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The New Orleans Bee.

NEW ORLEANS, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1855.

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{Vol. XXVIII.—Whole No. 7639.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

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☞ Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged one dollar for every TEN lines for both language for each insertion.

☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to the business of their own immediate trade or business, and is extent to one square every other day.

THE DAILY BEE.

Monday Morning, January 29, 1855.

THE NORTHERN MAIL came through yesterday with the latest dates.

RUMORS OF PEACE.

The telegraphic advices by the *Pacific* present a mass of contradictions, and are unusually obscure and unsatisfactory. The only really important point that can be gleaned from them is, that a prospect of peace exists. The wish, we are daily afraid, is in this instance father to the thought. Peace is a boon and a blessing for which the world is incessantly praying. Peace would in all human probability arrest the tide of commercial disaster that is now bearing so many thousands helplessly to destruction. Peace would restore confidence; credit would be reinstated, and business now depressed to the lowest point, would receive an early and invigorating impulse. No wonder people are anxious for so auspicious an event, and hang their hopes on every faint whisper and doubtful rumor of a reconciliation among the contending powers of Europe.

We participate fully in these aspirations, but cannot surrender our convictions to our desires. In our opinion, peace is a doubtful and remote contingency, nor do we perceive anything in the vague rumors brought by the *Pacific* to justify the sanguine anticipations of its speedy occurrence. The entire basis for this glowing superstructure is a statement that the Czar has accepted unconditionally the four propositions. Nothing can be more problematical than this declaration. It is inconceivable that the Emperor Nicholas should be willing, in the midst of a campaign which has not been inglorious for the Russian arms, which has fully demonstrated their power of defense and resistance, and which has inflicted more of absolute injury on his enemies, than himself—it is inconceivable we say, that the Russian Autocrat should agree to dismantle Sebastopol, annihilate his supremacy on the Black Sea, and relinquish his designs upon Turkey. Just at the moment when by the admission of his foes, Sebastopol is stronger than ever, and its capture as much more uncertain and remote, to suppose that the Czar will voluntarily do what he has been most vigorously and most effectually preventing the allied forces from doing hitherto, is either an irreconcilable paradox, or compels the belief that Nicholas has suddenly fallen into intellectual decrepitude. We cannot give the slightest credit to the rumor.

No doubt the Czar would prefer peace to an exhausting war of indefinite duration. No doubt the allied powers would make any honorable and honorable concession to put a period to hostilities which, if prolonged by another campaign, will indubitably involve nearly every power in Europe, light up the flames of revolution and civil discord, and banish all immediate prospect of a pacific solution of the European problem. But if on the one hand, the Russian Kaiser cannot brook conditions so hard and humiliating as are embraced within that particular proposition which requires him to destroy the strongest fortress in his dominions, on the other, it is impossible for the allies, having engaged in this war for the permanent protection of Turkey, to suspend hostilities until they so cripple their antagonist as to refer him incapable of future mischief. To our mind, the war must go on. The bloody arbitrament of the sword cannot yet be stayed. Protocols and propositions may be exchanged between the combatants, but no other impingage will be admitted at least until time shall have demonstrated the manifest superiority of either side or the allies. Indeed, after the protracted defense of Sebastopol, and the exhibition by the Russian army of such extraordinary courage, endurance and constancy, as to leave it doubtful whether the stronghold of the Crimea is ever destined to be captured, it would be an act of idiocy on the part of Nicholas to accept any terms calculated to impair his power, or curtail his dominion.

Finally, as if to confirm the utter flimsiness of these rumors of peace, the same despatch which conveys them, transmits intelligence of a renewed invasion of the Danubian principalities by a Russian army! Does this look like peace? Has it the aspect and semblance of peace? We trow not!

HAVANA.

By the steamship *Crescent City* we have received our files of Havana papers to the 24th inst. They scarcely contain any item of news.

The Royal Lottery was drawn on the 23d. The following numbers drew the principal prizes: No. 9 980, $60 000, No. 23 783, $20 000, No. 23 541, $16,000, No. 6 626, $8,000, No. 7,348 and 12,294 each $2,000, Nos. 4,755, 9,370, 10,944, 11,014, 13,389, 14,017, 19,738 and 22,925—each $1,000.

TEXAS.—By the steamship *Louisiana* we have received Galveston papers as late as Saturday last. They contain nothing interest.

COLLISION.—The steamer Grand Turk, hence for St Louis, and the Bulletin No. 2 from Memphis, came in collision on the night of the 27th inst. The Grand Turk struck the Bulletin on the larboard guard, just abaft the wheel, carrying away a large portion of the guard and about 50 bales of cotton, which was about the whole amount of damages sustained.

CONGRESS.

The SENATE did not sit on the 20th inst. In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES a bill was reported to amend the act to carry into effect the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain. The Pacific Railroad bill was again the prominent topic of The pending motion of Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, to recommit the bill to a select committee of thirteen, was negatived by a vote of 71 to 117—The vote was then had upon the pending amendment of Mr. Davis, of Indiana, providing for a grand trunk central railroad and telegraph line from some point on the western boundary of the Arkansas, Missouri, or Louisiana, between the 36th and 43d degrees of north latitude, with two branches, one running to Memphis, Tennessee, and the other to the mouth of Lake Superior. This was agreed to by a vote of 104 to 91. The bill, thus amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading by a vote of 104 to 97. On the question on the passage of the bill the House adjourned.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Hon. William C. Preston, of South Carolina, is among the distinguished visitors at present in Washington city. Since his able services in the United States Senate he presided for several years, with great ability, over the South Carolina College, but was compelled to resign that position on account of the loss of the sight of one of his health, in which, we are gratified to learn, there has more recently been a decided improvement.

A Mr. Killenger offered in the Pennsylvania Legislature a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Military Committee to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill providing that all the volunteer companies in the Commonwealth shall generally be composed of at least two thirds of American citizens.

A statue of Benjamin Franklin is to be erected in Boston, costing $10,000. Greenough, the sculptor, is at the work, and it is expected that he will have it completed by 1856. It is to be of bronze and eight feet in height. It represents Franklin in citizen's dress, with a cane in his right hand and his cocked hat under his left arm. The entire cost of the statue and bas-reliefs will be $18 000.

Hon Mark W. Izard, the new Governor of Nebraska, has twice been President of the Arkansas Senate and once Speaker of the House of Representatives of that State, where he has resided for twenty four years. He is a native of Kentucky, and said to be a fine specimen of a pioneer, being over six feet in height.

The forgeries committed by G. G. Foster that have come to light amount to about $3000. A gentleman from Pennsylvania finds that his name has been used for some $9300, and Mr. Horton's name has been "taken in vain" for about as much more.

The jury in the Supreme Court at Boston, in the case of Miss Emmons against the city for damages received by falling through a coal hole on the side walk, gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and fixed the damages at $4,000.

Dr Ray, of the Galena Jeffersonian, predicts that in 1870 the population of Illinois will amount to 4 000,000, Chicago to 300,000, and that of Galena to 80,000.

A California paper speaks of a French woman who has been mining near San Diego Hill. She was in man's clothes, and handled pick and shovel quite dexterously. The proprietors of the water privileges on the claim permitted her operations without charge.

Four newspapers in New York city entered the lists for the possession of advertising for the next three years, viz: the Sun, Herald, Times and Sunday Despatch. Their average issue was found to be as follows: Sun, 36,325; Herald, 36,158; Times, 24,573, Sunday Despatch, 28,442.

The engine "Hamilton Davis," with six cars attached, *ran fourteen miles in eleven minutes*, on Monday, over the New York Central railroad—that is, the road from Albany to Buffalo.

LADY Isabella, of Spain, has sent a magnificent golden tiara as a personal present to the Pope. The tiara is encrusted with no fewer than eighteen thousand brilliants, so set as to throw off rays at all points.

Stephen Short and Wm. Hanning were hung at Greensburg, Ky, on the 19th, for murder. They confessed their guilt on the gallows—About 4,000 persons were present to witness the execution.

In order to correct the prevailing impression, said to be erroneous, that there is an unusually large number of clergymen in the present Legislature of Massachusetts, a member of that body states that there are but five clergymen in the Senate and seventeen in the House of Representatives, making *twenty-two* in all. In some previous Legislatures, the same writer says, there have been nearly or quite as many as now.

The Hon. John Van Buren, formerly a member of Congress from the Ulster district of New York, and a gentleman much respected among his acquaintances, died at his residence in the village of Kingston on Tuesday last. With a single exception he was the oldest practitioner of law in the Ulster bar.

Serious Railroad Riot.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Jan. 20, 1855.—A riot broke out on the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railroad to-day, at Bidgeway, twenty miles from this city. It has been understood for several months past that the laborers on the road have not been paid regularly, and a few weeks since they gave notice that they would spike down the switches to-day, if they did not receive the wages due them.

The track was accordingly spiked at Bidgeway this afternoon, and one or two bridges were opened. When the chief officer of the road heard of it, he hired about twenty-five men from this city, armed them with revolvers, &c., and went over to take possession of and protect the track. On arriving at the scene of disturbance, the party were fired upon by the laborers, who were armed with rifles, and a regular fight then ensued, the party from this city faring the worst—one of their men, Simon Wemple, being killed, and two or three others wounded, one of whom considered dangerously so. Two or three of the laborers were also wounded. The officer's party, however, succeeded in arresting about a dozen of the laborers, and among them, it is believed, the man who shot Wemple.

Orders were sent to this city for irons, supposed to be for the encurcrment of the rioters.

Many rumors and versions of the affair are floating about, but the above statement is as near the truth as at present can be arrived at. Nine of the party who went from here have just returned.

One of the men engaged in the affair at Bidgeway informs us that the whole party from this city, on arriving there, were deputized by the Canadian Sheriff, and acted under his orders; that the President of the road, a number of Catholic priests, and the Sheriff, made speeches to the laborers, and tried to persuade them to desist, but all to no purpose. The Sheriff then ordered the track to be opened and cleared; and while the men were doing it according to his orders, they were attacked by the rioters, and a desperate melée took place, during which thirteen of the laborers were arrested, and are now in irons.

The man who killed Wemple, after an examination, has been fully committed.

Our Diplomatic and Consular System.

The following is a summary of the changes proposed in the bill presented by Mr. PARRISH, of Louisiana, to the U. S. House of Representatives:

1. It abolishes the title of chargé d'affaires, raising all our diplomatic agents to the rank of ministers plenipotentiary, and simplifying our grades to correspond with the nature of our institutions, and the systems of international intercourse, adopted by the Governments of Europe, in 1815, at the treaty of Vienna.

2. It abolishes the outfit equal to one year's salary, and a return allowance of three months salary, to every minister on his going to, and returning from, his mission; and provides salaries proportioned to the expense and dignity of the different positions.

3. It provides a secretary of legation for each mission.

4. The salary of none of our diplomatic or consular agents are to begin until after entering upon the discharge of their official duties, and to cease as soon as relieved of them by a successor.

5. It prohibits the absence of any minister from the country to which he is accredited, or any consular or commercial agent from the district, for a longer period than ten days, without leave from the President, and stops their salary for any absence over *ten days*, with or without leave of absence.

6 Nolo bot citizens of the United States are to be appointed to diplomatic or consular positions, or consular clerks, or have access to the evidences of our foreign offices.

7. Consuls at all the principal ports are prohibited from transacting any business, either in their own name, or through the agency of other persons.

8. It substitutes fixed salaries for fees to consular and commercial agents, including fees for passports, and all commissions upon money advanced as wages, or for the relief of seamen in distress; charges, in many particulars, and reduces the tariff of fees and commissions for other consular acts; defines, with more precision, the duties of consuls in the settlement of the estates of deceased seamen; and, in short, in all such agents and vice consuls, and provides for the accounting for all fees and commissions to the Government to be used as a general fund to assist in paying consular salaries.

Mr. PERRISH made a very sensible, business like speech in favor of his bill. We trust it will be adopted. Assuredly our diplomatic system needs radical reform, and it seems to us that the changes advocated by Mr. Parrish would go far towards removing most of the evils heretofore urged against the existing system.

TERRIBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.—The Dubuque Herald of the 15th instant gives the following particulars of a most terrible murder and suicide:

"A more thrilling and awful tragedy occurred in the vicinity of Cascade on Friday night.—Robert McGinty, residing some two miles this side of Cascade, went to the house of his father-in-law, Mr. Clark Wise, residing a short distance beyond Cascade, and commenced an assault upon his wife, who had gone there to escape his ill treatment, when the father, Mr. Clark, interfered by drawing a pistol from his pocket, and informing McGinty that he would shoot him if he did not desist. McGinty seized a flat iron and knocked the old man down, took the pistol from him and shot him. During the time that this rencontre was going on between McGinty and his wife, the wife escaped to a neighbor's house, but leaving pa suit from her demon husband, she left the house and went into the woods and there secreted herself. McGinty followed to the house, but she had retreated, and not finding her there, swore he would shoot the woman of the house if she did not inform him the place of concealment of his wife. The woman, alarmed for her safety, informed McGinty the direction the wife had taken. He found her, and dragged her from her concealed in the bushes, and, horrible to relate, cut her head nearly off. He then went to his own house, and, placing the muzzle of the pistol under his chin, discharged it, the ball passing out of his right cheek. Finding this effort to destroy ineffectual, he discharged three balls into his abdomen, and then attempted to sever his wind-pipe by drawing a knife across his throat. He was found some time during Friday night at his own house, in bed and still alive, by some men from Cascade in pursuit of him. As they entered the house he pulled the clothes over his head. They placed him in a wagon and started for Cascade, but before they reached there, life had left the carcass of this desperate wretch. McGinty and his wife are both dead, and it is doubtful whether Clark will survive."

THE IOWA SENATOR.—The Senate of Iowa, by a vote of 17 to 14, have passed a resolution setting forth that they are opposed to the intervention with the House to elect a United States Senator, and declaring the action of the joint convention, "void and of no effect." The vote was then taken up, and adopted pass graph by paragraph. The Board then adopted it as a whole, and adjourned.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—On Saturday, in this Court, Judge Robertson delivered the following sentence: J. Nichols, for robbery, 7 years at hard labor in the penitentiary; E. A. F. Mansell, for constructive larceny, parish prison, one month; James Carley, for assault and battery, $10 and the cost of prosecution.

A motion to have John Chandler, accused of the murder of C. W. Higgans, admitted to bail which was made by his counsel, was taken under advisement by Judge Cage.

SECOND DISTRICT COURT.—Saturday was fixed for the probating of the will of the late Daniel Clark, under which Mrs. Guinee claims as legatee but as the parties interested were not all ready, the case was postponed to Saturday next.

CHARITY HOSPITAL.—During the week ending on Saturday, there were 68 deaths in this institution. During the week there were 264 patients admitted for treatment, and 208 discharged.

FIRST DISTRICT.

MURDER IN MAGAZINE STREET.—About 10 o'clock on Saturday night a man named John Spellman was shot in Magazine street, between Delord and St. Joseph streets, by another named John Johnson, receiving a wound in the right side, of which he died in the Charity Hospital early yesterday morning.—The circumstances of the affair are as follows: The deceased, with his family, occupied a room in the rear part of the premises at No. 208 Magazine street, rented by Johnson, and had, on the day of the murder, a difficulty with the latter, in relation to the payment of the rent for the room. About 10 o'clock on Saturday night the deceased came home and was entering through the door into the alley, which led to his room, when he was met by Johnson, who pushed him back into the street and ordered him not to come into the alley again, threatening at the same time to take his life if he did. Some very loud and rough language then ensued between them, Johnson calling Spellman a "d—d rascal," etc. This altercation attracted the attention of a Mr. Taylor, who lived on the opposite side of the street, and who came out on the sidewalk to listen to it. He heard Johnson tell Spellman to leave the place, to which the latter replied that he was a decent man and had the bonquette in front of his premises, and that he should continue to do so as long as he pleased.—Johnson cursed him for a decent man, and then ran upon the sidewalk and caught hold of the deceased. They clinched and struggled for a short time, when he heard the report of a firearm and saw a man fall on the pavement and another retire into the alley and close the door. Several persons came up in a short time and found the deceased lying on the bonquette with a bullet wound in his right side. On being asked by different persons who it was that had shot him, the wounded man replied each time that it was the man Johnson.

He was immediately taken to the Hospital, where he died about four hours afterwards. He there, a few minutes before his death, reiterated his declaration that the fatal wound was given him by the accused.

The police at once made search for Johnson, and found him, after spending some time, hid underneath a pile of trunks in the gas rear to his house, he having drawn the ladder up after him, and secreted himself. He owns that he had a difficulty with the deceased, at the time and place above mentioned, but denies having shot him. A young man named Robert Johnson, his nephew, has been arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice in the murder.

An inquest was yesterday held on the body of the murdered man, by Coroner Forshee, and the following verdict was rendered: "That the deceased came to his death from a gun shot wound in the right side, penetrating the liver, and inflicting small and large intestines causing internal hemorrhage. The said wound was inflicted by John Johnson." The deceased was a native of Ireland, and a blacksmith by trade. He was a steam ostman by calling, and leaves a wife and child. The accused is also an Irishman, and is in his twenty-second year. He is married, and has a family. The accused were sent to the Parish Prison to await an examination.

IMPORTANCE.—The body of a white male child evidently about ten days old, was found in the Clarborne canal, between Thalia & Melpomene sts, on Saturday morning. It was tied up in a bag, and it appears that the infant had been most foully murdered, as there were some knife wounds in the breast. As there was no clothing whatever on the body of the infant, there is no clue to the parties guilty of the diabolical crime. An inquest was yesterday held by deputy Coroner Mitchell and a verdict of "Infanticide" rendered.

COMMITTED.—Michael O'Sullivan was examined before Recorder Bright this Saturday, on the charge of a crime committed on the 14th and 15th inst, and was committed for trial before the First District Court on bonds of $800.

Thomas Ryan was also examined on the charge of having stolen a $50 bill from the house of Ihna Kennedy, on the 15th inst, and was committed for trial before the First District Court, in default, on bonds of $300.

Daniel Sullivan was also examined on the charge of having assaulted and beaten Mrs. Chas. Clark, on intoxicated night her and the child, and he was ordered to find $400 security for his appearance before the First District Court, in default.

Jean Wolf was examined on the charge of having stolen a trunk containing a Bible, on the 17th inst, and taking being the property of Charles Leonhart, and sent before the First District Court for trial, Bonds $300.

SECOND DISTRICT.

FIRE.—The rear part of the two-story residence of Mr. Freret, on Basin street, caught fire from the chimney, about 10 o'clock on Friday night, and was extinguished fortunately before it had done much damage.

New Orleans—Antonio Sabo, charged with having been concerned in the robbery of the store of Messrs. Rapp & Co., at the corner of Royal and Bienville, on the 27 inst, was brought up on Saturday examined by Recorder Bright, and committed to appear before the First District Court.

LARCENY.—A slave named Tom, belonging to Mr. Elgee, of Alexandria, in this State, was arrested on Saturday night, on the charge of having stolen a pair of pantaloons from the store of Robert Cohen, No. 5 Front Levee street, and remanded to await examination.

INQUESTS.—Deputy Coroner Mitchell on Saturday held an inquest on the body of John O'Donnell, aged 40 years, a native of Ireland, who died attempting to jump from a car near the Pontchartrain Railroad. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from apoplexy."

An inquest was likewise held the same day on the body of a young man named Jas. Ryan, aged seventeen a native of Dublin, Ireland, who fell overboard from the steamer Mary Rose, on Friday evening, as he was drawing a bucket of water, and was drowned. Verdict—"Accidentally drowned."

CHANGE OF AIRS.—Henry Sickler is under arrest on the charge of an assault on suspicion of having set fire to his own house on the Gentilly road. He is said to be already being concerned in a larceny.

THIRD DISTRICT.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.—James Clarke, charged with the robbery of a young gentleman on the night of the 4th inst, stabbed a man named Daniel Barnes with intent to kill, was on Saturday examined by Recorder Bouvenne and committed for trial before the First District Court.

BREACH OF TRUST.—Thomas Ruth and wife were arrested on Saturday night, on the charge of enticing away two boys, and taking with them a large lot of ladies' and children's clothing, which they had been entrusted to them for safe keeping in August last.

PENMANSHIP AND BOOK KEEPING.—Classes are now beginning at Dolbear's Writing and Book-keeping Academy, No. 106 Canal street. Gentlemen who wish the good penmen or book keepers should call, and judge for themselves.

☞ The attention of purchasers is called to the sale of fine Jewelry, by Mr. Rogerson, Auctioneer, This day, at 10 o'clock, at the Jewelry store in Royal street, near the Post Office.

☞ The attention of housekeepers and admirers of fine arts is respectfully called to the most tasteful and latest style of dinner and tea sets and fancy articles of China and Glass, now opening at the Auction Rooms at No 74 Camp street, which will be sold this morning at 10 o'clock, by Mr. Rogerson, Auctioneer.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

SATURDAY Evening, Jan. 27, 1855.

The demand for Cotton was fair but as the stock on sale was small, the sales did not exceed 600 bales at steady prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	4¾@5¾	Fair	10@—
Ordinary	5—@6¾	Fully Fair	—@—
Middling	7¾@8	Good Fair	9—@—
Good Middling	8¼@8¾	Good Ordinary	—@—
Middling Fair	9¼@9¾	Ordinary	—@—

Of Sugar, 1000 hhds were sold at feeble prices without quotable change. Fair to fully fair 3¾@3¾c for Molasses, 1000 hhds were sold at 12@13½c for Fermented and 17@17½c. gallon for Prime and Choice.

Of Flour, 3000 bbls. Ohio in 2 dashboards were sold at $6 75 and $6 50 bbls. fancy at $8.

Of Corn, 1000 sacks sold at 75c. ⅌ bushel.

Of Oats, 1500 sacks St. Louis sold at 37½c. ⅌ bushel.

Of Bran, 300 sacks sold at 1 60 ⅌ 100 lb.

Whiskey is retailing at 30c ⅌ gallon for rectified.

Pork, New Mess retailing at $16 25.

Bulk Meat 20,000 lb sold at 8c. ⅌ lb, hog round.

Coffee, sales of 450 bags Rio at 12¼; 400 at 12¾; 107 at 13c, and 100 at 13¼.

Freights, a small vessel taken for Marseilles at $2 25 ⅌ bbl. Molasses.

Exchanges, a large business was done at very irregular rates in the early part of the day, but closing with more regularity.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	5¾@— and 6 ⅌ ct premium
France	5 25@5 22½ and 5 20 ⅌ ct
New York, sixty day bills	¼@¾ ⅌ cent disc
Do. Sight	¼@¾ ⅌ cent disc
Short Sight	¼@¾ ⅌ ct. disc
Bank Checks	par@¼ ⅌ cent prem
Boston, sixty days	¾—par ⅌ cent disc
Philadelphia do	¾@par ⅌ cent disc
Havana, 10 days and sight days	—@— ⅌ cent prem

CARPETING AT REDUCED PRICES.

FOR the purpose of reducing our present large stock of all kinds of CARPETING, we are now selling them at much REDUCED PRICES.

Our stock comprises WILTON, VELVET AND BRUSSELS TAPESTRY, Brussels 3 Ply; Ingrains, Dutch Hemp, Venetian of English and American manufactures. We have also on hand a full assortment of FLOOR OIL CLOTH, English and American, which we can to sell all sizes of rooms, halls, &c. Also—Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, Drugget, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.

J. BROUSSEAU & CO,
dec18 93 Chartres street

Safeguard of Banking Houses, Notes, Drafts, &c.

WHEN PHOTOGRAPHY was discovered, we at once perceived the danger for Banking Houses and Notes, Drafts, &c., as begun to look for an agent against photographic imitations. We have found it, and inform the public that it is simple and cheap Photography is now powerless on the paper prepared according to our system. We are ready to contract with persons who have the discovery concerned.

X. MAGNY & G. TOLTI,
Lithographers, No. 117 Exchange Alley.
☞ Penmanship of all descriptions, plans, drawings, &c., lithographed.
jan 29

Penmanship and Book-keeping.

NEW Pupils will be received THIS WEEK at D. Boar's Writing and Book-keeping Establishment, No. 106 Canal street.

Persons who will correct the worst hand. Book keeping is easily learned when correctly taught.

Special hours for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children. Citizens and strangers are invited to call.
jan 29 RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal st.

SELLING OFF AT COST,
To Close our Winter Stock.
DUREL & KUNTZ
90 Royal street,

Having determined to close their entire stock of goods, will now offer great inducements to buyers and respectfully call their attention to the following French Merinoes, 75 cents a yard.

5-4 English Merinos	25	00
Plain Black de Laine	25	00
Black Alpacas	25	00
Black Bombazines	31	00
Plain Black silk	50	00
5-4 do do	81	25
12 4 Cotton Sheeting	12	50
5-4 Wool plaid Blankets	90	00
Gents' Silk Hdkfs, at	50	cents a piece
10 4 Cotton Bleached Quilts	63	50
French Blankets	90	00
5-4 Cloth Table covers	62	00
Gold Band Tea Sets, Toweils	50	cents a dozen
Ladies Ring lab Cotton Hose	62	50
Boys' Brown Cotton Socks	81	25

We are now receiving per Crescent City, a large invoice of
IRISH LINENS,
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
PARASOLS AND SUNSHADES,
and a variety of other goods, all of which we will sell 25 per cent CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
189 Durel & Kuntz, 90 Royal street, between Bienville and Conti.

AUGUST LASSERE, SUCCESSOR TO HIS FATHER,
Cutlery and Manufactory of Surgical Instruments,

BEGS leave to inform the public generally, and Doctors in particular, that his establishment on Conti street, No. 70, has been completely filled with an assortment of fine cutlery, such as table knives, scissors, razors, etc., and surgical instruments from the London Metropolitan Surgical Instrument, bandages, and the latest and most difficult orthopedic instruments.

In addition to his work, the care and promptness with which orders will be attended to, will, he hopes, prove satisfactory. Orders from country merchants extended on the late house of J. P. Lasserre.
jan29 tf ATE. LASSERE.

A LIBRARIAN—50 bales suit shirting, in store and for sale by
jan29 2w 22 Old Levee st

WINE—In store and for sale by the undersigned 60 casks Port Wine, 1 pipe Madeira, 60 do red wine B M;
Pipes Williams Port Wine;
30 bbls Fruit on Madeira;
40 do Port Wine.
jan29 2w Fbo. DE FUENTES & CO,
22 Old Levee st

MUSCATEL WINE—200 boxes Muscatel wine, in store and for sale by
jan29 2w Fbo. DE FUENTES & CO,
22 Old Levee.

OLIVE OIL—300 baskets fin. Fragnoli's Olive Oil, in store and for sale by
jan29 2w Fbo DE FUENTES & CO,
22 Old Levee st

CHAMPAGNE WINE—50 baskets De Mouvel; 30 do do do in pints; 45 do do Venoge & Co, in store and for sale by
jan29 2w Fbo. DE FUENTES & CO,
22 Old Levee

CLARET WINE—14,000 Bosco Claret Wine, B M & S. M. F., in store and for sale by
jan29 2w Fbo DE FUENTES & CO,
22 Old Levee st

SOAP—250 bbls Castile soap, in store and for sale by
jan29 2w Fbo. DE FUENTES & CO,
22 Old Levee st

CHERRIES—300 boxes brandy cherries, superior quality, in store and for sale by
jan29 2w Fbo. DE FUENTES & CO,
22 Old Levee st

BRANDY FRUITS—300 boxes brandy fruits, in store and for sale by
jan29 2w Fbo. DE FUENTES & CO,
22 Old Levee st

INSTORE—500 boxes St. Julien Medoc Claret; 200 do Margaux do; 150 do Leoville & Castelnau do; 300 do Vermouth, Rouilly & Co, for sale by; 150 do do in half bottles; 200 do do; 200 do Vermouth, Rouilly & Co, for sale by
jan29 2 Bienville st

SEYNTH AND KIRSCH—30 boxes Abeynth, E. Pernod; 13 do Kirsch do, for sale by
jan29 A COUTIN,
12 Bienville st

CORKS—3½ bales of 15,000 each pointed Corks; 30 do do regular do, for sale by A COUTIN
jan29 13 Bienville st

SARDINES—60 boxes of 100 ¼ boxes Sardines, in Bullet; 80 do 100 ¼ do do; 25 do 100 ¼ do do in Oil; 100 ½ do do do; 25 do ¼ do do do Gillet, for sale by A. COUTIN,
jan29 13 Bienville st

CORDIALS—1,000 barrels Ohio Flour; 100 barrels No. 1 Winter Lard Oil; 300 boxes No. 1 Chocolate; 500 pkgs Olive Oil; 500 pkgs Olive Oil; 500 pkgs Olive Oil