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# The New Orleans Bee.

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## THE DAILY BEE.

MORNING, DEC. 12, 1856.

Subscriptions by the Week.

...of the Bee are authorized ot ...ns by the week, at the ...

...arrived yesterday from ...

### WALKER.

...is a trump, and no ...may go on lament... ...may publish forty ...paper pellets are ...ed with the solid ar... ...conical rifle balls and ...conflict at the Half-way ...diplomatic blun... ...of the victory at ...conceals the charges of ...broken faith. Deeds of ...administrative errors. ...Walker by his ex... ...as they do, his ...He is again ...of Destiny. He can ...persistent en... ...the covert or ...Marcy.

...against the Central ...seems to have been thor... ...Wherever the mongrel ...Costa Rica have ...Americans, they have ...Every battle. ...the enemy was only to ...The effect of ...necessarily be to in... ...American governments ...prowess, and a ...the attempt to dis... ...out of Nica... ...If the losses of ...such as are rep... ...from Nicaragua, we ...possible for them to ...invading expedi... ...the demoralized ...by so many ...Guatemala must be ...available military ...munitions of war. ...the petty despots ...regard Walker ...hatred, and ...exterminate him ...having concen... ...the effort, and ...they will be ...their wrath in ...Nicaragua to its cer... ...the better and ...dawn upon that ...

...of the late intelli... ...of Walker ...immigration. Our ...adventurous, fond of ...and eager to grap... ...Nicaragua re... ...factions, with ...feeble army to ...sagacious chief, ...intrepid spir... Now that Walker has ...

### CONGRESS.

Senate.—A communi... ...the Secretary of ...

## BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

Transmitted to the New Orleans Bee.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The House, upon reconsidering its vote, admitted Gen. Whitfield as a delegate from Kansas by a majority of four.

### ADDITIONAL BY THE ATLANTIC.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The Anglo-French alliance is now regarded as settled, although there has been no positive arrangement as yet with regard to the Principalities and the Isle of Serpents, although the negotiations are still pending.

The extraordinary activity displayed in the Russian ship-building establishments on the Black Sea has awakened the distrust of England, who proposes to make with France a joint representation to Russia on the subject. The Czar has now twelve men-of-war in the Black Sea.

It is believed that the French cabinet will resign.

### The Treasury Report.

The only report of the various departments left for us to notice is that of the Secretary of the Treasury. It is exceedingly voluminous, yet so important as to necessitate a somewhat copious abstract. The Washington *Union* has, to a great extent, spared us this labor, and, accordingly, we avail ourselves freely of its work.

The actual receipts into the treasury for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1856, were $73,918,141 46; to which is to be added $18,931,976 01, being the balance in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1855, giving for the service of that year the total sum of $92,850,117 47, of which $8,917,644 93 were receipts from lands, and $977,633 03 miscellaneous and incidental. The total expenditures were $72,948,792 02, of which $12,776,390 38 were for the redemption of "public debt, interest and premium," leaving in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1856, the sum of $19,901,325 45.

Including the balance in the treasury on the 1st July, 1856—$19,901,325 45—the sum for the service of the fiscal year 1857 is $92,856,636 02; and the estimated expenditure for that year being $70,511,413 21, there will be, as is estimated, a balance in the treasury, on the 30th of June, 1857, of $22,345,222 81.

The receipts into the treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, are estimated at $72,955,310 57; and the estimated balance in the treasury being added, the sum for the service of that fiscal year will be $95,300,533 38; and taking $20,000,000 as the amount that may not be expended, the estimated balance in the treasury will be, on the 30th June, 1858, $43,955,710 62.

The public debt amounted, on the 4th of March, 1853, to the sum of $69,129,937 27, which was subsequently increased; to liquidate the debt of Texas, by the sum of $2,750,000. This was reduced, on the 15th of November last, to $30,963,909 64. In making this reduction the sum of $40,916,027 63 has been paid for the principal, and $4,609,882 31 "for premium on portions of it redeemed before maturity, saving the sum of $14,606,441 39 by paying in advance."

In addition to the public debt thus stated, there is due to various Indian tribes, "payable on time," the sum of $21,066,501 36. This debt, as it becomes due, constitutes an item of annual expenditure, and is a charge on the annual land sales. Besides this debt, the United States have invested money in stocks for several of the tribes to the amount of $3,511,624 08, and they hold the principal of the Smithsonian fund, amounting to $515,169. For the payment of the interest on these investments the United States annually provide, "which interest is or is not received on the stocks." The arrearages of interest on the stocks held for the Indians are $120,704 74, and $437,731 92 on the stocks of the Smithsonian fund.

The estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1856, with the actual receipts of the first quarter, and the balance in the treasury on the first of July, 1855, were $86,850,710 27, and the actual receipts, with the same addition, $92,850,117 47, being an excess over the estimates of $5,999,407 20. The customs, actual and estimated, were $59,085,238 23, and the receipts $64,022,863 50. The lands, actual and estimated, were $8,000,000, and the receipts $8,917,644 93. The actual expenditures for the fiscal year 1856 were $1,731,945 11 in excess of the estimates.

The actual receipts from the customs into the treasury for the first quarter of the fiscal year 1857, the quarter ending the 30th September, have been $21,925,431 36; the estimate of receipts from customs has therefore been advanced to $66,000,000. The estimate of the receipts from lands for the same fiscal year has been reduced to $6,000,000. "The large tracts of land withdrawn from market for railroads under acts of the last session, and the lands which will be entered under the land warrants issued and being issued," are assigned as the causes of this reduction.

The domestic and foreign merchandise exported during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1856, amounted to $326,964,918, and the imports for the same year amounted to $314,639,942, making the exports $12,325,066 in excess of the imports.

A modification of the tariff, with a view to the reduction of the revenue from customs, is recommended. The report suggests the increase of the free list of imported articles, so as to reduce the revenue to about $50,000,000, the repeal of the duty on wool.

"In 1850 the value of our manufactures was returned in the census of that year at $483,278,215; and in 1850 they were returned in the census of that year at $1,055,595,899. The ratio of increase makes our manufactures for 1855 $1,391,031,293."

"A reference to the table of production, taken from the census of 1840, will show that our agricultural and manufacturing production in that year amounted to $1,066,133,599; and a reference to the like table of production, taken from the census of 1850, will show the agricultural and manufacturing production for that year to have been $2,012,520,339, and the ratio of increase. A like ratio of increase for the five succeeding years gives $2,602,363,924 as the value for the year 1855."

The total gold and silver coinage of the United States mint from 1793, when the mint was established, to the 30th September, 1856, has been $343,341,914 14.

The reports deals largely in banking statistics. It says:

"The one thousand three hundred and ninety-eight chartered banks and branches, with a capital of $344,000,000, and the private banks, with a capital of $118,000,000, constitute so many establishments dealing in money as an article of trade and commerce. They are managed by a large corps of intelligent, experienced and practical men, who, in general, control them with great integrity, skill and judgment, not only for the interest of the stockholders and the proprietors, but for that of the public."

The chartered and unchartered banks possess a combined capital of $462,000,000, with a circulation of $195,000,000 for the former, (the unchartered banks having no circulation) with deposits to the amount of $212,000,000, the unchartered banks showing no deposits and no gold and silver. The gold and silver in the chartered banks amounts to about $60,000,000. "An estimate of one-half of that amount in the unchartered banks, in proportion to capital, would give $10,000,000 more, and make $70,000,000 in both. An estimate of one-half of the amount of deposits in the unchartered banks, in proportion to the amount in the chartered banks, would give at least $38,000,000 in those banks, and make $250,000,000 of deposits in the chartered and unchartered banks. The chartered banks have an aggregate of $704,534,362, due on the bill and discount line, maturing on an average in from one to ninety days, and bank and other balances due to them to the amount of $62,639,725, payable on demand. The unchartered banks have an amount in proportion to their capital and the daily demands of their business."

"The money statements of the treasury and statements of deposits by disbursing officers exhibit about $30,000,000 at all times in the national treasury." * * * "This $30,000,000 is not dead capital. The $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 of it allowed to the mint and branches for the purchase of bullion is always active, being exchanged for bullion and replaced by coinage, yet always ready for the wants of the national treasury."

"The independent treasury may exercise a fatal control over the currency of the banks and the trade of the country, and will do so whenever the revenue shall greatly exceed the expenditures. There has been expended since the 4th of March, 1853, more than $45,525,000 in the redemption of the public debt. If there had been no public debt, and no means of disbursing this large sum, and again giving it to the channels of commerce, the accumulated sum would have acted fatally on the banks and on trade."

The Secretary prefers *ad valorem* to specific duties. "Those who favor a tariff for protection," he says, "prefer a specific tax, because the tax is generally higher, and always the same, notwithstanding the fluctuations in the foreign and home value. Those who favor a tax for revenue desire *ad valorem* duties, as the most equal and equitable mode that a just government can resort to."

"It will be seen that the United States stocks, the State stocks, the stock and bonds of 113 cities and towns, 347 counties, 985 banks, 75 insurance companies, 380 railroads, 16 canals, and 15 miscellaneous companies, are all set down at $1,407,518,894, and the amount held by foreigners at $202,922,937."

The receipts into the national treasury from March 4, 1789, to 30th of June, 1856, have been $1,886,136,914 26, and the expenditures $1,837,721,045 1d. Nine-tenths of the difference have been, or will probably be, lost through the incompetency and faithlessness of disbursing agents in times past. The Secretary says: "The habit of applying the public money to private use had become so established as to be considered allowable, and no disgrace to the officer—so much so that the offices were sought for for the use of the public money more than for the honor of the office and its salary."

In consequence of the change in the value of money, mode of living, price of provisions and other necessaries, since Congress passed upon their compensation, the Secretary recommends that the salaries of the chiefs of bureaus and heads of divisions be increased.

"The receipts and expenditures during the past fiscal year have amounted in the aggregate to $146,866,933 48, and have all been in the constitutional currency of gold and silver, without any disturbing effect upon the currency, the banks, or business of the country."

The public buildings now being erected in Washington and elsewhere, under the superintendence of the Treasury Department, are all constructed fire-proof, and of the most durable materials. The work is contracted for, and let to the lowest bidder; and an account of work done and material furnished is made at the close of each month, and payments made according to contract.

"The furnishing sick sailors relief under the contract system," the Secretary says, "as mentioned in my last report, is now in force at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other places, as will be seen in the table of sick sailors in hospital, and affords the same necessary, comfortable relief to sick sailors that is furnished in the government hospitals, and at less cost. It is believed that the contract system could be beneficially extended to many places where the government has hospitals."

"The coast survey continues to engage the constant and vigilant attention of the superintendent in charge, and it is believed the money appropriated is beneficially and economically applied to the early accomplishment of the survey."

A revision of the law concerning supervising inspectors is recommended, and also an amendment of the law in relation to payments at the treasury, for reasons, respecting the latter, stated in the Secretary's letter to the Finance Committee of the Senate, dated April 28, 1856.

The Secretary recommends that stocks held by the United States in various corporations should be disposed of, not believing it "well for the United States to remain a stockholder in those institutions and exercise a control or influence in the direction of their affairs."

The Louisville and Portland canal is now the sole property of the United States, and is under the direction of the Treasury Department. The tolls have been reduced one-half by the direction of the department, and the receipts for the last two years have been expended in the repair of the locks, with enlargement of the canal, improvement of the bridges, &c.

[The Secretary's report is accompanied by ninety-three documents—tables, statements and reports.]

### CALIFORNIA.

The steamship *Texas* brought California papers to the 20th November, but they contain very little of moment.

Every county in the State had been heard from, except one, and the vote stood as follows: Buchanan 49,773; Fillmore 35,071; Fremont 18,972. The Legislature is Democratic by a large majority, and both the Representatives to Congress elect are Democrats.

The papers furnish the usual summary of the news of the fortnight. We glean from them the following:

During the past fortnight there have been rains in different portions of the State, and within the last few days in San Francisco. The weather has been rather cold, and considerable snow and rain have fallen in the mountains and valleys of the interior, both North and South, though much more is yet needed to enable the miners to work to advantage. Slight rises have taken place in several of the rivers. Fifteen tons of ice, which was formed in Grass Valley during the present season, were brought to Sacramento last week.

The work on the Benicia and Sacramento Railroad, it is said, will very shortly be commenced, satisfactory assurances having been given that the money required to carry it on will be forthcoming. The Sacramento Valley Railroad is now transporting a large amount of freight, and is paying well. Its receipts are heavy.

Slight difficulties with the Indians have occurred at the North, and a party of immigrants who had just arrived were lately attacked on the Humboldt river, three men being killed, and losing their horses, wagons, and provisions, and having several of their number wounded. They were forced to abandon one of their wounded to the mercy of the Indians.

The laws against gambling in this State having been proved to be defective, and not capable of enforcement, public gaming has been resumed in some of the mining camps, while, with but slight concealment, it yet goes on in other places.

A Count Medin, called by the up-country papers "late Russian Ambassador at Washington," and "a great traveler," is said to be traveling through the mining districts, and visiting the noted localities with great satisfaction.

The 20th inst., which is steamer day in San Francisco, has been selected by the Governor as Thanksgiving Day.

The chief local news of the last two weeks is the change of officers in the municipal government. While the Vigilance Committee were active in their great work in casting out some of the most pernicious members of society in the city, a large body of respectable citizens, sympathizing, but not directly connected with that body, laid the plan for carrying out and perfecting the reforms thus commenced, by presenting to the people a list of candidates for local officers, who would have the true interests of the community at heart.

For this purpose a body of men were selected, whose acceptance of office has been at a sacrifice of inclination and convenience. They were placed before the people, and have been elected by very large majorities. During the past two weeks these men have been inducted into office, and the city may now be said to be in the hands of a better government than it has ever before enjoyed. They find the municipality in a bankrupt condition, and have commenced the great work of "gathering up the scattered remnants of this proud city's patrimony, and developing and improving the remaining sources of her revenue."

On Thursday, November 13, the public sale of a large part of the Folsom estate, including much valuable city property, commenced. The sale lasted two days. The bidding was very spirited, and an immense amount of property was sold. The amount of sales was $423,135.

A demonstration of respect to the French Consul, P. Dillon, previous to his early departure, is proposed by the French population.

During the first half of the last fortnight, the Metropolitan and American theatres were both open, and drew good houses. Mrs. Julia Dean Hayne was playing at the former, and Miss Mary Provost at the latter. Mrs. Hayne, somewhat more than a week ago, went to Sacramento, and Miss Provost continued at the American; she has drawn large houses for five continuous weeks.

### ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

One Week Later From Europe.

Halifax, Dec. 3.—The Cunard steamer *Arabia*, with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult., arrived here about noon.

The *Arabia* sailed on the afternoon of Saturday.

The steamer *Atlantic* arrived at Liverpool on the 20th ult.

The steamer *City of Manchester* sailed for Philadelphia on the 19th ult. The steamer *North America* out on the 21st.

The American ship *General Dunlap* was wrecked off Europa and had gone to pieces. Her crew were saved.

The ships *James Baines* and *Lightning* arrived at Liverpool on the 13th, with £100,000 in gold from Australia, causing in anticipation a reduction of the bank rates.

The British government has ordered a steamer to be fitted out to examine the coasts of Ireland and Newfoundland and sound across the Atlantic to ascertain the best place for laying a telegraph cable. Contracts for the whole cable were signed at London on the 19th, and all will be completed and placed on board two steamers by the 31st of May next, so that telegraphic communication may be expected to be perfected by the fourth of July next.

Political affairs generally were quieter. The various disquieting rumors respecting the instability of the Anglo-French alliance had disappeared, causing a rise during the week of nearly one per cent, in the funds. At the same time most articles of commerce experienced a check and business had been less animated.

A treaty of commerce had been concluded between France and the Sandwich Islands.

The latest accounts reported that the Malaga insurrection had no political object, but simply for smuggling purposes. All the prisoners taken had been executed. Further insurrectionary movements were feared, as the incorporation of the militia into the regular army had caused vast numbers to desert.

The government of Naples had ordered a strict serveillance over French and English commercial vessels. The Neapolitan question was advancing slowly to a settlement.

Cheating in Coal.—Nearly all the dealers in coal, in Cincinnati, have been found out, cheating in weight. The Inspector of Weights and Measures, who was sent around to examine, testifies:

"That he tested all the two-bushel measures he could find in the coal-yards, and which are used in the sale of coal. Startling as it may appear, he found but two dealers who had used honest measures."

The investigation has resulted in charges in the Police Court against at least a dozen dealers. The *Commercial* says:

"Some of the measures found in other yards are said to be outrageously scant. One two-bushel measure was short over a peck! and others were not far behind it.

"The visit of the City Inspector caused quite a sensation among the coal dealers, and since the result of that visit has been made known, quite a feeling exists in relation to the matter. People feel that it is bad enough to be forced to pay extortionary prices for fuel, without being cheated in the quantity."

The Coming Winter.—Professor Meriam has written another communication which treats of the "temperature of the coming winter," from Brooklyn Heights. We give the following extracts:

"People hope that the coming winter will be mild—the same hopes were indulged in the autumn of 1855 of the then coming winter, and were frequently expressed; and in some cases, what were supposed to be indications of a mild winter, were stated in the newspapers; but notwithstanding the winter here, and West, and South, was very severe, yet at the North it was not of unusual severity.

"With all my practice and experience in observing of atmospheric changes, and recording, hour by hour and day by day, thermometrical and meteorological observations, and in connection with simultaneous observations, made and recorded elsewhere, I feel more and more convinced that it is not in the power of any human being to determine, even a single day in advance, what changes will take place in the atmosphere."

Pennsylvania.—The Legislature of this State will meet at Harrisburg on the 6th of January next. On the 13th both houses will assemble in joint convention for the purpose of electing a United States Senator in the place of the Hon. Mr. Brodhead, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

Madame, Beware!—Madame M——, a celebrated beauty, had the habit of whitewashing herself—so to speak—from the soles of her feet to the roots of her hair.

One day she discovered that certain pimples, like a group of little volcanoes, were piercing the thick crust of dead white, and threatened to cover her arms with pathological arabesques.

Under the advice of a physician she ordered a medicated bath, and, with the hesitation of a woman of delicate nerves, she plunged therein her beautiful person. Hardly had that adorable plaster cast disappeared to the neck, in the sulphurous wave, when suddenly, from head to heel, the whiteness of milk changed to the bronzed blackness of an Ethiopian. You would have declared her a negress badly whitened, or a white dame attacked with extraordinary cholera symptoms.

The last supposition prevailed, and the physician, called in haste, laughed immoderately.

"Madame," said he, "you are not ill; you are a chemical product. You are no longer a woman—you are a sulphuret. It is not now a question of medical treatment, but of simple chemical reaction. I shall analyze you.

"Come, I shall submit you to a bath of sulphuric acid diluted with water. The acid will have the honor to combine with you—will take up the sulphur and the metal—will produce a sulphate, and we shall find, as a precipitate, a very pretty woman."

Snowy Dianas, let this serve you as a lesson. Never use a white powder which has a metallic base.—*Courrier des Etats Unis.*

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Crisp's Gaiety.—*Grand Farewell Benefit of the Opera Troupe.*—A great bill is announced for the farewell benefit of the Opera Troupe of the Gaiety this evening. The three splendid operas of The Bohemian Girl, Fra Diavolo, and Der Freischutz, which have been prepared with particular care for the occasion, are all to be rendered with the strength of the entire company, who leave to-morrow on a tour through the cities of Natchez, Vicksburg, Jackson, Memphis, Chicago, St. Louis, and other places. The members of this Troupe have mostly deserved well at our hands, and will doubtless be greeted handsomely this evening. No place can possibly offer greater attractions than the Gaiety with such a bill and on such an occasion.

St. Charles Theatre.—Mr. Hacket played in comedy at the St. Charles last night before a highly delighted audience. He is an excellent comedian, and pleased us very much with his rather original manner, especially in personating the "Kentuckian Nimrod." He plays again to night only, in what, we learn, is his best and a superb character, after his peculiar fashion—that of "*Falstaff*," in the play of Henry the Fourth.

Miss Maggie Mitchell, a distinguished *comedienne* of our own country, is expected every day to arrive, and commence an engagement at the St. Charles.—Some of the Northern papers speak of her in fine terms.

Spalding & Rogers's Amphitheatre.—The proprietors of this establishment, on St. Charles street, have just opened their museum department, we notice, with a splendid collection of curiosities, which, with the concerts of the Campbell Minstrels every evening, make it one of the most superb places of entertainment to be found in any city. We were delighted with the performances of the Minstrels last night especially, and the fine audience with which they were favored appeared equally pleased. We would remind the lovers of musical art that Mr. C. C. Keene, the celebrated accordeonist of the company, takes his benefit this afternoon. On Tuesday, also, a joint benefit will be given to Mr. Gardiner, and Dr. Jones, the agent for the Minstrels.

Breaches of Trust and Larcenies.—J. Fralig, already committed to the First District Court for trial on a charge of breach of trust, was arraigned before Recorder Fabre yesterday, and held for examination on a similar charge, in which Louis Mederic, f. m. c., accuses him of having sold, for his own benefit, a pair of ladies' shoes which had been entrusted to him only for heeling them. A charge of breach of trust, preferred by W. Hartman against E. Peyo, was dismissed.

Alonzo Smith, a slave belonging to Mr. Poindexter, and cabin boy on board the steamer Frank Lyon, was sent to prison, at the instance of S. L. Hanks, who alleges that, on Wednesday night as he was asleep on said boat, the sum of $140, comprised in six $20 and two $10 gold pieces, was stolen from his room; said money, he believes, was taken by the accused, and, he has reason to suspect, is concealed in a house situated on Apollo street, near Triton Walk. A warrant was issued for searching the suspected quarters.

William Jackson was sent to prison on the charge of having stolen a pair of breeches from the store of Henry Hilly, No. 7 Bienville street. A charge of larceny preferred by Mrs. Virgile against C. Ourseivitch, was dismissed.

Officers Hager and Gregory, of the Fourth District police, report having found a quantity of crockery and glassware concealed in a vacant house at the corner of Chestnut and Sixth streets, which is supposed to have been stolen.

Serious Accident.—Fred Valentine, of France, fell yesterday, by accident, from the gallery of a house on Ursulines street, between Marais and Villere streets. He fell some sixty feet, and was taken to the Charity Hospital with his leg badly fractured, and otherwise badly injured.

Badly Cut.—Martin Griffin, of Ireland, was admitted to the Charity Hospital yesterday, having been severely cut in several parts of his body and frightfully gashed on his face by Michael Rigand and others, on the levee, between Canal and Customhouse streets.

First District Court.—George Brown, Wm. Prickett, Charles Thompson and Jas. Perry were arraigned before this Court yesterday, for larceny, and remanded to prison for trial; together with James Brown, accused of burglary. John Crasey, plead guilty to a charge of carrying concealed weapons, and was held for sentence.

Catherine Morton and Wm. Hickey were respectively tried and acquitted of larceny. Seven others, accused of the same offense, were released by *nol. pros.* J. Martinez, tried for larceny, was also, on motion of the District Attorney, released by *nol. pros.*, the jury being unable to agree upon a verdict.

Juvenile Fugitives.—Some twelve inmates of the Boys' House of Refuge escaped from that establishment yesterday morning, about daylight, by means of a ladder, which they procured within the wooden confines or high fence surrounding. They were hotly pursued by the officers on duty, and most of them arrested, after stoutly legging it for their liberty. The names of those still at large are John Killean, Patrick Conroy, Thomas Burke and Michael Purcell. Those captured were sent back by Recorder Stith, apparently highly delighted with their exploit.

Assaults and Batteries.—Emile Boulier was yesterday held under bonds, by Recorder Fabre, for keeping the peace and restraining his enmity towards L. E. Lemarie, as evidenced by his throwing a tumbler at his head, in the National Coffee-house, on Chartres street.

Jane, a slave, belonging to Mrs. Gilkerson, was held to answer to the charge of having assaulted and beat Caroline Frank, of No. 41 Burgundy street. John Pierce, a slave, belonging to Thomas M. Pierce, was sent to prison for examination on the charge of having beat the slave William, belonging to John Rhodes, while on board the steamer Eclipse, at Vicksburg.

Nicholas Brown was sent to prison for a hearing, on the charge of disturbing the peace, and committing an assault and battery on the person of Philip Swanton.

J. L. Vinet, for assaulting and beating John Baglin and wife, and the latter twain, for attacking Vinet in return with a pistol, were held to bonds by Recorder Solomon for ourselves their hostilities in future.

Sent Before the Criminal Court.—Thomas Grady and John Hickey, who have been in prison since the 17th ult., on a charge of larceny, in stealing a lot of ready-made clothing from the store of J. A. Goldman, were examined before Recorder Stith, and sent to the First District Court for trial; the evidence being very substantive against him.

Acquitted.—Mrs. J. Ringleb was examined before Recorder Stith yesterday and fully acquitted of the charge against her, of having occasioned the death of her infant child, by violence. There was no evidence against her, the testimony being rather to the effect that she had uniformly treated the child with maternal kindness.

We are glad to learn that the mother of the little boy Byron Marque, aged 4 years, whom we reported as having been taken to the charity Hospital badly burned, and who has since died, has been fully acquitted, by the verdict of the coroner's jury, of everything like criminal neglect in the connection. The painful occurrence was entirely accidental, beyond either her foresight or control, as it happened while she was absent from the house.

Raisins and Almonds.—The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at auction, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at H. B. Sykes's auction store, 45 Magazine street, of cargo of Spanish bark Carmen, direct from Malaga, consisting of Raisins and Almonds. Purchasers would do well to attend, as this is the last cargo of fruit for this season.

We are requested to call the attention of consumers and dealers in Havana Cigars to the auction sale of 1,251,100 which takes place THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at Messrs. Laborde & Xiques's, No. 39 New Levee street by D. E. Morphy, auctioneer. See catalogues for terms and conditions, which are very liberal.

Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of Boots and Shoes, Winter Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c., which will take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Bloche & Lasumone's auction rooms, No. 77 Chartres street. Terms at sale.

Astonishing Cure With Only One Bottle, Jos. R. Hall & Co. say: ... "We herewith send you a certificate of a cure performed by the use of only one bottle of the German Bitters. ..." WM. CLARK. Salmon Brook, Aroostook county, Me.

Astonishing Effects of One Bottle, in an Aggravated Case of Dyspepsia. ... Very respectfully yours, ELIZABETH GAUL, No. 12 Carter's Alley. For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres st.

A PERFUMED BREATH. What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster. ... A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." ... SHAVING MADE EASY.— ... For sale in New Orleans by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street.

When Machaon, the Greek physician, was slain, Homer said of him, "a good physician is worth as much as a whole army." ... Ayer's Cathartic Pills ... They are for sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, and all our city druggists.

Hostetter's Bitters.—Dyspeptics, if you would be well, try a bottle of Hostetter's Bitters. ... For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO., Nos. 21 and 151 Chartres street.

FOR SALE. On Account of Liquidation of a Copartnership. A TRACT OF LAND, in the parish of Jefferson, on the right bank of the river, about 16 miles above this city ... Apply on the premises, to Messrs. CAVALIER BROTHERS. Terms very liberal. ... Office of Mr. OCTAVE DE ARMAS, Notary Public, 176 Royal street ...

Wanted. A NEGRO WOMAN, to cook, wash and iron. Apply No. 3 Calliope street, near Annunciation street.

For Sale. ON account of departure a COFFEE-HOUSE, having a good custom, on Old Levee st, Nos 78 and 79, near Toulouse, opposite the steamboat landing. ...

Lost. ON the 9th inst., a CHECK for one hundred and fifty dollars, drawn by P. Passebon, to his own order, on the Citizens' Bank. ...

For Sale. ON account of departure, a GROCERY STORE and Coffee-house, corner of St. Louis and Burgundy streets ...

Portuguese Benevolent Association. GENERAL MEETING. THE members of the above Society are requested to assemble at Orleans Ball-room, Orleans street, between Royal and Bourbon streets, on SUNDAY, 14th inst., at 10½ o'clock, A. M. ... By order of the President, JOSE T. ARANTE, Secretary.

AGENCY of the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company. W. W. FRAZIER, Agent, 45 Camp street. ... Net Profits for year ... $511,096 ... DIRECTORS ... WILLIAM MARTIN, President. THOMAS C. HAND, Vice-President. HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.

NOTICE. General Collecting Agency. WE respectfully inform the public that we have formed a copartnership, under the name and style of THEARD, ADLER & CO., for the purpose of making a General Collecting Agency. ... PAUL E. THEARD. EDWARD S. ADLER.

Church of St. Louis. NOTICE is hereby given that on MONDAY, 22d day of December instant, at 12 o'clock, M., the pews of the St. Louis Church shall be rented for the year 1857 ... ANTE. DUBUC, Secretary.

Grand Lottery—$60,000. SHOULD the daily sale of tickets, at Mr. Dupuy's store, continue until the 20th instant ...

Laurent Uter, DEPOT OF FRENCH LOOKING-GLASSES. 67 Chartres st., between Bienville and Conti. ...

60 CHARTRES STREET (between Customhouse and Bienville). Opening of Latest Style Goods. SOPHIE. MISS SOPHIE, having returned from France, begs leave to inform the ladies of New Orleans ...

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 100 Canal street. ... RUFUS DOLBEAR, 100 Canal st.

CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE. THEODORE DANZIGER, Corner Rampart and Orleans streets, and No. 97 Circus street. ...

GREAT REDUCTION! ... U. LABOUISSE & CO.

Havana Cigars! Havana Cigars! DIRECT IMPORTATION. ... MORENO BROTHERS, 24 Old Levee.

CARPET WAREHOUSE. 19 CHARTRES STREET. WE are receiving direct from manufacturers a very large assortment of Carpetings ... A. BROUSSEAU & CO.

Office of the Commissioners of the Consolidated Debt of New Orleans. New Orleans, 22d Nov., 1856. NOTICE is hereby given that, according to the 37th section of the act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, entitled "An act to consolidate the City of New Orleans ..." ... Proposals to be addressed to O. DeBuys, Secretary, and marked "Proposals for sale of Bonds." ... CHAS. M. WATERMAN, Mayor. THOMAS THEARD, Comptroller. ADAM GIFFEN, Treasurer. L. H. PLACE, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Aldermen. N. E. BAILEY, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen. O. DE BUYS, Secretary.

JEFFERSON ACADEMY, 43 Bourbon street, CONDUCTED BY G. J. LORD. ...

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. Collegiate Department. THE Fifth Annual Session of this Department has commenced on Monday, the 3d of November. ... C. W. SEARS, Dean.

Grammar School or Preparatory Department. ... LOUIS DUFAU, Superintendent. W. P. RIDDELL, Treasurer.

Wanted. A NEGRO WOMAN as house-servant, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 73 Magazine street, up stairs.

Notice. THE CITIZENS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New Orleans have, this day, commenced operations, and are prepared to take Fire, Marine and River Risks, at the usual rates. ... OMER GAILLARD, President. GEO. W. WEST, Vice President. A. SCHREIBER, Secretary. Office, No. 3 Carondelet street.

Notice. THE Belgian Consulate has been removed from Common street, No. 31, to Carondelet street ... H. MEUGENS.

Copartnership. THE undersigned have formed a copartnership, to carry on in this city the Commission and Wholesale Grocery Business, under the style and firm of J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN ... JEROME RIVIERE. A. F. HICKMAN.

Wanted to Hire. A STEADY NEGRO MAN, to take care of garden and horses. Apply 124 Common street or at this office.

Wanted. A YOUNG MAN, writing a good and rapid hand, and having some knowledge of book keeping. Apply, by letter, Box D, No. 1 9, Post-office.

Notice. SEVERAL pieces of property in the First, Second and Third Districts, for residence or investment, are offered for sale. ... J. B. DERREY, Broker, No. 36, corner Bourbon and Customhouse sts.

For Sale. A COFFEE-HOUSE, together with a BILLIARD TABLE attached thereto, in the Second District ... DERREY, Broker.

LEON GIROUX. 148 CANAL STREET 148 ...

B. F. SIMMS, Merchandise and Produce Broker, 22 Bank Place, and 38 Natchez street, New Orleans.

Lottery through Palmistry. ...

Fortune-telling and Phrenology. ARRIVAL OF M'me ALWIN—M'me Alwin, from Paris ...

For Sale. A CERTAIN PROPERTY, with a corn-mill thereon ... J. B. DERREY, Corner Bourbon and Customhouse sts.

TO LADIES. J. COLLON, Corner Royal and St. Ann streets. ...

J. B. STEEL, STATIONER, BOOKSELLER AND PUBLISHER, 60 Camp st, New Orleans. ...

PORTRAIT PAINTING. H. HARDING, HAS taken a new stand at No. 74 Chartres street, (second story) ...

Removed to 120 Canal street. ROBERT GSCHWINDT, PORTRAIT PAINTER, FROM THE ACADEMIES OF ROME AND PARIS.

SNUFF AND TOBACCO. PETER LORILLARD, MANUFACTURER, No. 42 Chatham street, New York. ...

Paper-hangings! ... Paper-hangings! DELCROIX, 100 Chartres street ...

A. GAMARD & DENTEZ. ...

Professor Erlanger's TROPICAL BALSAM. ... L. DELCROIX, Druggist ...

Sails on Saturday, December 20, at 8 A. M., precisely. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—For NEW YORK via HAVANA.— ... JENNINGS, LAUGHLAND & CO., Agents.

California. Will sail on SATURDAY, Dec'r 20, at 8 o'clock, A. M. FOR CALIFORNIA, via HAVANA, ASPINWALL, AND PANAMA— ... ARMSTRONG, HARRIS & CO., 44 Natchez street, near Camp.

NEW YORK, BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON. United States Mail Steamers. THE ships comprising this line are the WASHINGTON, Capt. E. Cavendy, HERMANN, Capt. Edward Higgins. Those steamers stop at Southampton, both going and returning. ... C. H. SAND, 11 South William street, New York; C. A. HEINEKEN & CO., Bremen; CROSKEY & CO., Southampton; WM. ISELIN, Havre.

FOR OPELOUSAS. In connection with the Opelousas and Great Western Railroad. THE safe steamer UNION, L. Harvey, master ... BLANCHIN & CHAUDET, Agents, 60 Old Levee.

THE BAGASSE FURNACE. PATENTED Dec. 4th, 1855; same patent reissued August 5th, 1856, and new patent granted August 5th, 1856, to S. H. Gilman, of New Orleans. ... E. CARVER COMPANY, 70 Gravier street, or S. H. GILMAN, 31 Natchez st.

St. Louis Hotel. During the past summer, this favorite family Hotel has been thoroughly overhauled, refurnished ... CHAS. L. GUMBEL, Proprietor.

CHOICE NEW CLOTHING, BY BLACK WARRIOR. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., 34 Magazine street, corner of Gravier. ...

THROAT AND LUNGS. DR. GILBERT, 119 Carondelet street, near Poydras, Still continues to give special attention to all DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Such as Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Heart Diseases, &c., &c. ...

DR. JAMES SCOTT HAS taken rooms at the FRANKLIN HOUSE, No. 93 Canal street, near the corner of Camp ...

C. DUMANEL, OPTICIAN, 65 Chartres Street ...

GAS CHANDELIERS, HALL LANTERNS, ETC., Of English, French and American manufacture, now receiving by HENDERSON & GAINES, 99 Canal Street ...

PURE SILVERWARE. ... HENDERSON & GAINES, 99 Canal street.

One Hundred Dollars Reward. LEFT my house about one month since, the negress VICTORINE, 21 years of age ... G. W. DUNBAR, No. 5 Magazine street.

A. CANDIDE, No. 93 Chartres Street, near Conti. DIAMONDS! FRENCH JEWELRY. ...

Store-yard for Rent. ... EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 & 19 St. Louis street.

To Ladies. BONNETS, BONNETS, BONNETS—Ladies will find at LION & PINSARD'S, Nos. 60 and 68 Royal street ...

RATES OF ADVERTISING. ...

AMUSEMENTS. ST. CHARLES THEATRE. ... Mr. HACKET, the distinguished comedian ... FRIDAY, December 12th, 1856—Shakespeare's play of KING HENRY THE FOURTH—... Falstaff, Mr Hacket ...

CRISP'S GAIETY. The most elegant Theatre in the United States. ... GREAT BILL. Last Night of the English Opera Troupe ... FRIDAY EVENING, December 12, 1856— ... THE BOHEMIAN GIRL ...

NEW MUSEUM AND AMPHITHEATRE. MESSRS. SPALDING & ROGERS respectfully announce to citizens and strangers ... PEEL'S CAMPBELL MINSTRELS ...

Immense Attraction for the Season. VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 107 St. Charles Street, Will open to-day, SATURDAY, November 1 ... THE TRIAL OF CHRIST ... THE LORD'S SUPPER ... WASHINGTON CROSSING THE BRIDGE AT TON ...

Cheap Coal! Coal! GET YOUR SHIRTS WHERE you please, but be sure to get your Coal at the City Coal Office, No. 18 Exchange Place ... P. R. WILLARD, Agt.

Coal. Coal. WE are now selling and prepared to deliver quantities to suit customers ... CRENT & FARRELL, Agents.

REMOVAL. P. GUMA has removed from No. 11 Front Levee to corner Canal and Tchoupitoulas streets.

DR. AMFOUX, SURGEON AND PRACTICAL DENTIST ... No. 8 BARONNE STREET ...

L. DUPERRON, Dentist, ROYAL STREET, No. 60 ...

Medical and Surgical Dentistry. DR. ANTHONY P. DOSTIE, HAVING taken an office permanently at the former location of Dr. DeHart, No. 10 Baronne street ...

For Rent. ... J. RIVIERE & HICKMAN ... EDW. SHIFF & CO.

To Rent. THE three-story brick STORE, No. 100 Tchoupitoulas street. Apply to EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st.

For Rent. DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 77 Exchange Alley, between Bienville and Conti streets. ... M. MUSSON, No. 3 Carondelet street.

Houses to Rent. ... EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

TO RENT—Immediate possession given—The fine commodious Dwellinghouse 159 Conde street ... JUAN Y. DE EGANA, 47 Bienville st.

MAGNETISM. M'ME ALLUARD, FRENCH SOMNAMBULIST, No. 251, Bourbon Street, Between Ursulines and Hospital. ...

TO LADIES. Bonnets! Bonnets! Bonnets! RECEIVED—Two cases ladies' and girls' Bonnets, beautiful and of the latest style. ... LION & PINSARD.