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The Daily Bee.

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The [illegible] of Advertisements is limited to advertisements strictly within the scope of their business, and it cannot be can opened every other day.

NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1855. VOL. XVI—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXIX—WHOLE NO. 8001.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES STREET.

THE DAILY BEE.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 22, 1855.

THE BEE.

We are glad to announce that we have at length turned to our old establishment, No. [illegible] street, which has been thoroughly [illegible] and extensively improved. Advertisers please leave their favors at our office.

On occasion to state that at the re[illegible] of numbers of transient residents in New Orleans, we have authorized the carriers of the *Bee* to receive subscriptions at the rate of [illegible] per week. Those who [illegible] the paper in this way must pay and settle with the carriers.

[illegible] Mail failed yesterday from [illegible] The New York mail due on Saturday came through.

THE GROANS AND HOPES OF ABOLITION.

The New York *Tribune*, while desponding at the defeat of the Black Republicans in that state at the consequent decline in the [illegible] thermometer of the great anti-slavery [illegible], does not yet wholly despair. Hopes that Congress will keep alive the dying embers of sectional excitement, and [illegible] the Kansas and Nebraska issue which seems to have been settled by the recent [illegible] at the North, will be revived by [illegible] in the House of Representatives. [illegible] the contested election of General [illegible] the delegate from Kansas, as the [illegible] in the old renewing excitement. [illegible] is amusing test of Northern [illegible]. It says:

"[illegible] indeed a North, the vote on [illegible] of Reeder and Whitfield [illegible] are beaten here, we see [illegible] in which the free State men can [illegible] Let every man watch in [illegible] of the House on the Kansas [illegible]

"[illegible] North, quoth the *Tribune*. Of [illegible] just such a North as the [illegible] Republic contemplated—a [illegible] linked by the bonds of [illegible] common origin, political [illegible] the South, equally with the West. The [illegible] the North that [illegible] and other reckless and treasonable [illegible] have endeavored to create [illegible] North which shall be North, [illegible] isolated in sympathy, politics [illegible] and every thing else from [illegible] North hostile to the South, [illegible] and figure it—not a [illegible] North, but a [illegible] North, but a [illegible] North which Abolitionists have [illegible] to behold.

"[illegible] that the *Tribune's* idea of a [illegible] the vote on the contest [illegible] Reeder and Whitfield, and [illegible] it will have [illegible] that the question of [illegible] Whitfield or Reeder will be [illegible] upon the legality of [illegible] the authority under [illegible] and not upon the fact [illegible] assistants represents the [illegible] North. The *Tribune*, [illegible] about freedom and [illegible] of making this a [illegible] words, it would be decided [illegible] admitted in his seat, [illegible] fairly, fully, or illegally, [illegible] Reeder, simply and solely [illegible] of the anti-slavery [illegible] There is a fair average [illegible] of a Freesoiler, [illegible] and [illegible] House be what [illegible] and we do not believe [illegible] than an honest, [illegible] *Tribune's* idol will [illegible] The Kansas humbug [illegible] rapidly expiring. It [illegible] ago, and the Abolitionists [illegible] for their purposes, [illegible] The late [illegible] establishes this fact beyond question. The opposition placed before [illegible] Empire State was, "Will [illegible] Wm. H. Seward be [illegible] President, upon a bold [illegible] slavery?" and their [illegible] NO!" Mr. Seward, [illegible] small caucuses [illegible] conventions, [illegible] bother and clumsy [illegible] ought to manage the [illegible] was so ludicrous [illegible] that for all practical purposes, unskilled blunderer may [illegible] withdrawn from the field. [illegible] dissolution perhaps the far[illegible] was the head and master [illegible] struggle for existence [illegible] have their gripe upon [illegible] will maintain it there long [illegible] the monster out of mischief.

"[illegible] Wise is getting like Gen. Scott, [illegible] better and better. He has following [illegible] in response to the Boston anti[illegible] a long epistle to one George [illegible] Hampton, Va., in which he expresses a thorough contempt for Seward, [illegible] Republicans, and declares [illegible] that if the Presidential [illegible] as a hundred men he would [illegible] President to himself—but he [illegible]

"[illegible] race can again succeed, [illegible] upon a better man [illegible] and effectually rule Black Republicanism [illegible] *I will rule them!* But the idea of [illegible] rules, them shall not turn me a [illegible] patriot requires. I will [illegible] think right, and leave [illegible] to God and the country. [illegible] President!

"I am truly, your friend,
—HENRY A. WISE.

"Baker, Esq., Hampton, Va."

[illegible] to think Mr. Wise will not [illegible] opportunity of ruling [illegible] He does very well [illegible] but lacks the qualities [illegible] grandissimo of the grand [illegible]

[illegible] Proprietors.—We are requested [illegible] of the admirable institution, [illegible] of distressed widows, to tender [illegible] acknowledgements to Mr. James [illegible] a timely gift of one hundred barrels [illegible] Esq., for a handsome [illegible] in money. In responding to [illegible] we take occasion to state that [illegible] within the limits of our country [illegible] more philanthropic institution [illegible] the Providence."

[illegible] Capt. Brennan, of the ship [illegible] arrived here yesterday [illegible] which night days out. [illegible] sight to port by George [illegible] first officer.

[illegible] the South Pacific, we have advices [illegible] Valparaiso, September 7, and Callao [illegible] The Chilian Congress had [illegible] extra session was to be [illegible] examination of the civil code. Flour [illegible] at $14; for home consumption [illegible] $12. Copper was scarce, nothing [illegible] several attempts at revolution [illegible] in various quarters since the [illegible] from Bolivia. In the [illegible] was promptly suppressed. [illegible] was still rife. In Peru [illegible] of religious toleration was [illegible] excitement. Confusion and [illegible] reigned at the Chinchas. A gov[illegible] Chinese and Coolies had reached [illegible] and prospected with some [illegible] and no expect to leave there for [illegible] Havana found that they would have [illegible] and not having received as [illegible] their government orders [illegible] have mutined them, they had sent [illegible] for more explicit instructions. An attempt had been made to arrest Meiga, the [illegible] defaulter, in Chili, but he succeeded in escaping to Buenos Ayres.

From Carthagena we learn that the work on the canal was going on favorably. The people there were in a stretched state of poverty, and daily looking out for the return of Santa Anna, who was reported to them as being worth twelve millions of dollars. The ex Dictator had already lost a portion of his funds, free of interest charge.

A returned Californian was robbed at the Irving House, New York, on the night of the 14th, of $4,800. The thief entered his room with a false key. On the same night, a gentleman had his pockets picked of $2,600 near the Washington market.

Louisiana Items.

We learn from the St. James *Octoroon* that sugar making is going forward actively in that parish, but that the planters complain of the insufficient yield, and of the poor quality of the sugar. The harvest in St. James will be anything but brilliant.

The *yellow fever* has so taught completely abandoned the parish of St. James.

The Donaldsonville *Vigilant* says that the yield of sugar in Ascension is better than was expected, but that the crop is nevertheless one third below that of last year.

Few will contest that the five most eminent English authors now living are Macaulay, Dickens, Tennyson, Bulwer Lytton and Thackeray. Three of the five—Macaulay, Tennyson and Thackeray—were educated at Trinity College, Cambridge. Bulwer Lytton was also educated at Cambridge, Trinity Hall, and Dickens is of no University. And again, the five most eminent English names in science and literature, equal to the most eminent of any age or country, are Bacon, Shakspeare, Newton, Milton and Byron. Three of the five—Bacon, Newton and Byron—were educated at Trinity College, Cambridge; Milton was also educated at Cambridge, at Christ's College, and Shakspeare was of no University.

The Missouri Legislature met on the 12th, but refused to go into an election for U. S. Senator. Two Democratic caucuses were held, and the prospects of an election were considered doubtful.

ANOTHER FALSE PROPHET.—The Boston correspondent of the New York *Sun* says he heard Gen. Wilson (who deserted the national Americans) state, a few weeks before the election, in a public convention, and stake his reputation as a prophet on the statement, that Rockwell, the Republican candidate, would be elected by 15,000 majority. The General was only 30,000 wide of the mark.

He and John Van Buren have fully established their reputations as prophets.

GEOFFREY MONCTON, or the Faithless Guardian. We are indebted to De Witt & Davenport, publishers, through the Mr. Charles Book Store, and B. M. Norman, 14 Camp street, for a copy of this work. It is from the pen of Mrs. Moodie, who has won high reputation as the author of "Roughing it in the Bush." Geoffrey Moncton is a story of considerable merit. The narrative is vigorous, the incidents full of interest, and the characters exceedingly well drawn.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The Democratic Convention of New Hampshire has nominated James S. Wells for Governor. Resolutions were passed repudiating Know Nothingism and the Maine Law, favoring the principles of popular sovereignty, and approving the policy of the National Administration in all its details. A resolution recommending President Pierce as a candidate for re-election was adopted with great unanimity. Nearly every town was represented.

POLITICAL COMPOSITION OF THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The New York *Herald* figures up the following as the political composition of the next House of Representatives:

Democrats	81
Southern Whigs	8
Union Know Nothings	69
Abolition Know Nothings	15
Fusion or Abolition Republicans	68
Vacancies	1

Madame Jenny Lind Goldsmidt, it is said, has been attacked with some terrible disease in the face.

Apples are so plenty on the Western Reserve, Ohio, that they are sold on the trees for ten cents a bushel.

Wm. Collier, of Hampden, Marengo, (Ala.,) was unfortunately killed a few days ago by John C. Dumas. They were preparing to go on a hunt, and the gun of Mr. Dumas exploded accidentally.

In France all the Imperial Colleges and Schools have had a week's extension of holidays for the taking of Sebastopol.

On Thursday last, a man named Shaddock Preston was killed on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Bloomington.

At Pittsburg, several bakers have been arrested and fined for violating the ordinance in relation to the weight of bread.

Hon. Alex. Boteler, of Virginia, is named as a candidate for the Clerkship of the next House of Representatives.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided the prohibitory liquor law unconstitutional.

They have a "mud distributing machine" in Cincinnati. It scatters the mud "here and all."

Immense quantities of wheat are being shipped from Louisville to Cincinnati.

A "Turkish Bazaar" has been recently established in Cincinnati.

The Grand Jury at Pittsburg has presented female equestrianism at Agricultural Fairs as a nuisance.

Parties and Platforms.

We notice that the American party in various States are remodelling their platform—whether admonished by political reverses of the necessity of so doing, or yielding to the suggestions of mature experience.

The State Council of Alabama, after abolishing all the passwords, secrets, signs and ceremonials which may heretofore have been observed, put forth the following programme:

1. A strict construction of the Constitution of the United States.

2. Stern and unswerving devotion to the Union under the Constitution as above construed; and unconditional resistance to all factious and sectional agitation emanate whence they may. [illegible] weaker party to legislate upon the question of slavery, in the States where it exists, or to exclude any State from admission into the Union because its constitution does or does not recognize the institution of slavery, or to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia. The Fugitive Slave Law should be maintained, and rigorously enforced. No law, or regulation, shall be attempted by Congress touching the question of slavery in the Territories; but that it shall cease to agitate the question of slavery in any form. We regard a strict adherence to the principles and views of this section absolutely essential to the peace and perpetuity of the Union; and we do pledge ourselves, one to the other, that we will affiliate with no party, nor support any person for office, under the government of the State, or of the United States, who does not publicly and unequivocally declare his adhesion to this section, without change or abatement.

4. All foreigners who have come to this country, under the guarantees of our laws, and have been properly and legally naturalized according to existing forms, are fully and legally entitled to all the civil and religious privileges conferred by our Constitution and laws; and shall be fully and effectually protected in them.

5. A radical change in the Naturalization laws is required by the exigencies of the country, so as to affect all foreigners coming into the country after the enactment, and to prevent the transportation and immigration of paupers and criminals of other countries.

6. Americans should give laws to America.

7. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty — holding that all men have a right to worship God, according to their own conscience, we will maintain a strict separation of Church and State, and oppose all higher law men, whether papal or protestant; and that all men who hold or acknowledge a right to violate the Constitution, under any pretence, of civil privileges or religious belief, or whose allegiance to the Constitution is subject to be absolved by any foreign power on earth, are wholly unfit to hold office in this republican country.

8. Practical economy in the administration of public affairs, State and Federal.

9. Opposition to old party hacks and demagogues, and the promotion to office of men honest and capable.

10. Purity of the ballot-box and peace at elections; the right of each citizen to his political opinions being inalienable.

11. No step backward from the Georgia platform.

The Grand Council of Charleston (S. C.) recommends the following to the local Councils of that city:

1. *Resolved*, That this Council recommend to the subordinate Councils in this city to disband their present organization, and discharge their members individually from its existing obligations.

2. *Resolved*, That this Council recommend to the State Council, and to the other subordinate Councils of the State a similar dissolution.

3. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Council all secrecy in political association, any intermixture (however unconceived) of sectarian with political questions, and the administration of oaths in party obligation, should be repudiated and abandoned by the American party in this city and State.

4. *Resolved*, That a perpilious period, when party acerbity has abated, and rational calm exists, a public movement should here be made in favor of constitutional reforms in naturalization and suffrage.

5. *Resolved*, That while the American party of this community will ever hold themselves sternly ready, as loyalhearts, to complain in all emergencies the rights of the State and the South, they will not, on the one hand, commit themselves to a blind adherence to federal parties and domination, nor on the other hand, sign, at any impolitic juncture and for premature ends, a platform, which looks to the disruption of the Confederacy, except in the language of the Georgia platform, in a last resort.

LESSEE OF COL. GRAHAM.—Without returning by the Mississippi River, that Col. James A. Stallworth, of Georgia, is lying dangerously ill at his home in Mobile. This gentleman is a typical friend, and high officer in the Lessee of Colonel Graham, in the celebrated Lopez expedition. Little Stallworth, the pilot, [illegible]

Further Particulars of the Railroad Accident on the Harlem Railroad.

It was stated, a few days ago, that a train of four cars on the Harlem road was blown off the track bodily on Monday week, and rolled down an embankment some thirty feet high, the cars turning four complete somersets, killing two men, and injuring many others. Mr. White, the conductor, has furnished the New York *Tribune* with the following particulars of the accident:

"We left Albany at 4:50 P. M. and Chatham Four Corners at 5:36, with three passenger cars and a baggage car. About thirty passengers were let out at Copake, and at 6:30, as near as I can judge, the cars went off the track. The whole train thrived over four posts, the coupling between the baggage car and tender being broken. No other coupling was broken, and the cars went together. They rolled not less than seventy feet, and were dashed to pieces. I got out myself, and the first I found was three ladies. The rain was pouring in torrents, and it was so dark nothing could be seen. I first found the foot of one of the ladies and pulled the fragments off her head. I took her out and laid her on the grass. Then I went back and found another; the side of the car lay on her head and shoulders.

"A third was lying on her head with her feet upward, and everything was piled all about her. When I thought of an old lady, Mrs. Coburn, of Chatham, I called out to her, and some one whom I knew, Mrs. Brant, answered. She said she was not hurt, and came to me, but fell. I laid her with the rest, and then bandaged up two men. I then thought of my old friend Mr. Rathbone, and called, but could get no answer from him. My baggage-master, Shelley, said: 'I am hurt in my back and inwardly.'

"I got up then and found Mrs. Coburn. She had a gash over her left eye and the skin was hanging down. Her face was covered with blood, which I wiped away. I went back and called for my men. Barnes told me that he was hurt. Then we found Gaylord almost dead; the car had crushed his ribs right in, and his entrails were pushed out. He was taken to the farm house of a Mr. Pulver or Culver, near by.

"I then found the paper boy crawling up the bank with the back of his head cut open. He told me to look after the rest, he could take care of himself. I then found Mr. Rathbone lying on his face under a truck. The bearing of the truck lay on the small of his back. We got the truck off; he was dead. His watch was broken off by the ring, but was still running.

"I got the ladies on the engine and took them to Boston Corners; then I sent the engineer to Middleton for a car and physicians; he brought two physicians, Dr. Pond and one from New York; we then went up and got the dead and wounded on board, all except Gaylord and Barnes, who were at the farm-house. I changed the car with one on the express train which had a stove in it, and then we brought the passengers down to Middleton, where we left them, and I arrived in New York this morning at 5:45 A. M. The car lay on both of my legs, and they are considerably bruised below the knees. My lantern lay under a lady and was not injured; everything else was torn in pieces but my valise. There was nothing left of the cars; the saloon and everything were completely ripped in pieces."

The road at the point where the accident occurred is placed on a high embankment in a valley between two mountains. The road curved from Southeast to South, and there is a notch in the ridge on the East side. The wind swept through the valley of this notch, which is the place where Mortimer and Sellick fought two years ago.

All reports agree in ascribing the overturn of the cars to the wind, but it seems incredible, as the cars could not have weighed less than twelve or fifteen tons.

The accident was purely beyond the control of human agency, consequently no blame could possibly be attached to any one. An accident of this kind, to our recollection, has never before occurred on any railroad in this country.

Mr. Rathbone and Mr. Gaylord were the only two persons killed. Seventeen others were wounded, and but three or four, however, seriously. Mrs. Van Vechin was badly injured, but notwithstanding the blood flowed from her wounds in streams, she attended to the wants of other sufferers until she fainted a second time.

The New York *Tribune* says:—From a close examination made of the track and indentations in the ties, it is evident that the wind raised the cars and carried them a distance of six feet four inches Westward, so that the east-side wheels slighted eighteen inches west of the west-side rails, and that they then ran with the west-side wheels at a considerable elevation above the embankment for a distance of nine feet, when, it is believed, from the jagged condition of the rail that the coupling between the tender and baggage car gave way, and set the cars at liberty to roll down the embankment.

Harvey Gaylord, brakeman, of Chatham, says that he was on the front platform of the rear car; that the wind blew a perfect hurricane; had never known the wind blow so hard before, and found it utterly impossible to keep one of the car doors closed; that while at his post he felt the entire car lifted up by the wind, and almost at the same instant the car turned over, and that he went down the embankment with it, which was the last he had any recollection of relative to the accident, until rescued from the wreck of a car and taken to a house near the scene of disaster—where he lies in a very precarious state, having five ribs broken, his lungs ruptured by the points of the broken ribs, his skull depressed, and his right shoulder, chest and face severely bruised.

According to the information obtained, it is no unusual occurrence for the wind to blow so furiously at the point in question that pedestrians find it impossible to walk along the railroad, and are obliged to kneel down and cling to the rails for a few moments before they can proceed.

HOOPED SKIRTS.—*During Adventure Among Them.*—But the skirts! Oh Venus de Medici how can we embrace them at all? Positively, there is no getting around them in one effort! Skirts have swollen to that extent of fashion that no door is wide enough for them to pass through without considerable squeezing. Real *belles* of the fashion now seem like moving *bells*, literally, so that mullets and men have to steer well in the streets, lest they will run against ropes, hoops, bag matting, crinoline and the deuce knows what, which completely take up the sidewalk and obstruct the street. As for the girl, if she seems no where! The other day we happened to see two of the dumpy kind of moving "bells" of fashion going along the street *à la pointer* style—hands close and skirts out. At forty paces distant they seemed like miniature pyramids of silk; at twenty paces we smell Cologne Water and other essences; at ten paces a little lump like a bonnet was discernable at the top of the skirt pyramid; at three paces distant we heard the imbedded voice of a female in the dress; at two paces we discovered four ringlets of slim appearance, resembling cattails dipped in molasses —two eyes of weak and absurd expression, like boiled onions—lips like unto thin sandwiches with a bit of discolored meat sticking out, thin and dry, and cheeks varnished with *mineral* (Chinese coloring.) Positively, this was all that could create in us the impression or imagination that the above things, dry goods, &c., formed a woman. We moved aside and went on our way rejoicing that such was not our choice, or any making of our future "better half."—*Mirror of Fashion.*

NICARAGUA.—This unfortunate republic, which is now brought prominently before the world by the operations of filibusters, is one of the largest of the Central American States. On the West it is washed by the Pacific Ocean, and partly on the East by the waters of the Caribbian sea, the Mosquito Territory, forming a large share of its Eastern boundary. Honduras borders it on the North and Costa Rica upon the South. Its area is about forty-nine thousand square miles, and its population is estimated at two hundred and forty seven thousand. The females are said to greatly exceed the males in number. More than twenty thousand of the people are whites, the rest being negroes, Indians, and mixed races. Most of the population live in towns, many of them going several miles daily to labor in the fields. The plantations are scattered pretty equally over the country, and are reached by paths as obscure as to almost escape the notice of travelers, who are thus liable to fall into the error of supposing that the country is almost uninhabited. The dwellings of the people are usually of canes, thatched with palm, although the better classes construct their residences of adobes, and by the help of fruit and shade trees planted in the courtyard, render many of them exceedingly pleasant. A range of mountains extends along the West coast of the State at a distance of a few miles from the sea, but attaining no great elevation until they approach the confines of Costa Rica, where they reach the height of five to eleven thousand feet. In the central part of the State is an immense level tract, known as the plain of Nicaragua, comprising in its area the lake of that name.

Numerous volcanoes exist along the Pacific coast. There are a considerable number of rivers, but none of them, except the San Juan, are navigable in a commercial sense. Veins of copper and silver ore of exceeding richness are found in many parts, but they remain, almost all of them, either unexplored or only superficially worked. Gold also is said to exist. The climate is healthy, though various. In the interior and mountainous parts the temperature is more dry and cool than on the coast, where is is hot and approaching to humid. The greater portion of the State consists of plains and gentle slopes formed of a rich black loam, of which but a small portion is made available. The productions are indigo, sugar, coffee, cotton of superior quality, corn, rice, wheat, &c, besides oranges, lemons, and fruits of various kinds. The great bane of the country has been its civil wars, and it was one of these which enabled Walker to achieve his short bloodless conquest. From the above description it will be seen that Nicaragua possesses all the natural resources requisite for a flourishing State, needing only an energetic population to develop them and make them tributary to the wants of the world.—*Boston Journal.*

MURDER AND BURGLARY AT PAWNOR.—The Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin* of Tuesday, of the 20th, records a most brutal attempt at murder in Preston, near that city, on Tuesday, Nov. 6. A man named George Manning was assaulted and nearly killed his wife and child. It appears that Naples was, or pretended to be jealous of his wife; and, although on this occasion he had been exceedingly good natured to her all day, PM at Bedtime, P. M., he came into the house and walked up to his wife with the determination that "they must go die." He then struck her with a stover over the head and face, pushing her terribly. The child he served in a similar manner, leaving on each a gash of a most dangerous character. The prisoner remembers nothing after the assault of his wife, saying that he only drinks the staggered out a little way from the house, by her screams aroused the neighbors, who the assault made upon them. Mrs. Fox, who lives in the house, lay in bed till noon, and had been frightened during the night by outcries from a house near the house. The poor victim of his brutality is in a very dangerous state, and is hopeless of recovery.

Capital Burglary.—On Tuesday evening a loaded gentlemanly down a dight on Water street, between Second and Third streets, North District, and, when passing in the direction of the street and gave of the alarm, was in the following manner. The driver of the report, Anthony Bowles, was arrested for drunken driving, at the instance of Mr. Sheppard, the father of the child, and held in bonds to answer to Recorder Jackson.

CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.—Gentlemen, The particular attention of buyers is called to the sale of Clothing and Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Cloth, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Peychaud & Co.'s auction room, No. 22 Old Levee street. Terms liberal at sale.

We are requested to call the attention of buyers to the auction sale of Brickly's choice Hams, which will take place THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at No. 16 Tchoupitoulas street, by Murphy & Merlos, auctioneers.

BLANKETS AND DRY GOODS.—The attention of buyers is called to the sale of Blankets and Dry Goods, to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at H. Peychaud & Co.'s auction room, No. 22 Old Levee street. Terms, liberal at sale.

E. DUPESSOIRE, HERITIER, ROYAL STREET, No. 65.

INFORMS his customers and the public generally, that he has received a fresh supply of all dental, surgical and medical [illegible] which he offers at reduced prices. He inserts artificial teeth by the atmospheric system, the best now in use, with out clasps or springs, with all the Recent improvements, on very moderate terms and to the entire satisfaction of patients. n22

Notice! Notice!!

A GOOD DISTILLER wishes to find a situation either as a distiller, overseer on a plantation, or foreman in a distillery, in the city. Best references given. Apply to ANT. GIRARD,
n22 6t 44 Old Levee st

FOR RENT.—TWO FINE FURNISHED ROOMS, Royal street, No. 60, above the store. Also, several furnished rooms. n22 1d21

Charters street. 17

MR. ROBERT begs leave to inform the ladies of New Orleans that she has received by the ship Arrivee, from Havre, a rich assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, selected by her agent in Paris.

Silk, Velvet and Satin Bonnets; Mantillas and Talmas; new style Peleriens, Valenciennes, Embroidery, &c. &c., to which she respectfully invites the attention of the ladies.

Dresses in the latest Parisian style. All orders entrusted to her care will be attended with despatch and punctuality. n22 1m

LANING et ship Oceanstar, from Bordeaux:—
100 boxes bloody Peter; 50 do do cherries; 100 do fruits in juice, Tayscomme. For sale by
TH. CHAPTAINE,
n22 13 Tchoupitoulas st.

FRESH GRUYERE CHEESE.—Received per ship United States, from Havre, 2 cases fresh Gruyere cheese, for sale by R. TALMON,
n22 181 Royal st.

COGNAC.—
15 half pipes W. S. Fleck, fourth proof;
20 quarters do do do;
10 barrels do do do;
15 halves Rezanne, do do do;
20 quarters do do do;
7 halves Tr. Sirk, do do do;
22 quarters do do do;
10 octaves do do do;
4 halves J. Augustus, first proof;
20 quarters do do do;
10 octaves do do do;
12 halves Jamet Sherry, first proof;
12 quarters do do do;
10 octaves do do do;
7 halves Gibre, first proof, 1795;
14 quarters do do do;
12 octaves do do do;
In Chateaubriand Boxes, for sale by
n22 R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee

COGNAC—COGNAC—4 hf. & qr pipes and 8 octaves Cognac, 1st proof, James Martin, 1815; 4 hf. & qr pipes and 8 octaves do, 1st proof, Tr. Sirk; 6 hf. & qr pipes and 8 octaves do, 1st proof, Tr. Sirk, in bonded store, ex Oceanstar, from Bordeaux, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO.,
n22 30 Old Levee st.

SHERRY—sherry—1,200 quarters Sherry (pale) "Harmony," in Custom-house stores. For sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO.,
n22 30 Old Levee.

RED WINE.—200 casks Red Wine, landing ex ship Tchoupitoulas, from Bordeaux, for sale by
nov22 R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

HAVANA SUGAR.—250 boxes brown, yellow, and white, in store, for sale by
nov22 R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

QUINCE FLUMMER WINE.—600 boxes in store. For sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO.,
n22 30 Old Levee st.

HAT BOXES.—100 boxes Cards, Hat Block Carrier, in store and for sale by
R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

CHAMPAGNE.—300 baskets Champagne, in quarts and pints, fiscal proofs, for sale by
n22 R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

CLARET.—Claret Wine, boxes, three wax, with caps and labels, landing ex ship Oroondates and Minnesota, from Bordeaux. For sale by
R. CAHUZAC & Co.,
n22 30 Old Levee

LANING et ship Gutenberg, from Bavre:—
100 boxes Holland Cheese;
3 tons Gruyere Cheese.
For sale by
n22 LANATA BROTHERS,
Jefferson street.

FRESH ALE, on arrival of ship Tennessee, from Mobile, 500 half barrels Old Ale. For sale by
nov22 LANATA BROTHERS, Jefferson st.

English Sugar Refined.

JUST received from Liverpool, per ship Great Lung a large consignment of Sugar Refiner of the following dimensions:

54 by 20 inches,	72 by 28 inches		
54 by 14 do	72 by 20 do		
60 by 28 do	72 by 14 do		
54 by 20 inches			

CAST IRON PANS.

48 by 14 inches,	55 by 20 inches.		
56 by 20 do	60 by 20 do		
72 by 20 do	78 by 22 do		

Orders promptly executed by
JUAN Y. DE ELIANA,
n21 47 Bienville street.

JAVA COFFEE.—208 bags for sale by
n21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

MACKERAL.—100 barrels, No. 3, for sale by
n21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

BROOMS.—20 dozen assorted qualities for sale by
n21 R. HART & CO.,
77 & 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

NEW HERRING.—50 bales landing and for sale by
n21 R. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

CATAWBA WINES.—30 boxes Sparkling Catawba Wine, for sale by R. J. HART & CO.,
n21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

GLASS AND SAN LEAD.—300 boxes Glass and San Lead, for sale by R. HART & CO.,
n21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

LOAF, CRUSHED AND POWDERED SUGAR.—500 bbls Loaf, Crushed and Powdered Sugar, for sale by R. J. HART & CO.,
n21 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st.

GOSHEN BUTTER.—Landing ex steamship Black Warrior, from New Orleans, 30 kegs, 13 lbs. each and 30 lbs. each, for family use, and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORF,
nov21 33 and 35 St. Louis st.

CHAMPAGNE.—Landing ex ship Johannisberg from Havre, 50 baskets Fagle and Pelican Champagne, quart and pints, and for sale by
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORF,
nov21 33 and 35 St. Louis st.

DUPTREE & DUPTREE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN
HAY, BROOM CORN, &c.
No. 6 Tchoupitoulas street, New Orleans.
n22 1m

Fancy Goods!!!

P. S. EMELIN will offer on Thursday, Nov. 22, following choice and desirable goods:
1 case Ladies' Gaiter Boots, MELIN, at 65 cents a pair.
2 cases half mourning do do 75 cents a pair;
1 do fancy striped and plaid do at 75 cts. do;
1 do rich MOIRE antique, all colors;
1 bale pieces rich black Italian SILK at 87 cents a yard;
1 case rich MOIRE, for evening and ball dresses.
We have received the following per recent importation, viz:
Chapelle and Blanchine.
Of the latest Paris and richest quality, in VELVET, SATIN, MOIRE, SILK and CLOTH.
THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD
Without Reserve, Without Reserve.
Gentlemen's Fancy Cloth Cap, Velvet Vizor, Gilt Band, Gilt Tassel, Gilt Ornament, Gilt Cord, Gilt Button, Gilt Lining, Gilt Ribbon, Gilt Buckle