21.
PART I. Necromancy, Legerdemain, Magic, Ventriloquism and Occult Mysteries, by Wyman, the Wizard.
Part II. Yankee Eccentricities, Humorous Freaks and Fables, and Queer and Comical Conceits, by Dr. VALENTINE, the VOLATILE.
Change of programme every night.
A grand mid-day entertainment THURSDAY (Thanksgiving) NOON, November 24.
Performances EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY NOON.
ADMISSION—50 cents. Children and servants 25 cents to mid-day performances.
The Museum opens THURSDAY, November 24. nov24

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
M U S E U M,
ADJOINING THE
AMPHITHEATRE, ON ST. CHARLES STREET.
E. P. WILLIS .... DIRECTOR
MESSRS. SPALDING & ROGERS respectfully announce that the MUSEUM will be OPENED FOR THE SEASON on
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1859.
with the most unique, chaste and costly combination of Novelties that has ever been collected at one time in any American exhibition, ENTIRELY NEW, never before exhibited South, and the result of near ly a twelvemonth's diligent search and research, unremitting energy, and a lavish expenditure of money —viz:
The Grand Aquaria;
OR, OCEAN AND RIVER GARDENS:
A Menagerie of Fishes, portraying in the most vivid and interesting manner LIFE BENEATH THE WATERS!—Exposing the Secrets of the Deep, and the habits of the finny tribe in their quiet retreats.
A MINIATURE STEAMSHIP, only 30 inches long, yet carrying the billows in the mammoth tank as faithfully as a magnificent model;—
A DIMINUTIVE RAILROAD TRAIN, careering along the margin of these Ocean and River Conservatories.
THE FAMOUS GERMAN MECHANICAL ORCHESTRA, a miracle of mechanism and melody, executing operatic airs, overtures and popular music, with the expression and performance of a regular orchestra.
An automaton of great perfection (the inventor, Mr. Weiss, [illegible]) DEMONSTRATION OF PERPETUAL MOTION, an exquisitely beautiful piece of mechanism, the perplexity of the scientific and wonder of the world.
A beautifully preserved and artistically arranged SKELETON OF THE BOA CONSTRICTOR, which, when exhibited here alive last winter, weighed over 200 lbs. Besides the 250,000 CURIOSITIES of former years.
ADMISSION TO THE MUSEUM—50 cents; children and servants, 25 cents. Liberal arrangements with schools.
[illegible] The Museum will be open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
[illegible] The fishes will be fed every day at 11, A. M., punctually. The Mechanical Orchestra will play every day at 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 o'clock.

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 107 ST. CHARLES STREET, the first door from the corner of Poydras street. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
GRAND DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT:
Mirth, Music, Magic, Fun
M. LEO TAYLOR,
The Great Oriental Wizard and Ventriloquist,
Begs leave to announce to the public that he will give his Grand Drawing-Room Entertainments at Vannuchi's Museum, for a few nights only, commencing on SATURDAY EVENING, November 19, and exhibit EVERY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, and SATURDAY NOON, at 12 o'clock, for the accommodation of Ladies and Schools. The Entertainment consists of Mechanism, Chemical and Philosophical Experiments, both amusing and instructive.
IMMENSE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.
The collection of WAX FIGURES is unrivaled, and comprises subjects from Sacred and Profane History, numbering over 200 figures—the greater part moving by machinery.
A splendid TABLEAU of the Conference between VICTOR EMANUEL, LOUIS NAPOLEON and GARIBALDI has been added to the collection; also a magnificent representation of the BATTLE OF SOLFERINO, and of the BATTLE OF MAGENTA.
Among the Tableaux will be found representations of the Birth of Christ in the Manger, the Last Supper, the Trial of Christ, the Crucifixion, Washington Crossing the Bridge of Trenton, &c.
Admission 25c.; children half price. nov19

The Campbells Are Coming
ARMORY HALL.
POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY,
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 21st.
RUMSEY & NEWCOMB'S
ORIGINAL CAMPBELL MINSTRELS,
BRASS BAND AND DOUBLE TROUPE, and the only Campbells now in existence; all others assuming the name are imitators and impostors. [illegible]
The advantages the Campbells enjoy above any other minstrel organizations arises from their experience for the last twelve years in their profession. Their delineations of negro character are taken from actual observation and incidents in African life, and aim at presenting the musical and comical characteristics of the southern negro, and elevating him to the proper standard of natural wit and natural talent, presenting the phases of negro life on the plantation, the camp-meeting, and the native capabilities of the negro as it is represented by the sable race in representing faithfully the shades and peculiarities of negro life, the universal accord has stamped the Campbells as the most acceptable and defying.
This Saloon Serenade nightly by the Campbell Brass Band, led by the Wizard Bugler, August Asche.
Doors open at a quarter to 7—To commence at a quarter to 8 o'clock.
Admission, 50 cents.
nov4 P. A. CLARK:

A GRAND
Masked and Fancy Dress Ball
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
YOUNG MEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TOMB FUND,
On Wednesday, December 14th, 1859,
AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
MANAGERS:
[illegible]
Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to this Ball will apply to the Secretary, at the office of the Bee Room, or to any of the above Managers, Entrance on Camp street. Office hours, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M.
Applications for ladies' tickets of invitation to be made to the Secretary, with their names and residence.
The Board of Managers will meet every Tuesday evening at the office of the Ball Room.
No Lady will be admitted without an invitation ticket having been approved by the Board of Managers.
All masked persons will be unmasked before entering the Ball Room.
No ladies' invitations will be issued after the last meeting of the Committee, which will be on the night previous to the Ball.
Gentlemen's tickets .... $1 50; to be had at the office of the Ball Room, or from any of the above Managers. nov24 td

St. Mary's Catholic Orphan Boys' Asylum.
THE ladies, and others interested in the welfare of this institution, intend to hold a FAIR for the benefit of the poor Orphans [illegible], beginning on MONDAY, the 28th of November, at the Armory Hall.
The Band of Orphan Musicians will be in attendance on each evening.

To Hotel Keepers, Restaurants, Druggists, Grocers and the Public.
DR. BRUNON'S BITTERS
Have, from their excellent qualities, been recommended by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS as most valuable and never-failing remedy for
DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, HEARTBURN, JAUNDICE, BLOOD DISEASES, &c., &c.
Are also a sure and certain preventive against Fever and Ague, Cholera, Summer Complaints, &c., and is the most valuable and efficacious TONIC and APPETITE-CREATING COMPOUND ever offered to the public.
By the use of these BITTERS ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD will be thoroughly eradicated, and to those who are suffering from early excess and PROSTRATION OF THE PHYSICAL ENERGIES will be restored to a ROBUST AND VIGOROUS STATE OF HEALTH.
The DIGESTIVE ORGANS will be stimulated as PERMANENTLY STRENGTHENED, APPETITE will be created, and the DEBILITATED SYSTEM RESTORED TO NEW LIFE.
This remedy has a very agreeable taste, and we be taken readily by children as well as adults.
All persons suffering from any of the above diseases are invited to try Dr. BRUNON'S BITTERS.
Dose—For an adult, a small wineglassful three times a day; for a child, a small teaspoonful twice a day.
M. CRUGER,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES,
742 Broadway, N. Y.
Sold at 50 cents per bottle, [illegible] per Dozen, [illegible] per gallon, [illegible] by the gallon or barrel, at the low price of [illegible] per gallon [illegible].
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT
742 BROADWAY, N. Y.