The New-Orleans Bee.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE. — NEW ORLEANS, THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1852.

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THE DAILY BEE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 2, 1852.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
LOUIS BORDELON.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JOHN RAY,
Of Ouachita.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
D. D. AVERY,
Of Baton Rouge.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
G. C. M'WHORTER,
Of Concordia.

For Attorney-General,
R. N. OGDEN,
Of Orleans.

For Superintendent of Public Education
T. B. THORPE,
Of Baton Rouge.

☞ The Northern Mail failed yesterday from beyond Mobile. One or two of the back mails came through.

IMPORTANT REVELATIONS.

Under this head the *National Intelligencer* calls attention to a series of highly interesting official documents, which it publishes, and which afford a complete exposition of the overture made by the Administration of President Polk to the Government of Spain, for the purchase of the Island of Cuba. The offer, as we learn from that paper, was made by the President on his own responsibility; though the heaviness of the amount of money bid for the acquisition might well have suggested the propriety of consulting at least the Senate, if not both Houses of Congress, before placing so vast a power in the hands of our Minister to Spain. Nothing was needed to the success of this overture but a willingness on the part of the Government of Spain to part with this richest jewel of its crown. The proposition, however, was promptly, courteously, but absolutely declined.

The papers published by the *Intelligencer* are exceedingly voluminous, and consist entirely of letters interchanged between the Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State, under Mr. Polk, and the Hon. Romulus Saunders, then Minister to Spain. We proceed to epitomize the correspondence for the benefit of our readers.

On the 17th June, 1848, Mr. Buchanan writes to Gen. Saunders, calling his attention to the present condition and future prospects of Cuba. It is a subject of intense interest to the United States. We can never consent to its becoming a colony of any other European power than Spain. Its acquisition by Great Britain would prove so dangerous, if not ruinous to the maritime commerce of the United States, that we would be bound to prevent the consummation of such a measure by all the means in our power. But if Cuba were annexed to the United States, we should be relieved from all apprehensions on this score, while the beneficial results to our own country would be incalculable. Mr. Buchanan goes on to specify the value of Cuba as a key to the Gulf and Atlantic oceans and as a wealthy and fertile island. He cites high commercial and statistical authority as evidence of the correctness of his opinions. After this exposition, the Secretary of State adds that the United States seeks not to acquire Cuba, save by the free will of Spain. He thinks that the relations existing between the colony and mother country would favor peaceful negociation. He refers to the deep seated discontent pervading the island, and believes that Spain might be induced to part with a possession which is likely to be jeopardied by intestine commotion.

Should the proposition received a favorable reception, the question will arise, what should we offer for Cuba? After considering the revenue and resources of that Island, Mr. Buchanan concludes that $50,000,000 would be an ample pecuniary indemnity to Spain. In regard to the amount of nett revenue which Cuba would yield to Spain, Mr Buchanan thinks that $1,000,000 per annum would be the average amount, but as it is highly probable that as a possession of the United States, its population, industry and exports would greatly increase, the duties of the first year would scarcely be less than $6,000,000. Mr. Buchanan then proceeds with some reflections upon the extension of our federative system, and its entire compatibility with safety and duration. He next offers Mr. Saunders some hints as to the manner in which the subject might be broached to the Spanish authorities, and concludes his letter by informing the American Minister that he may carry his offer as high as one hundred millions, as the maximum price.

Mr. Saunders' reply is dated July 29, 1848. He thanks the Government for the confidence reposed in him. Difficulties surround the subject even at the threshold. Gen. Narvaez, the soul of the Cabinet, is difficult of approach, and the influence of the Queen Mother, who has large investments in Cuba, from which she derives great profits, is considered almost insurmountable. Finally, Mr. Saunders obtained an interview with Gen. Narvaez, and after expressing to that functionary the friendly purposes of the United States to guard Cuba from invasion, and to prevent all attempts on the part of the Volunteers returning from Mexico to enter Cuba, spoke guardedly of the objects of his special mission. The conversation is detailed with great minuteness, but need not be repeated. It was cautious and diplomatic between both, and led to nothing but assurances of amicable feelings.

Mr. Saunders declares that nothing will induce Spain to part with Cuba, except the apprehension of a successful revolution in the island, or the fear of its seizure by England. The latter point seems to give the Government some fears, and he therefore deems it best to suffer things to rest as they are for the present. Mr. Saunders occupies the remainder of his letter by remarks touching the character and opinions of the leading personages of the Spanish Court, with whom he will have to negotiate the question. He alludes to the deplorable financial condition of Spain, and thinks that is an element in our favor. He refers to the excessively high value Spain appears to place upon Cuba, to the tenacity with which she clings to her colonies, to the difficulty of overcoming national pride &c.

On the 18th August, Mr. Saunders writes to the Government that the delay in the departure of the special messenger, who was to take charge of his previous letter, enables him to add more definite information. We quote from Mr. Saunders' dispatch:

On the 15th instant I had an interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which I was more explicit in my communication, and he more candid in his reply. I repeated the interest which the United States felt in the present and future condition of Cuba, and the belief of the President that possibly the existing state of things might render it desirable for her Majesty to enter into negotiations on the subject. He said he had been informed by General Narvaez of the nature of my communication to him, and of my authority; that, if I wished to press the matter further at this time, he should like to hear whether I proposed to treat for the cession of Cuba to the United States, or for its security to Spain; and, in the event of a difficulty with England, whether Spain could rely for any aid from the United States.

I answered that it was from the fear of a difficulty with England, and the threat on her part to seize on Cuba, which had, in part induced the President to give me the special authority he had done at present; that, as his Excellency would see, an open rupture between Spain and England—the allies of the United States—might greatly embarrass her as to the part which she, as a neutral, might find it necessary to take; that, while self-preservation and the interest of her commerce might prevent her from remaining passive in the event of any pressing danger, she would greatly prefer a direct purchase of Cuba to involving herself in a war with England on that account. He said he fully understood our difficulty, that, from the present state of things, he did not anticipate anything of the kind; that it was but candid in him to say he could not hold out any prospect at present of a cession; that possibly time might bring it about. Cuba was reported to them as being secure, but there was no telling how long it might remain so. He was pleased to receive my communication, should treat it as entirely confidential; and if any thing should occur to produce a different state of things, he should not fail to inform me of it.

The above is, in substance, what transpired. I did not deem it prudent to urge the matter further at this time, but shall not fail to keep myself fully informed of every thing which may occur, and should I see the least prospect of success, shall, of course, avail myself of it.

The remainder of the correspondence consists of two short letters from Mr. Saunders to Mr. Buchanan. The first encloses editorials from Spanish papers, showing that Spain regards Cuba as a precious gem, from which nothing but extreme necessity will ever induce her to part, and adds that he has received no encouragement whatever to renew the subject, and that public feeling in Spain is decidedly against the cession of the Island. The second, dated December 14, 1848, mentions that Mr. Saunders had again pressed the proposition on the Ministry, and that after some consultation, the Premier answered emphatically, "that it was more than any Minister dare, to entertain such a proposition, that he believed such to be the feeling of the country, that, sooner than see the Island transferred to *any Power*, they would prefer seeing it sunk in the ocean." Here the negotiation ended.

To be Hung.—The Iberville *Sentinel* of Saturday says: The negro who killed Mr. Robichaux last Saturday, was tried yesterday, convicted, and sentenced to be hung in Jail today at 12 o'clock, A. M.

Not a soul on any thing of the manner in which that brilliant orator and champion of an ungrateful party, Randell Hunt, has been treated by the Baton Rouge Convention. True, he was no suppliant for office. He is too proud a man for that; but had the Convention tendered him the nomination, in return for the many services he has rendered, he doubtless would have accepted the compliment. But they did no such thing, and never will do it. [Courier.

☞ The following is an extract from an article in yesterday's Courier, in reference to the nominations made by the Whig Convention. It is an old proverb, that when one has nothing to say, the best plan is to say nothing. Our neighbor would do well to bear in mind the adage. Better be silent than talk nonsense. It so happens that Randall Hunt was repeatedly and strongly solicited to allow his name to be presented to the Convention; and that he uniformly declined, purely on private and personal grounds; that while the Convention was in session, Mr. Hunt received more than one despatch from the members, entreating him to reconsider his determination, and assuring him of an unanimous nomination, and that he again respectfully and gratefully declined. So the Courier has talked with its usual flippancy about a matter of which it really knows nothing.

Senatorial Convention.—The Parish Convention will meet this evening to nominate the four candidates of New Orleans for the State Senate. We feel satisfied that good selections will be made, and indeed, we have heard of several names which would give great satisfaction to the party. The 1st, 3d and 4th Districts will be ably represented in the ticket. As to the 2nd District, we understand that the friends of Mr. F. A. Lumsden have prevailed upon him to allow his name to be submitted to the Convention. Mr. L. is one of those good whigs who, under no circumstances, despair of success, and who are ever ready to meet their adversaries.

☞ A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of South Carolina, to give the election of Presidential Electors to the people of that State. The scheme proposed is as follows: The people vote for the whole number of Electors to which the State is entitled. The names of the candidates receiving the highest votes, in each District or Parish, are forwarded to the Governor, who, assisted by the Controller and Secretary of State, adds to the votes received by them "the slave population of the said Districts and Parishes, in the ratio of three votes for every five slaves." The Governor and the officers above mentioned are then to add together the different votes of all the Parishes and Districts of the State, and to determine who have received the largest number of votes of the whole States."

Another plan has been suggested. The people of each District and Parish, composing a Congressional District, vote for a sub-elector. The sub-electors thus chosen, meet at a time and place appointed, and ballot for the elector who shall represent the Congressional District, each casting a number of votes equal to that to which his Parish or District is entitled in the Legislature.

Both these projects seem to us needlessly complicated. The course adopted in all the other States is obviously the simplest and best, so long as the people do not vote directly for President, but for the electors. But South Carolina never does any thing like her sister Commonwealths.

John Sargeant, who died a few days ago at Philadelphia, was 73 years old; and Walter Forward, whose demise at Pittsburgh, occurred on the 24th ult., was in his 65th year.

MORE OF THE CENSUS OF 1850.

The rate of increase in the population of the United States is 35 per cent per annum. At this rate in less than half a century, the population will outnumber that of half a dozen of the largest European powers.

Within the last ten years 1,542,860 immigrants arrived in this country.

The Tables are given for the density of population of the States. Massachusetts and Rhode Island are the two most populated—the former having 127.49 inhabitants, to the square mile, the latter, 112.97. The least are Texas, (0.87 to the square mile,) and Florida (1.47.) Taking the 31 States, the average number is 15.54 to the square mile, with the whole area, it is 7.9.

The New York *Times* furnishes some interesting facts collected from the Census. We cite the following:

A table of the number of deaths and their ratio to the living in each State, has been also made. This is a deeply important matter, and it is to be regretted, for the sake of science, and likewise for the sake of the National health, that there were no more facilities furnished the officers of the Census. They have done well, as far as their means would permit.

From this, it appears, that the two States where the number of deaths is greatest, in proportion to the living, are *Massachusetts* and *Louisiana*. The ratio in the former being one to every 51.23 and in the latter, one to 42.85. Wisconsin, Vermont, Iowa and Florida are apparently the healthiest, the average of the four being one to every 105.7 ... of the second, 1 to 100.29; of the third and fourth, to 16.06 and 95.67. The average of New York, if one considers the terrible mortality among our immigrant population, speaks well for the climate—being 1 to 65.

We have not space here to draw extended conclusions from these interesting data. The diseases which are the especial cause of the great mortality in the two extremes of our Union, are probably Consumption in the Northern States, and Yellow Fever in the Southern. It appears, too, that the cold equable climate of Vermont, and Wisconsin, and the mild equable climate of Iowa, Georgia, and Florida, are the most favorable to health. A result agreeing singularly with the late investigations upon "The relation of Climate to Tubercular Diseases," put forth in the Boston *Medical Journal*.

In these tables, the average for Minnesota and Oregon is very large; doubtless that of any of the States. But we may conclude in such distant and unsettled territories, the return would hardly be exact enough to draw satisfactory conclusions. Yet there can be little doubt that the climate of our Pacific coast is much more favorable, on the whole, to health, than that of our Atlantic coast.

As regards the *Press*, the result of the Census speaks well for the intelligence of our people. The whole number of papers and periodicals in the United States in June 1, 1850, was 2800; circulation, 5,000,000, and the number of copies printed annually, 422,600,000.

For the very important statistics of manufactures and agriculture, we can give but a brief space.

The entire capital invested in manufactures in the United States is estimated in round numbers at

Value of raw material,	$530,000,000
Amount paid for labor,	550,000,000
Value of manufactured articles,	240,000,000
Number of persons employed,	1,020,300,000
	1,050,000,000

In the manufacture of Cotton Goods, Massachusetts stands first. New Hampshire second, and Rhode Island third—Pennsylvania following next.

In Woollen Goods, Massachusetts first. New York second: Connecticut third, and Pennsylvania fourth.

In the manufacture of Pig Iron, Pennsylvania produces (in value) about half the whole production of the Union. Ohio stands second and Maryland third.

In Castings, New York produces the greatest value; then Pennsylvania, followed by Ohio and Massachusetts.

Of wrought iron, Pennsylvania works rather more than half the product of the whole Union, followed by New York, Virginia and Ohio.

In the production of *malt and spirituous liquors*, New York has the greatest capital invested; the next, Pennsylvania, and the next, Ohio.

In *agriculture productions*, Pennsylvania produces the greatest number of bushels of wheat; Ohio, and then New York, and then Virginia, closely follow.

The first *wool producing* State is Ohio, and next, New York.

Of *live stock*, New York has the greatest value; next, Ohio, and next, Pennsylvania.

Ohio produces the most *wine*, followed by Pennsylvania, and then Illinois.

In *hemp*, Kentucky leads; followed by Missouri.

Of *maple sugar*, New York shows the great est production, and Vermont the next.

In *cane sugar*, Louisiana produces nearly three quarters of the production of the whole Union; Florida is second.

In *home-made manufactures*, Tennessee leads.

This "abstract" is probably only an imperfect specimen of the Census. There are evident defects in it of arrangement. Still it shows very great research and patience of investigation, for which all gratitude should be shown. There has been in our country a narrow prejudice against extended investigations of this kind. We hope this is past. A nation in the position of ours, both for the sake of the historian and for the interests of science, should allow the most minute research into every particular of its wonderful resources and its material progress. Many a vital question in medical, economical and political science, may be settled by these laboriously gathered statistics.

Yellow Fever at Barbadoes.—The Yellow fever still raged at Barbadoes on the 11th ultimo. Among the victims were Assistant Commissary General Neill, his wife, three daughters, servant, and physician, all within a few days of each other. Another family of seven, named Foster, lost five of its members. A violent thunder storm had passed over the island, which, it was hoped, would stay the pestilence.

An Awful Death.—About five o'clock yesterday morning, says the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, a small watchman's shanty, near the Baltimore depot, took fire, and a woman in it was burned to death. The deceased was a wretched creature, of whom little was known. There is a story in circulation that two mischievous fellows, to play a trick on the watchman, while absent, locked her up in the box, and that her clothes caught fire when she was asleep. If this was so, the fun was most culpable, as the horrid result proves.

Horrible Suicide.—The Elizabethtown (Ky.) Register state Mr. Dennis F. Braden, an old and respectable citizen of Larue county, committed suicide on the 10th ult., by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. The deed was done in the presence of his little daughter aged seven years, to whom he said he had lived long enough. Besides cutting his throat he hacked himself severely in the abdomen.

THE CRESCENT CITY.

We have already published a brief account, by Telegraph, of the intelligence brought by the steamer *Crescent City*, which reached New York on the morning of the 22d ult., from New Orleans, *via* Havana. The following particulars, however, which we find in the *Journal of Commerce*, are interesting:

The Crescent City arrived off the Moro, on the 13th instant, after sun set, and had to remain outside until next morning. The Spanish steam frigate Isabel Secunda, which was cruising off the port, spoke the C. C., and after learning her name and destination, passed on. After entering the port, to which no objection was made, the Captain of the port came along side, and informed Captain Davenport that the mails and all persons could land, except Purser Smith.

Upon Captain Davenport expressing himself pleased at the termination of the difficulties heretofore existing, the Captain of the port assured him that it was *only for this trip*, but should Mr. Smith return in the ship from New York, no communication with the shore would be allowed. Captain D. expressed his regret at this, and remarked that the difficulty was becoming more complicated by this measure, and that although the right to exclude any individual from the island, whom the authorities might consider prejudicial to its tranquility, was not denied, he could not concede the same to the Captain General to prohibit the mails and all passengers; simply because *one* person on board was obnoxious to his Excellency.

To this no reply was made. Captain Davenport was told when he left Havana for New Orleans on the outward trip, that the ship would not be permitted to enter the port on her return if Mr. Smith came in her. But it seems the Captain General was induced to change his mind a few days previous to her arrival, in consideration that the voyage would not be completed until her return to New York, and that no change could take place in the officers before that time.

On the eve of sailing, Captain Davenport received a note from Messrs. Drake & Co., enclosing a copy of one to them from Martin Galiano, the political Secretary of the Captain General. The letter, together with the one from Captain Davenport to Messrs Drake & Co., will be found below.

There were three English war steamers in Havana, and the report was that they were waiting to see the result of the Crescent City affair, many stories being in circulation about her being fired into, &c.

Judge Sharkey, the American Consul, a gentleman who has upon all occasions proved himself worthy of the high trust reposed in him, called on board the Crescent City and had a long conversation with Captain Davenport upon the state of affairs at Havana.

The passengers and officers of the boat who went ashore, were treated with the utmost politeness and attention by the Cubans.

The following are the letters referred to above:

[TRANSLATION.]
POLITICAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HAVANA, Nov. 16th, 1852.

Notwithstanding that there remains in full force and vigor, the order of his Excellency the Governor and Captain General which I communicated to you on the 4th of September last, relative to its being forbidden that Mr. Smith, an employee of the American steamer Crescent City, should return to this Island, and also the entry of said vessel into this port, should she convey him, as the special concession made by his Excellency on the last voyage of said vessel to New Orleans, and on her return to this port, which she has effected to-day, might be interpreted in a doubtful manner, it being a concession founded on special reasons, of which his Excellency the Minister Plenipotentiary of her Majesty at Washington has a knowledge, his Excellency instructs me to say to you that in future the said order will be enforced; so that being informed of this particular, you may communicate the information to whom it may concern, and thereby avoid that, through bad intelligence, third parties being injured. God preserve you many years.

(Signed) MARTIN GALIANO.

To Messrs. Drake & Co., Consignees of the American Steamer Crescent City.

U. S. M. Steam Ship Crescent City,
Havana, Nov. 16, 1852.

Gentlemen—I am in receipt of your favor of this date, enclosing an official letter from the Secretary of the Captain General, by which I learn that this ship will not be permitted to enter this port on her return from New York should Mr. Smith be on board. I was in hopes this matter was settled. However, I can assure you that Mr. Smith will return in the ship and the consequences, whatever they may be, the Spanish authorities will be responsible for. I am, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
H. K. DAVENPORT, U. S. N.
Com'g Crescent City.

Messrs Drake & Co., Havana.

From the Baltimore American.

Progress of the French Empire.

The French Senate met, just before the departure of the last steamer, to arrange the programme for the establishment of the Empire.—The measure delivered by order of the expectant Prince states, that—

"The return has just manifested its will to reestablish the empire. If you adopt it you will think, no doubt, with me, that the constitution of 1852 ought to be maintained, and then the modification considered as indispensable will by no means alter the fundamental basis."

"In the re-establishment of the Empire the people finds a guarantee for its rights and a satisfaction to its just pride.

"This re-establishment is a security for the future closing, as it does, the era of revolutions, and consecrating again the conquests of 1789.

"It satisfies its just pride, because, raising again freely and deliberately, in spite of all Europe thirty seven years ago destroyed by force of arms amidst the disasters of the country, the people nobly revenges its reverses, without making any victims, without threatening any independence, and without disturbing the peace of the world."

It will be observed that this edit, imperial order, sets forth no hope for the liberty of the people. The establishment of the Empire is to be the foundation of a permanent dynasty. "A satisfaction of just pride"—"security for the future"—"cessation of revolutions"—a "consecration of the conquests of 1789"—popular "revenge for the reverses" of France 37 years ago—and "peace"—are the sole promises given by Louis Napoleon to a nation which, only four years ago, shrieked itself hoarse with the cry of "*Liberté—Egalité, Fraternité*."

Can it be possible that an empire of gallant men, like that of France, will give so speedy and signal a denial to all its historical antecedents within so brief a space? Can all this be done, not so much by the genius of a single man as by the charm of that man's name?

Some years ago, Archbishop Whately published a curious pamphlet entitled "historic doubts concerning Napoleon Bonaparte," in which the ingenious divine, for the purpose of sustaining the credibility of miracles, argued that the miraculous career of Napoleon might just as well be assailed, on account of his almost fabulous success, not only over Europe but over the French people themselves. The Archbishop might find new evidence to support his theory, in the demeanor of the descendants of those identical Frenchmen.

In truth this excitable people is bewildered by the rapid scenes of the splendid play which is acting around them; and, moreover, they are somewhat tired of disorder. "Glory," the old catchword of the genuine empire,—is to be the key of this pinchbeck imitation. The novel clap-trap of the brilliant drama, charms for a while their imaginations, and seduces them from their loyalty to freedom.

Lamartine, in the 6th volume of his History of the Restoration, relates an incident which gives an insight into French character, and proves that even such a man as Marshal Ney—"the bravest of the brave," may be led away by this jack o lantern jargon:

"At a certain stage of Ney's trial, his advocate, Dupin, whispered to him, 'All hope is over! Nothing now remains but to fall with *eclat*, and save your name in men's memorials by falling nobly and patriotically in the eyes of France!' Whereupon, the Marshal, feigning want of air, left the court with his two advocates, 'to concert with them his attitude and language.' *Concerter son attitude*: what a thought to preoccupy a man to die! He feels that now all hope of evading punishment is lost. Die he must, but he will die with got-up *eclat*; he will attitudinize before 'the universe.' 'We have reserved for you,' said M. Dupin, 'the means of playing a part in the *denouement* of your trial and life by some last and noble words. We will re enter the court. I will demand the right of defending you, and will begin by pleading your quality as a foreigner, which withdraws you from the judgment of a French government, you having been born at Sarre-louis, now no longer a portion of the French territory. No sooner have the words which claim protection for you as a stranger issued from my mouth than you spring to your feet and interrupt me with a burst of indignation, and a patriotic movement, which you will not need to feign, and you will imperiously forbid my attempt to save your life at the price of the abdication of *your glorious nationality!*' And this mock-heroic scene was acted! They wrote on a piece of paper the few words they had arranged for him; he learnt them by heart; at the premeditated moment he played out the scene, and 'electrified' the atrical France."

"Poor France!"—exclaims the Home Journal—"No wonder that a skillful actor like Louis Napoleon, can dazzle her into servitude!"

The Telegraph to Plaquemine.—We mentioned week before last the fact of an effort being made to establish the Magnetic Telegraph here; since then the books for subscriptions to the stock have been opened at the store of Messrs. Stockley & Bayley and also at the Post Office, under the care of Mr. Richards.

The small sum of $3,000 ought not to delay the work one week, and we are assured by the Contractor, that the line will be completed in thirty days from the time of closing the books. To our planting friends who do business here, and to all classes of citizens who feel an interest in this great improvement and the prosperity of our town, we say, come up, and take the stock and give us the Telegraph. The shares are only fifty dollars each, and surely there are sixty persons in and around Plaquemine who can afford to take one share each, and thus fill up the books at once. We are informed by Mr. Cady, the contractor, that this Telegraph will be the cheapest line built in the United States, and when completed, will pay a dividend of at least 8 per cent, and that too from a tariff of rates proportionately cheaper than that of any other Telegraph of equal length in the world. [Southern Sentinel.

☞ California contains four hundred thousand square miles. This would give eight States as large as New York State, fifty as large as New Jersey, and [illegible] as large as Massachusetts. With a population equal per square mile to that of New Jersey, California would support eighteen millions of inhabitants; if equal to New York, twenty millions; and if equal to Massachusetts, forty millions, or fifteen millions more than the present population of the entire United States.

The Reported Expedition to Hayti.—We notice by late advices from St. Domingo that considerable commotion has been created by the report of an expedition from the United States to Hayti. The President of the Republic has issued a manifesto, declaring that no foreigner shall enter the territory of the republic without disembarking at the ports opened by law to foreign importation, and directing the immediate arrest of all offenders.

Telegraphic Items.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.

The Revenue Fraud Investigation.—The Senate committee on revenue frauds, of which Gen. James is chairman, have pursued their investigations in the various Atlantic cities, during the recess, but finding it necessary to examine a very large number of witnesses, will be able to make only a preliminary report at the meeting of Congress, and will ask leave to continue their sittings.

Hon. Chas. Chapman arrived here this morning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, P. M.

Extension of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.—At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council, this evening, the following gentlemen, in conjunction with the Mayor, were appointed a committee to confer with the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company upon the subject of obtaining authority from the Legislature of Virginia, to enable their company to extend their road to the District line, so as to connect with this city by the shortest and most practical route: Dr. Magruder, alderman; Joseph Bryan, Council. *Mercury.*

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.

Arrest of Forgers.—Lieut. Buckley, and other officers of the Mayor's police, have arrested J. H. Viner and Jos. Shuster, for a series of forgeries upon banks in Philadelphia, N. York, Boston, Louisville and Memphis, since April, 1850. The extent of their forgeries amount to $11,500, of which $7,000 were upon banks in this city. Forrest S. Sturdevant and Joseph Brown, implicated in the same forgeries, are in prison at Boston. Viner and Shuster were committed to jail by the Mayor in default of $10,000 bail.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 20.

Loss of the Schooner Gladiator.—The American schooner Gladiator, Captain Morey, from Prince Edward Island, for Boston, with mackerel, barley and oats, struck on Jedore ledges twenty miles east of Halifax, yesterday morning, and went down in ten minutes. The crew took to the boats, and were picked up three hours afterwards, and brought here.

BOSTON, Nov. 22.

Great Concert in Boston.—The concert of the Handel and Haydn Society in the new Music Hall last evening, was a grand affair, being participated in by Madame Sontag, the *artistes* of her company and between three and four hundred vocal and instrumental performers.—An immense audience was present.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 20.

Another Railroad Collision.—The express and mail trains on the railroad came in collision last night near Morrow, this side of Springfield. Both engines and two baggage cars were badly smashed. One passenger was very seriously injured, and many were slightly bruised.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 21.

Murder at Orange, Mass.—A man named Weeks, of New Salem, was killed at Orange, in Franklin county, on Thursday night, by a man named Whitney, in the course of a dispute in regard to a proposed wrestling match between the two parties. Whitney was arrested.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 22.

Arrest of Grave Robbers.—Two men were arrested last night on the charge of robbing a grave in the Catholic burying ground.—The body of a female, recently deceased, was found in a vacant lot near by.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.

Fire at Cincinnati.—The candle manufactory of George N. Shillitas, with seven adjoining buildings, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The whole loss is $75,000, of which Mr. Shillitas' loss is $55,000, on which there was an insurance of $35,000.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 20.

Congressional Election.—A Murderer Convicted.—An election to Congress took place here to-day. The majority for Preston, whig, in this city, is 1,370. His supposed majority in the district is between 1,000 and 1,500. Pierce had a majority in this city.

Howard, who killed Henry Drieshaus a year ago, was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree.

BETHLEHEM, PA., Nov. 22.

Death from Injuries.—John Roth, who was so severely injured by the premature discharge of a cannon on Saturday last, died yesterday morning. Wm. Reel, who was injured at the same time, will probably recover.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Vessel Ashore.—The ship Pacific, from New Orleans for New York, went ashore at Great Egg Harbor on Friday, and is still there.

MACON, Nov. 26.

Freshet at Macon, Ga.—It has been raining steadily in this vicinity for twenty three hours, and is still, with no prospect of ceasing. The river has risen fifteen feet, and is still rising and it is anticipated that before to-morrow, Friday, morning, it will be higher than it was on the occasion of the Harrison Freshet.

Anecdote.—"There is something inexpressibly touching in an anecdote which I have heard of a foreign artist. He was an American, and had come hither (he and his young wife) to paint for fame and a subsistence. They were strangers in England; they had to fight against prejudice and poverty; but their affection for each other solaced them under every privation, every frown of fortune. They could think, at least, 'all the way over the great Atlantic and their many little cherished home-links'—Sure to be busy among the friends and scenes which they had left behind. A gentleman who had not seen them for some time went one day to the artist's painting room, and observed him pale and worn, inquired about his health, and afterwards regarding his wife.

"He answered only, 'She has left me,' and proceeded in a hurried way with his work.

"She was dead, and he was left alone to toil, and get money, and mourn. The heart in which he had hoarded all his secrets, all his hopes, was cold, and fame itself was but a shadow."—*Barry Cornwall.*

Distressing and Fatal Conflict at Pine Bluff.—The Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette is pained to learn that on Tuesday week, an altercation, growing out of the late election, took place at Pine Bluff between Mr. Henry A. Washington and Mr. Newton J. Hudson, which resulted in the former inflicting a fatal wound on the person of the latter, which caused his death. Washington made his escape, and had not been arrested when our informant left.

The parties were both young men, respectably connected, and were both citizens of Pine Bluff.

A Curious Sight.—A few miles from Boston, this morning, a curious sight was seen, being a drove of turkeys, not driven, but led or coaxed by a man with a basket of corn. He occasionally threw out a handful, and the turkeys marched after, not reflecting on the many hungry appetites they were destined to satisfy on Thanksgiving. There were seven hundred and fifty in the drove, and they came in that novel manner all the way from the northern part of Vermont, where live turkeys are worth from eight to ten cents per pound.—*Boston Journal, 19th.*

☞ A commendable precaution for the extinction of fire is thus noted in the Cincinnati Atlas:

We happened to be present yesterday morning, at the Burnet House, whilst the officers of several insurance companies were inspecting the premises, and witnessed an arrangement that we think would be exceedingly useful to other large hotels or manufactories in case of fire. Attached to the building is an alarm bell which is only rung in case of fire on or near the premises. The servants are all instructed, upon the instant the bell strikes, to repair to the large vestibule, there to receive instructions how to act, and to be stationed throughout the building to prevent robbery, or destruction of property. The bell was rung whilst we were there, and instantly from all quarters of the house, came pouring in an army of servants, some armed with axes, and arranged themselves in order fronting the clerk's office. They were unprepared for the alarm, and no little consternation was visible in their faces, supposing the house to be on fire. Upon being informed to the contrary, they were dismissed, and all repaired to their respective duties. In the Burnet every known precaution is taken to prevent fire, and every means is conveniently at hand to immediately suppress the flames in the case of the occurrence of one. The whole entire system and discipline of the house is well worthy of commendation as a model of perfect organization.

City Intelligence.

Trial for Murder—First District Court.—Michael Purcell was yesterday tried in this Court for the murder of Perry Kirwin, on the 2nd of August last. The *corpus delicti* was established by the Deputy Coroner and others. The other testimony adduced was substantially as follows:

Peter Markey, sworn: Was present when Perry Kirwin was killed. I was passing along the street, and seeing a crowd, I went to the spot, and the first I saw was Purcell, the prisoner, who, with a knife in his hand, ran up to a man who was called Perry, and stabbed at him three times. The man who was stabbed, said "I am killed," and died in about two minutes afterwards. He fell down on the banquette on Mandeville street, between Moreau and Victory sts. I was going home to my dinner when I saw the homicide committed. The occurrence took place in a yard between a house and the street. Perry appeared to be walking from the gate towards the house.—He was standing still when Purcell went towards him. I saw no evidence of a previous quarrel, save something of a crowd in front of the house. I saw Purcell give three distinct blows with the knife. The wounded man did not move away till the last blow was given. He then said, he was killed, fell down and died. Of my own knowledge, I know nothing more about the case. Witness identified the knife in Court, as that used (by the prisoner in the homicide.)

Valentine Myer, sworn: I went home to the yard where the homicide was committed, a few minutes previous to its occurrence. I saw the shoemaker (Kirwin) at work under the shed, and near him was a woman lying down bleeding, and a child was lying near her. The shoemaker went to the woman, raised her up and placed the child in her arms. The shoemaker then went into his own room, where, at the time, the prisoner was standing, and immediately after, they both came out together. The prisoner then picked up a paving stone and threw it at the shoemaker, whose head it struck. I then went out of the house to get a clearer view, and saw went across the street. I saw the shoemaker come out on the banquette. He said "he was killed and fell down and shortly afterwards died. Did not see the shoemaker throw any stones at Purcell. There was not much noise in the room while the shoemaker and the prisoner were in there together.

John A Lettour sworn: On the 2d of August the last witness came to the police office where I was in attendance, and said that there was a row on Mandeville street. I immediately went to the spot and found a man just dying. I was told by some that his name was Perry Donovan; and by others that it was Perry Kirwin. Purcell, the prisoner, was at there ... [illegible] ... who killed the deceased. There was a slight scratch on one of the prisoner's cheeks.

Wm. Else sworn: Went to the said yard after the shoemaker was killed, and being told that the man who killed him was in the house, I went in and ... [illegible]

SPECIAL DISPATCH.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE N. O. BEE.]

[By the National Line.]

Contract Adjudicated.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

The contract for furnishing brick for the extension of the Capitol, has been awarded to F. A. Burchell, at $4 50 per thousand. The quantity required is estimated at 20,000,000.

Rumored Death of Mr. King.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.

A despatch from Richmond, Va., states that a report is current in that city that the Hon. Wm. R. King Vice President elect, is dead. The papers, however, discredit the report.

Dismissals—Members Arriving.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

Fourteen out of twenty Clerks who have been engaged during the past in indexing claims in the Clerk's office of the House of Representatives, have to-day been discharged by Mr. Forney, the Clerk.—Senators Rusk of Texas, and Clements, of Alabama, have arrived here, ready to commence their Congressional duties.

Freshets—Railroad Accident—Loss of Life.

BALTIMORE, Nov 30th.

Great freshets are reported in Georgia, attended with destruction of property.

The Camden train, on the South Carolina Railroad, has been thrown off the track, and Colonel R. Singleton and Robert Devaux were killed.

Ohio River—Steamboats.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.

The river here is now falling with nine feet water in the channel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.

The river here is rising at the rate of one inch per hour.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 30.

The river is rising with six feet two inches water in the canal. The steamboats Ohio and Mary Hunt have arrived from New Orleans. None have departed for that port.

Democratic Convention.

BATON ROUGE, Dec 1st.

The Convention has nominated Paul O. Hebert of Iberville as the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, W. W. Farmer, of Union, as Lieut Governor; A. S. Herron as Secretary of State, and Isaac K. Moree, as Attorney General.

Greneaux as Treasurer and Judge Carrigan as Superintendent of Public Education.

The Convention unanimously passed a series of strong resolutions on the subject of internal improvements, the anti-slave bail and free banking.

The Central Committee was reappointed and the Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

Steamboats Passing.

VICKSBURG, Dec. 1st.

The steamboat H. R. W. Hill passed here this afternoon at 4, and the Alton at 8 this evening, both bound for New Orleans.

Special Messenger.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec 1.

Mr. Waller, editor of the Vicksburg Sentinel, has been appointed Messenger to carry the Presidential vote of the State to Washington City.

Death of Captain Upshur.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.

The Department has received official notice of the death of Captain Upshur of the Navy. He died at Spezzia on the 4th instant.

COMMERCIAL.

The Markets.

BEE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1852.

COTTON—The demand has been active today, and the sales have reached fully 1,300 bales, at about the same range of prices.

LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION—LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Inferior	7 — 8 ½	Fair	10 ¾ a 10 ½
Ordinary	8 ¼ a 8 ¾	Fully Fair	10 ¾ a —
Middling	9 a 9 ¼	Good Fair	11 a —
Good Middling	9 ¼ a 10	Good and Fine	— a —
Middling Fair	10 a 10 ¼		

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—Sugar was in a fair demand, with sales of ... at 3¾ a 4¼ c for Fair. Molasses was dull, and barely ... at 27 a 28 c ...

FLOUR was firm, and ... bbls sold at $4 ... for superfine St. Louis, and ... for extra. The GRAIN market was firm and active, and the sales embracing 3,000 sacks Corn at ..., and equal to 600 sacks Oats at ...

Provisions were unchanged. Mess Pork in small lots selling at $16 ... and ... Sides at ... c ...

Coffee was firm, and ... Rio sold at 9 ½ a 9 ¾ c.

Whiskey was without material change, and 170 bbls Rectified sold to arrive at 20 ¢ gallon.

A lot of 100 boxes Star Candles were taken at 2[illegible].

Freight were firm, at ... Cotton to Liverpool.

Exchanges were steady at 8 ½ a 9 ¢ cent premium for Sterling Bills, and 2 ¼ a 2 ½ discount for sixty day bills on New York.

EXCHANGE OUT DOOR.

Sterling	8 — 9 ½ ¢ cent prem
France	[illegible]
New York, sixty day bills	2 ¼ a 2 ½ ¢ cent dis
Do sight	¼ a ½ ¢ cent dis
Boston, sixty days	2 ¼ a 2 ½ ¢ cent dis
Philadelphia, sixty days	2 ¼ a 2 ½ ¢ cent dis
Havana at five to eight days	[illegible]

Steamboat Departures—This Day.

Bayou Sara	Empress Cotten	10 a m
Cincinnati	Nomad Bater	5 p m
Red River	Natchez	5 p m
Baton Rouge	E. D. White, Elliott	5 p m
Fort Towson	Post Boy, M. Kinney	5 p m
Louisville	Alton, Hickley	5 p m
Grand Ecore	F. Dubois, Kay	5 p m
Nashville	E. Howard, Beyer	5 p m
Princeton	Natchez, Northern	5 p m
Mobile	Oregon, Johnson	5 p m
Opelousas	Sydonia, Johnson	5 p m
Texas	Swan, Sell	5 p m

KINGDOM OF BELGIUM.

The Belgian Government, in accordance with the wish of the Academy, has removed the prohibition on a vote of the Rob Boyveau Laffecteur, made by a Royal decree of the 22d ... 1847 ... a Tender for the supply of the Rob Laffecteur to the Belgian Army.—Dr. Giraudeau de Saint-Gervais. ... Pharmacy ... Director of the central pharmacy of the Belgium army, to Dr. Giraudeau de Saint-Gervais, 12 rue Richer, Paris.

In virtue of orders received from the Minister of War, I have the honor to beg you to furnish me with a box of the Rob Laffecteur at the price offered by you to the War Department on the 2nd August, 1849.

You will be careful, Monsieur, to send this package to my address to be deposited at the entrepot at Brussels, and to particularly direct the Messageries not to pay the entrance duties on this Rob, as the Minister of Finance has accorded the free admission of such as is destined for the sanitary service of the army.

The Director, Clements.

Brussels, January 2nd, 1849.

Dr. Giraudeau de Saint Gervais having offered to the communal administration of Namur ten bottles of the Rob Boyveau-Laffecteur to be used in the treatment of the patients admitted into the hospital, that philanthropic offer was gratefully accepted and the subjoined letter has been addressed to him:

"Sir—It is with gratitude that we accept the ten litres of the Rob of Boyveau Laffecteur which you express a wish to send us through M. Louys, Apothecary in this town, and which are intended for the treatment of patients admitted into the hospital of Namur.

"Allow me, Sir, to express to you how sensible we are to this act of philanthropy and we beg you to accept the assurance of our gratitude and our perfect consideration.

"DEVER, Burgomaster. TH. DANDOY, Secretary."

Namur, Oct. 6, 1849.

M. Payoit, the Apothecary of the Civil Hospital of Mons, and M. Stals, Apothecary of the Hospital Saint-Jean, at Brussels have also received Rob for their hospitals.

The Council general of administration of hospitals of Brussels has just addressed the following letter to Dr. Giraudeau de Saint-Gervais, Physician of the Faculty of Paris, proprietor of the Rob of Boyveau-Laffecteur:

"Sir, by your letter of the 7th of this month you had the kindness to offer us gratuitously one hundred large bottles of Rob of Boyveau-Laffecteur, as a proof of gratitude for the marks of sympathy which you have received from the medical body in Belgium. We eagerly accept this generous offer, and we have given orders for the reception of these one hundred bottles at the Hospital of Saint-Pierre.

We beg you, Sir, to accept in the name of the establishment, with our sincere thanks, the expression of our gratitude and of our distinguished consideration.

DE BONNE, DUBOCCRAU, VANSCHOOR, TIELAT, I. E. BUTSELEER,
Directors of the hospitals of Brussels.

Brussels, August 24, 1849.

OFFICIAL AUTHORIZATIONS.

Decrees of Prefectures, or of Sub-Prefectures have authorized the sale of the Rob of Boyveau in all the departments; they are all couched in the same terms as the following:

Prefecture of the Somme.

AMIENS, Feb. 23, 1849.

Sir—According to the desire expressed in your letter of the 21st of this month, I have the honor to inform you that I authorize M. Liermant, apothecary at Doullens, to keep a depot of the Rob of Boyveau-Laffecteur of which you are the proprietor. Accept, &c.,

LEON MANCEL,
Prefect of the Somme.

Prefecture of the Seine-Inferieure.

Copy of the Authorization.

We Peer of France, Councillor of State, Prefect of the Seine-Inferieure, Grand Officer of the Legion of Honour;

Considering the decree of 25 Prairial an XIII (14 June 1805),

The request of M. Giraudeau de Saint-Gervais, tending to obtain for M. Esprit, Apothecary at Rouen, the authorization to keep in depot the Rob of Boyveau-Laffecteur;

A dispatch of the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce of the 1st October last;

Considering the proposition of the Mayor of Rouen;

Authorize M. Esprit to keep the depot in question, under the conditions prescribed by the above named decree.

Done at Rouen, at the Hotel of the Prefecture, 14th October, 1846.

Prefecture of the Meurthe.

(1st Bureau, No. 1888.—*Pharmacy.*)

NANCY 7th December, 1846.

The Prefect of the Meurthe on the demand of M. Giraudeau de Saint-Gervais, for authorization to establish depots of the Rob of Boyveau-Laffecteur with M. Bouquet Nancy; M. Hippolyte, at Dieuze, and M. Vary, at Luneville;

Considering the decree of the 25 Prairial an XIII;

Considering the opinion of the medical jury of the Meurthe, that the above named apothecaries are legally received,

Authorizes the said MM. Bouquet, Lepricur, and Vary, all three Apothecaries residing in the department of the Meurthe, to keep the depot in question, under the conditions prescribed by the above named decree.

Signed ARNAUD,
Prefect of the Meurthe.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE, of the Grand Lodge of the State of Louisiana. New Orleans, November 30th, 1852.

THE members of the Masonic Order under this Jurisdiction, are requested to join the public funeral procession and ceremonies in honor of the memories of those distinguished citizens and patriots, Brother Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun and Daniel Webster, which will take place on the 9th December next, as directed by the Committee of Arrangements appointed by the city.

For this purpose the Brethren will assemble, in strict Masonic funeral dress, with white gloves and aprons, at the Masonic Hall, corner of Baronne and Perdido streets, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., where they will be organized by the Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge and his Assistants.

Brethren are urgently requested to attend, and with punctuality, and all transient Brethren are invited to co-operate. By order of the Grand Master.

EDWARD BARNETT, Grand Secretary.

n24 td

NOTICE. Persons having claims against the estate of the late Charles Anderson Jacobs, will please hand them in without delay to the Executors, at No. 30 Bank Place.

RICHARD BECK, H. J. BUDINGTON, Executors.

n30 1w

Notice.

ALL persons holding claims [not audited] against the late city, or either of the late Municipalities, or of the city of Lafayette, will please present them at the Comptroller's Office, for adjustment prior to the 1st of December next.

WM. F. CONVERSE, Chairman Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen.
L. H. PLACE, Chairman Finance Committee Board of Assistant Aldermen.

n24 td

UNION BANK OF LOUISIANA, New Orleans, Nov. 19, 1852.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, THIS DAY, ALFRED PENN was elected President, in place of Christopher Adams, Jr. deceased.

GEO. A. FRERET, Cashier.

no20 15d

OFFICE AGENCY SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., New Orleans, Nov. 18th, 1852.

THIS Agency is paying the interest for 1852, on the Scrip of the Company, held in this city.

L. MATTHEWS, Agent.

n19 1m

Mr. Editor—As I feel unable fully to pay the debt of gratitude I owe to Captain F. M. STRECK, for his timely assistance on the 6th instant, to the steamer Daniel Boone, I respectfully request the public to entertain for him the regard which is due to an obliging and disinterested gentleman. PAUL LACROIX.

New Orleans, Nov. 11, 1852. n12 1m

Jefferson Academy.

THE classes of the Institution are now formed for the winter. Parents who intend to place their children in the Establishment, are invited to send them early in the season. The absent pupils are expected to return as soon as possible.

☞ Mr. Tellabed, so long attached to the establishment has sailed from France, and will resume his post early in November. oc7

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Light at the HEAD of the PASSES of the MISSISSIPPI RIVER, (S. W. and SOUTH PASSES) having been represented to this BOARD as calculated to deceive and mislead MARINERS bound from Sea to New Orleans, it has been determined that, on and after the 15th December next, the Light will be exhibited to be seen only from points on the River ABOVE the PASSES, and thereby serve as a guide to vessels bound out.

By order, THORNTON A. JENKINS, Secretary Light-house Board.

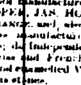
Treasury Department, Office Light-House Board, Washington City, November 17, 1852. dlino

☞ The ship BROTHERS, Captain Baxter, from Bordeaux, is landing opposite St. Philip street. Consignees are requested to take out their permit within five days, otherwise their goods will be stored in the Custom-house at their expense and risk.

PAUL JUGE FILS & CO., 67 St. Louis street. n29

JOSEPH PAVIEL,

Corner Conti and Chartres Streets,



HAVING returned from Europe, where he had gone to make his purchases—informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he will open, on Thursday next, December 2d, a portion of his assortment received by ships Annawan and Annapolis, from Havre, and steamship Atrica, from Liverpool, comprising the following articles, to wit:

Watches and Clocks.

Gold-cased gold and silver Watches, from the best London and Liverpool manufacturers such as M. J. Tobias, T. F. Cooper, Jas. Hoddell & Co, French Royal Exchange, and also a large number of other first class manufacturers, French and English chronometers, independent seconds, ladies and gentlemen's Swiss and French Watches such as plain double case and enamelled Watches set with diamonds and precious stones.

Drawing Room Clocks, bronze, gilt, with and without ornaments; gold and bronze do; Cuckoo and other clocks.

All the above articles have been manufactured under his direction, he can guarantee them in all respects.

Jewelry.

Safety and Vest Chains, French gold, of all descriptions and prices; Bracelets, Chatelaines and Lockets; do, complete set of Bridal Ornaments.

A most varied assortment of rings, ear rings, pins, shirt buttons, ... medallions—double case and others; ... pencil cases, bracelets, gold pens, ... thimbles, ... watch keys, seals, gold and silver thimbles, spectacles &c &c.

His assortment of silver ware ... [illegible]

Plain and edged table spoons and forks; medium do; tea and soup spoons, ... and mustard spoons—the whole with fine Marks.

He also keeps the same articles from Northern manufacturers, at the standard of American silver coin, and Plated assortment of Jewelry, ... etc.

His establishment, for repairing and cleaning Watches, is under his own direction, skillful workmen are attached to it, and it offers all desirable guarantees.

He undertakes the reset of diamonds and precious stones, at Northern prices.

Country Jewelers and Dealers are invited to visit his establishment. They will be enabled to provide themselves, at wholesale prices with articles in their line, and all other kinds of watchmaking, clocks, &c. d1

ISAAC SAWIN,

44 Camp Street, (Up stairs.)

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Straw and Silk Goods. Comprising,

Straw Bonnets, Silk Bonnets, Ey'ed and Girls Pin & Hats, Ribbons, Florence, Crapes, Plushes, Laces, Artificial Flowers, Silk Gloves, Willow, Cotton & Sak Crown Linings, Ruches, Wire, cotton and ..., Laces, Hooks and Eyes, Tabs, Trimmings, &c &c, Bonnets, &c.

Always on hand a good assortment of low priced Straw Bonnets and Millinery articles in general, to which the attention of the trade is called.

44 Camp street, up stairs. d1

To Traders with California and others.

A Invoice of 428,500 Havana cigars from the celebrated manufactories Montes Cristo and Nueva Empresa, about to be withdrawn from Customhouse, comprising Regalias, Canones, Cazadores, Panetelas, Millar, Londres, and Principe, &c., all suitable for California, the city or country trade. A part, or the whole of the invoice is offered for sale for cash or on time, and will be put up in convenient packages for transportation. LABORDE & XIQUES, Importers, 37 Common st. n26

LANDING ex ship Brothers from Bordeaux—80 casks Red Wine, Montgaillard and Bouzet brand, for sale by BOYER & BRO., corner Moreau and Mandeville sts.

LANDING ex ship Brothers from Bordeaux—20 casks Red Wine, St. Julien Medoc; 30 bbls Haut Sauterne White Wine; 5 half pipes Brandy Cognac, 4th proof, Edmond Julien brand; 25 quarts do do do; 15 do do do, for sale by X. LAMBERT, 62 Magazine st. n29

LANDING—Ex ship Prindz Oscar, from Bordeaux, and for sale by the undersigned—100 boxes containing each 12 jugs assorted fruits; 50 do do 12 do apricots; 25 do do 12 do pears; 50 do do 12 do plums; 100 do do 12 do cherries. n27 F. ROUMIEU, 90 St. Louis st.

THE undersigned, Agents for the Louisiana Barrel Factory, owned by Messrs. Mohnier & Reynes, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that the above establishment is now in full operation, and that all orders entrusted to them will be executed in the shortest delay and at the lowest market price. All the Barrels are guarantied to be made of the best materials. ROMAN & KERNION, No. 2 Front Levee st. n18 1m

HAVANA CIGARS—Just received per brig F. Soule and schr Midas, an excellent selection of Cigars, of the following favorite brands, viz: Intimidad, Bellas Artes, Carmida, Fontica, Norona, Espanola, Cosmopolita, Filantropo, J. S. Carlsmil, J. Castaneel, Evidencia La Vez, La Voluntad, Ygualdad, Caracolad Menesgero, &c. &c; consisting of Regalias, Media Regalia, Cazadores, Londres, Panetelas Prensadas, Cilindradas and Millars, and for sale on very reasonable terms by DELVAILLE & MORENO, Importers of Havana Produce, 34 Old Levee. d1 1w

HAVANA CIGARS—Landing from schooner Midas, 64,000 regalias, canones and millar, Florida, Emperatriz and Cachucha, for sale in one lot for cash or on time by LABORDE & XIQUES, 37 Common st. d1

MATTING—40 pieces Malaga Matting, for sale by JOSEPH LANATA, No. 11 Jefferson, Toulouse street. d1

FRENCH PICKLES—100 boxes Olives, Varinates and Jerkins, landing ex ship Brothers, from Bordeaux, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee. d1

CORDIALS—50 boxes cordials, superfine, landing ex ship Brothers, from Bordeaux, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee. d1

COGNAC 1825—3 half, 35 quarters and 10 eighths pipes Cognac, M. Vauthier, 1825, 1st proof, in Customhouse stores, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

CLARET WINE—1500 boxes red wine, caps and labels, landing ex ship Brothers from Bordeaux, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

WHITE WINE—105 boxes Haut Sauterne landing ex ship Brothers from Bordeaux, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee st.

VERMICELLI AND MACARONI—150 boxes fresh, landing ex ship Brothers from Bordeaux, for sale by R. CAHUZAC & CO., 30 Old Levee.

VERMOUTH—100 boxes 1st Nolly Fils & Co., at $4 75 per box, landing ex ship Cumberland, from Marseilles, and for sale by FRED. LOISON, 24 Customhouse street. d1

MUSCAT WINE—200 boxes Aurelien Brive & Co., at $2 25 per box, landing ex ship Cumberland, from Marseilles, for sale by FRED. LOISON, 24 Customhouse st.

BRANDY FRUITS—25 assorted boxes, landing ex ship Brothers, from Bordeaux, for sale by FRED. LOISON, 24 Customhouse st.

CLARET—150 casks landing ex ship Brothers, from Bordeaux, for sale by F. LOISON, 24 Customhouse st.

WHITE WINE—63 bbls. landing ex ship Brothers from Bordeaux, for sale by FRED. LOISON, 24 Customhouse st.

[illegible] direct importation, and for sale by the undersigned: 4 pipes old Madeira wine, (London particular), 100 do ... A. DELAMARE, 9 Bienville st.

SPANISH WINES—Direct importation, and for sale by the undersigned—10 boxes Wermuth wine (Rosolie); 5 do Sherry; 10 do; 10 do Erbeck; 10 do Port ... A. DELAMARE, 9 Bienville st.

SHELLED ALMONDS—50 bags for sale by JOS. E. MARKS, 76 Magazine st.

BEESWAX—Hams & Corn ... halls, grs, hogs and beans; 400 packages landing ex ships Vicksburg and Maid of Orleans, for sale by JOSEPH H. MARKS, 76 Magazine street.

GUNNIES BIRTHS—PRIME SHOULDERS—15 hhds landing ex ships Vicksburg and Maid of Orleans, for sale by JOS. E. MARKS, 76 Magazine st. nov 29

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

To Railroad Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Western Railroad Company, No. 45 Carondelet street, until the 6th of December next, for the grading, masonry, piling and bridging of that part of their road from Lake Maurepas to the line of the State of Mississippi, a distance of 51 miles.

Also, for the masonry required on the first 30 miles of road from the city of New Orleans to the lake at South Pass Manchac.

The first nine miles of the section of the State line is through the lake swamps, and includes the piling and bridging (with one draw) of the South and North passes, the remainder is through a healthy pine country.

Payments will be made in cash, with twenty per cent retained, until the completion and acceptance of the work.

Satisfactory evidence of ability will be required with proposals.

Plans and profiles will be ready for examination ten days before the letting.

New Orleans, November 9, 1852.

JAMES CLARKE, Chief Engineer.

no10dd

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Rail Road Company.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 1, 1852.

NOTICE.—Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company, are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent, will be due and payable on the 4th day of December next, and that a further instalment of ten per cent. will be due and payable on the 4th day of January next, at the office of the Company, corner of Bienville street and Exchange Alley.

By order of the Board of Directors.

BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Secretary. o2

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30, 1852.

SUBSCRIBERS to the stock of this Company are hereby notified that an instalment of ten per cent will be due and payable at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of December, 1852.

By order of the Board, JOHN CALHOUN, Secretary. se30 td

Notice to the Public.

THE public are cautioned against purchasing the following notes, given for Sweet Oil, which turns out unmerchantable being rancid, and which notes will not be paid at maturity, viz:

One note No. 299, dated New Orleans, Oct 20th, 1852, drawn by J. H. Morrison & Co., to the order of Lanata, Gondolfo & Co., for the sum of $478, payable four months from date.

One note dated New Orleans, October 21st, 1852, drawn by Oliver & Baquie, to the order of Lanata, Gondolfo & Co., for the sum of $325, payable four months after date.

One note No. 100, dated New Orleans, Oct. 20th, 1852, drawn by Avet, Bros., to the order of Lanata, Gondolfo & Co., for the sum of $471, payable four months after date.

One note No. 329, dated New Orleans, Oct. 20th, 1852, drawn by Queyrouze & Langsdorff, to the order of Lanata, Gondolfo & Co., for the sum of $[illegible], payable four months after date.

The oil for which the notes were given is at our several stores, at the risk of Messrs. Lanata, Gondolfo & Co.

New Orleans, Nov. 13, 1852.

J. H. MORRISON & CO.,
OLIVER & BAQUIE,
AVET, BROS.,
QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.

n17 1aw4w

New Custom House.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Mobile, Nov. 9th, 1852.

IN conformity with instruction from the Secretary of the Treasury, proposals will be received at this office for the construction of the new CUSTOM HOUSE at Mobile, according to plans and specifications prepared by A. B. Young, Esq., engineering Architect, until twelve o'clock on the 10th day of January, 1853; said proposals to contain offers for the entire work and also separately for each part, the Department reserving the right to contract otherwise, as to it may seem desirable. The Department also reserves the right of accepting the bid or bids which, under all circumstances, shall appear most favorable to the interests of the Government, or of not contracting at all, in case the proposals, together with the incidental expenses attending the construction of the building, shall exceed the appropriation at its disposal. Seventy five per cent of the amount of the work done and materials furnished, according to the contract price—said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of the Superintendent—will be paid every thirty days; the twenty five per cent to be retained until the completion of the building and its acceptance by the Government. Every proposal must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, to the effect, that they undertake that the party or parties making it, will, if his or their offer be accepted, enter into a contract and bond with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $5,000 for the faithful execution of the work; and no offer will be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty. Lithographic plans and printed specifications of the building will be furnished either by the Department at Washington, or by the Superintendent in this city; and also blank forms for the proposals. The proposals will be opened by the Superintendent and the Collector of the Customs, at twelve o'clock on the day of the expiration of the time for receiving them, in the presence of the bidders, if they choose to attend.

CHARLES LABARON, Superintendent of new Custom House.

nov 11 2awtd Th S — Mobile, Alabama.

For Sale at the Store of LION PASSAND & CO.,

66 and 68 Corner Royal and Bienville Sts.

300 PCS Ticking; 300 do Plaids; 300 do Linseys; 300 do Kerseys; 300 do Brown Shirting; 300 do ... cotton; 200 do ... nankeens; 200 do ... cotton and linen ..., with ... shirts, ... and ...; 100 do ... cotton, ... and flannel;

100 dozen shirt fronts, with merchant folds and others.

A very extensive assortment of cotton, thread and silk vests;

Cotton, linen, and silk handkerchiefs;

Woolen, beaver and kid gloves;

Jouvin's gloves, at $1 a pair;

Parasols gloves at 50 a pair.

A large assortment of ... fancy silk and worsted ... Laces;

Woollen, merino and cotton hose and half hose, for children of all ages.

A splendid assortment of ladies and gentlemen's pins, embroidered ... handkerchiefs, mantillas, collars, and cuffs ... flouncing ...

Black and fancy cravats of all descriptions; ... embroidered muslin curtains and stores; rich and common, new patterns.

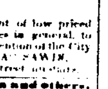
A large assortment of purses, pocket books, work boxes, toilet cases, bracelets, clocks, china ware, vases, &c. &c.

Bronze chandeliers and ...; China ware vases; Bronze and china ware lamps; Rich cut and china ware Tables, &c.

Traders can supply themselves at the store of Messrs. Lion, Passand & Co., No. 66 and 68 Royal street, at very moderate prices. d1 3tf

Dolbear's Writing and Book-Keeping Academy

Established in 1832, 106 Canal Street, Old Numbering 56.



Lessons from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. New pupils received daily.

Citizens and strangers are invited to call. There is no trying to obtain the specimens of penmanship, writing, or book-keeping when correctly taught.

RUFUS DOLBEAR, 106 Canal st. n2

Sterling Exchange.

TABLES of Sterling Exchange for converting sterling into currency and currency into sterling, from par to twelve and one half per cent premium, increasing by one-eighth of one per cent, also for ascertaining the difference of exchange, by the penny to the pound at the different rates of exchange in great aid to book keepers, &c. By Joseph H. Price. 1852, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book seller and Stationer, 51 Camp st. n24

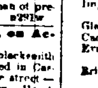
Carpet Warehouse, 23 Chartres Street.

JUST received, some new patterns of velvet and Brussels tapestry; 3 ply brussels and ingrains in great variety of qualities and patterns; 6-4, 12-4 and 16-4 druggets for crumb cloths; matting, printed and embossed table and piano covers, window shades; stair rods; hair cloth; white and colored matting, &c. Floor oil cloth 24 feet wide of various qualities, cut to suit all sizes of apartments, all of which are offered at prices much lower than of previous years. A. BROUSSEAU & CO. n29 4w

Blacksmith and Farrier Shop, on Account of Departure.

THE undersigned offers for sale his blacksmith shop and farrier establishment, situated in Casselvo street, a few steps from Esplanade street.—This establishment has a large run of custom. He offers also a young negro guy as black-smith and farrier and the lot of ground and buildings. For terms which are advantageous, apply on the premises to JEAN BERTRAND MONTANE. n13

JULIUS JARGINE, STATIONER AND BOOK BINDER,



HAS removed for the present, to No. 250, Bienville street. All job work received and promptly and neatly executed as heretofore. n6 1m

Blankets, Blankets.

No. 69 Canal Street, Formerly No. 13, Between Canal and Magazine.

A SPLENDID lot of superior French and English best blankets, sizes, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4, 13-4 and 14-4, varying in prices from $6 50 to $20 per pair.

P. A. HEBRARD, 69 Canal street. d1

Coal! Coal! Coal! Pittsburgh and English Kennel Coal!

HENRY MATHIEU, has the honor of informing his friends and the public, that he has opened an office Nos. 106 and 170 Royal street, where he will be ready to receive orders for COAL. All orders left shall be attended to at the shortest notice. d1 6m

BRANDIES—20 quarter pipes A. Camus, Rochelle Brandy; 30 eighths do, do, do; 5 half do, Cutilhe, 1813, do; 20 quarter do, do, do; 20 eighths do, do, do; 10 half do, Lagrange, 1825 and 1834, do; 20 quarter do, do, do; 20 eighths do, do, landing ex ship Prindz Oscar, for sale by EUG. ROCHEREAU & CO., 17 and 19 St. Louis st. n25

COGNAC—41½ pipes J. Laville, 1842; 30½ do Abel de Montezun, 1840; 10¼ and 10½ do Jean Louis, 1841; 10¼ J. J. Durand, landing ex ships Elizabeth, and Prindez Oscar, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee street. nov 29

PORT WINE—350 quarts Porto, P. Durand, landing ex ship Cumberland, from Marseilles and for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee st. nov 29

RED WINE—25 casks family red wine, St. Julien, landing ex ship Elizabeth, for sale by J. & J. TARDOS, 31 Old Levee street. nov 29

HAVANA CIGARS—250,000 Dumo Vision, &c; Havana Coffee—100 bags prime green; Paper for Cigarettes—25 bales La Parrillar, 14 bags—15 bales; Spanish Chocolate—3 boxes best quality, For sale by Y. QUADRAS, 16 Customhouse st. n30

RECEIVED per brig P. Soule, from Havana, and for sale by the undersigned, 100 bales Tobacco Leaf Vuelta de Abajo. Y. QUADRAS & CO., 16 Customhouse st. n29

TOBACCO LEAF—Fillers and wrappers of the best vuelta abajo and vuelta arriba, for sale by Y. QUADRAS & CO., 16 Customhouse st. n30

SHERRY AND MADEIRA—For sale by cask by Y. QUADRAS & CO., 16 Customhouse street. nov 29

SCOTCH ALE—Steel's celebrated brand Pale East India Ale. It is an excellent tonic, recommended as a pure and wholesome beverage, for sale in pints by JUAN V. DE EGANA, 47 Bienville st. n30

LANDING ex ship Brothers, from Bordeaux, 24 casks good ordinary Red Wine; 24 do do old; 14 half-casks do do; 14 do do Croix de mont; 4 casks Chateau Lafitte, for sale by A. LARROQUE & CO., 42 and 44, Customhouse st. n30

FORMALLY [illegible] 70 casks good ordinary Wine; 22 do Haut Graves; 10 do old Cambiance; 10 do St. Chren Medoc; 15 half casks house Preignac, for sale by A. LARROQUE & CO., 42 and 44 Customhouse st.

CHAMPAGNE—100 baskets, sundry brands for sale by A. LARROQUE & CO., 42 and 44 Customhouse st.

[illegible] landing ex ship ... for sale by JOS. E. MARKS, 76 Magazine st.

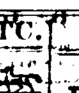
SEED POTATOES—Very superior ... for sale by JOS. E. MARKS, 76 Magazine st.

[illegible] ... QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF.

[illegible]

WANTS, LOST ETC.

Horses Wanted.



THE undersigned will have to purchase for the use of the United States, horses of the following description, with which they must conform in every respect viz.:

Not less than four nor more than eight years old, not less than fifteen nor more than sixteen hands high under the standard, and proportionally long or short bodied; smooth and compact in all their parts, perfectly sound and healthy, combining strength, action and endurance, fitting them for the most active frontier service of good vision, sure footed, and free walkers and trotters; with manes and tails long, full and flowing; and legs and feet free from old or recent injuries or any indication of hard usage. They must be free from the faults of vicious strikings, stubbornness or laziness, and perfectly free from curbs, corns, splints indications of spavin, or imperfections that would interfere with their most efficient service in the field.

Those offered for sale will in the first instance be presented for preliminary examination and inspection to Dr. Joseph Elliott and Mr. Thomas McKnight at the corner of Union and Carondelet streets, before 9 a. m. and after 2 p. m. Such as may be passed by them should be presented at 11 a. m. at my office in Camp street, opposite to Lafayette Square, for to inspection by officers of the army, and the fixing of the price by Board of Officers.

THO. F. HUNT, Ass't Q. M. General. oc6

Wanted in a Drug Store.

A COMPETENT Clerk that speaks English and French. For such a one, a good salary and constant employment are offered. Apply (post-paid) Letter H. No. 83 post office. d1

NOTICE.—Two skilled Tinsmiths, speaking French and English, will find employment by applying at No. 65 Customhouse st. o27 tf

NOTICE.—A good Bottler will find a situation by applying at No. 108 St. Louis st. no 9

Removal.

A. P. FLOUGH, Sr. Dentist, informs his friends and the public that he has removed his place of business to the Corner of Canal and Bourbon streets, first door, and private entrance on Bourbon street, directly opposite the former one. dec1

Removal.

F. FABRE & CO., have removed from No. 29 Magazine street, to the corner of St. Charles and Common streets, under the St. Charles Hotel and invite the attention of their friends to their large stock of fashionable clothing, which is now rendered complete by recent arrivals from their manufactory in New York. n30

Removal.

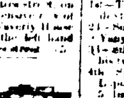
PIERRE POUTZ has removed from No 21 Customhouse street to No 24 Royal street. o2

Removal.

THOMAS C. PAYAN & CO have removed from No 10 Canal street, Paulding Row, to No. 74 Canal street, three doors towards Chartres street, on the same side of the street in the extensive and new buildings just completed where the Waverly House used to be, being the fourth store on the left hand side going up the river from Chartres street. o5

Removal.

W. HARTKOPF.



PIANO maker and importer of Pianos, begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public in general, in order to enlarge and improve his business, that he has removed from 172 Royal, to No. 116 Royal, between St. Louis and Conti streets.

Has just received per ships Sea Eagle and Eastern Queen, from France, his supply of Erard's and Pleyel's Pianos of Paris, comprising a carefully selected assortment of all descriptions, consisting of Grand Piano, Piano upright obliques, Piano upright.

Tuning and repairing promptly attended to. Pianos to hire and taken in exchange.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, he hopes by continued efforts to please, to retain his present patrons and make many new ones.

SECCOMB, VOORHIES & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

No. 15 Tchoupitoulas Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

New Sunday Paper.

THE BEACON OF CUBA.

J. S. THRASHER, Editor and Proprietor.

PROSPECTUS.

ON beginning the world again in the arduous and uncertain path of journalism, I am not wholly ignorant of the difficulties of the enterprise. But the increasing necessities for the discussion of the Cuban question, apart from the bias of other preoccupations, and the important bearing upon our own future policy, together with the development of its interest, and the kind feeling, of which the people of New Orleans and of all Louisiana, have evinced so warm a solicitude in me in the undertaking.

I therefore propose to establish a Weekly Paper, to be published every Sunday morning under the title of

The Beacon of Cuba.

While the advocacy of the Independence of Cuba will be a prominent object for the more serious portion of its columns, it will be my effort to present to the public

An Agreeable Sunday Newspaper.

The sheet will be of medium size, 24 columns, (a portion thereof in Spanish,) and will be published at 109 Camp street, office of the Picayune, at the price of $2 50 a year, payable in advance. Single copies five cents. The first number will appear on Sunday, the 21st of November, and it will be regularly issued thereafter. J. S. THRASHER.

Subscription lists are left at the Picayune office.

Bulletin office,	E. M. Norman's, 14 Camp st.
Delta office,	J. B. Steel's, 60 Camp st.
Crescent office,	T. L. White's, 25 Canal st.
Courier office,	J. C. Morgan's, Exchange
Bee office,	Place
True Delta office,	

oc16

VIRGINIA LAW BOOKS.

Just received and for sale at

60 — J. B. STEEL'S, — 60

CAMP STREET

Reports of Cases determined in the General Court of Virginia, from 1730 to 1740, and from 1768 to 1772. By Thos. Jefferson.

Wythe's Chancery Reports. Second and only complete edition—1852.

Munford's Reports, from 1810 to 1820, in 6 vols.

Randolph's Reports—Volumes 3, 4, 5 and 6. Second edition.

Hall's Digest of Virginia Reports—2 volumes.

Henning's American Pleader and Lawyer's Guide.

Virginia Statutes—Ordered to be printed by the State Convention of 1849—3 volumes.

Virginia Reports and Debates, of 1791 and 1800.

Virginia Convention of 1829–30, to which are subjoined the new Constitution of Virginia, &c.

Lee's Remarks on the writings of Jefferson.

The Bland papers—Edited by Charles Campbell.

Two volumes complete and bound in one.

Dew's Essay on Slavery—the standard work on Southern and South-western Slavery.—Law, Statement and Adventure. Edited by a gentleman of Richmond.

Plantation and Farm Instruction, Regulation, Record Inventory and Account Book—By a Southern Planter. n29

New Law Books.

UNITED STATES DIGEST, by John Phelps Putnam, volume 11th, being volume 5th of the Annual Digest, for 1851, printed in 1852.

REPORTS of the Circuit Court of the U. States for the Second Circuit, comprising the two Districts of New York, and those of Vermont and Connecticut, vol. 1st, by Samuel Blatchford, Esq., 1852.

Just received and for sale by

ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, 51 Camp street. o19

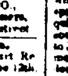
New Edition of the Tariff.

TARIFF or list of Duties, new edition, revised and corrected, to which are added—Tables of various Foreign Currencies reduced into dollars and cents; Tables of Foreign weights and measures, etc. just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book Sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp street. o16

Thirteenth Howard's Reports.

HOWARD'S United States Supreme Court Reports, for December Term 1851, volume 12th, 1852, just received and for sale by ALEXANDER LEVY & CO., Law Book-sellers and Stationers, No. 51 Camp st. n24

LANDING—From ship Nathaniel Hooper and Creole, from New York—



Improved Chemical Yeast Powders, for family use;

Glass and Earthen Eye Cups, of all descriptions.

Cachou Aromatique, for correcting the breath.

Evans's genuine Lancets—Gum and Spring Lancets;

British Lustre, a superior article for cleaning stoves and grates;

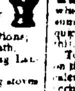
Glass and metallic Specululms,

Breast Glasses, with gum-elastic tubes, a new article;

Low's Brown Windsor Soap—genuine.

For sale by E. F. MOUGIN, Druggist, Corner Customhouse and Dauphine sts. d1

THORN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA AND COPAIVA;



Tarrant's effervescing Seltzer Aperient;

Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger;

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;

Dr. Davis's Wild Cherry and Tar;

Radway's Ready Relief;

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard;

Smith's Vegetable Tonic Syrup;

English Toothbrushes—a great variety;

Mougin's celebrated "Elixir Dentifrice," for whitening the Teeth strengthening the gums, and entertaining the purity of the breath.

Constantly on hand and for sale by E. F. MOUGIN, Druggist, Cor. of Dauphine and Customhouse sts. d7

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES,

E. LUSSAN,

Royal St. No. 109, near Corner Conti St.

INFORMS his customers and the public generally that he has received lately a fine assortment of fancy GOODS, comprising: ladies linen goods and Embroideries, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket books, Head Dresses and Fans for theatre and balls, Fans, Combs, Brushes, &c. &c.

MRS. LUSSAN

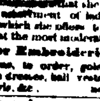
Informs her numerous customers that she has received lately a splendid assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's ball dresses which she offers to let for society balls exclusively, at the most moderate prices.

Gold and Silver Embroideries.

Mrs. Lussan also fastens, to order, gold, silver, silk, &c., embroideries on dresses, ball vests, masonic ornaments, robes, shawls, &c. n15 3m

New Opening.

F. FRYER, (Chartres st., No. 54.)



HAS the honor to inform the Ladies, that besides the fine selection of goods already opened, she has received lately by ships Robert Kelly and Annawan, a new assortment of fashionable articles of all descriptions comprising: Bonnets, latest style; Head Dresses for Brides and others; Bayadere and Alliance Robes; Fancy Stuffs; Rich wadded Velvet and Cloth Cloaks and Mantillas; a fine assortment of new Linen Clothing, Vests, Collars of all descriptions; an assortment of new Ribbons, Jouvin's Gloves, Fans, Lace Shawls and Veils, Flowers and Ornaments, fancy articles &c.

F. FRYER will open the above goods on Monday, 22d inst. n19

Mrs. Frouximaux,

No. 112 Canal st.,

INFORMS the ladies of New Orleans that she has received by the last arrivals from France, a fine assortment of Goods, which she offers for sale at very moderate prices. n27 15d

MRS. E. FOURNIER.

22........No. 22 Bourbon Street........22

Between Canal and Customhouse streets.

HAS just opened a Ladies' Fashionable Saloon, where she keeps a choice assortment of every article necessary to a ladies toilet. oc20 3m

MRS. ROBERT,

No. 158, corner of Royal and Toulouse sts.,

INFORMS the ladies of the city and country that she has received by late arrivals, her assortment of winter goods, selected in the best establishments of Paris. She will open her assortment on Monday next, 8th inst.

Ladies will find at her establishment elegant and fashionable articles, such as: mantillas, lace mantles, embroideries, ribbons, velvets, artificial flowers, Jouvin's gloves, silk gloves, ball head dresses, brides' veils, rich fans, lace veils, and a large variety of bonnets and capotes, from the best establishments of Paris.

Mrs. Robert hopes for a continuance of the patronage she has hitherto received from ladies, by her constant efforts to please them. Her prices are moderate. n24 1y

Re-Opening.

Royal street, No. 132, below St. Louis Hotel.

A. HERNANDEZ begs leave to announce to his friends and to the public in general, that he has re-opened his SEGAR STORE, where a select assortment of the best brands and qualities will always be found.

☞ He hopes to see all his friends continue their patronage to him.

PEARL BARLEY—Assorted packages, for sale by JOSEPH E. MARKS, 76 Magazine st.

[illegible] ... JOS. E. MARKS, 76 Magazine st.

AMUSEMENTS.

PLACIDE'S VARIETIES.

Thursday Evening, Dec. 2d, 1852

THE ORIENTAL MAGICIANS AND

CHINESE JUGGLERS.

First appearance of the Celebrated Chinese Troupe.

THE great company of Chinese Jugglers, Magicians, Necromancers, Tumblers, Rope Dancers &c., under the control of Messrs. Gruse & Co., have been engaged to perform A FEW NIGHTS ONLY at the Placide Varieties, previous to their departure to the Northern Cities and Europe. The Company is one of the most surprising in the world, and was brought from China by the proprietors at great expense. In all the principal cities of the Chinese Empire, they created a world of interest and in the town of Hong Kong, they performed to crowded and admiring audiences more than ONE HUNDRED CONSECUTIVE NIGHTS! In San Francisco and Sacramento City they played several successful engagements to the Largest Audiences that ever assembled on any occasion in California. They were greeted with the most Enthusiastic Applause, and were noticed by the Press uniformly in terms of unqualified approbation.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

The entire Company, Male and Female consists of WOKUT, LOPHA, AMOY, LOPI WANSING ARAM YANYOW, TENSOR TACKUY ARID CHINGMOOK, QUANNO, THONGMOO, SAMSI, and the widely Celebrated and Remarkable DWARF CHING AN, will appear, taking their CHOW CHOW, Representing the manner in which Food is prepared and eaten by the lower classes of the Chinese people. The Dwarf is Twenty eight years old, and only Thirty Inches high—is sprightly and intelligent, and all the joints and limbs of his body are doubled. He is one of the GREATEST HUMAN CURIOSITIES LIVING! And is an especial favorite of the Emperor of China, who permitted him to leave the country to enjoy the advantages to be derived from travel in America and Europe.

2d.—Pleasing and entertaining feats with Cups and Balls, by the famous Juggler Tackquy.

3d.—Unusual tricks of legerdemain with Stone Lace by the great Knife Thrower Wansing.

4th—The accomplished magician Chingmook will perform the novel feat of balance ... Chinese Coins affixed to the end of a straw.

5th—The wonderful boy tumbler Amoy, will give some of his most interesting exploits ... to be an original Rolling Feat; and conclude his throwing a Head Somersett!

Which has never been attempted by any other person.

Intermission of fifteen Minutes.

PART SECOND.

1st—The Fan and Flying Knife, with a beautiful feat of dexterity, by Tackquy.

2d—Sundry Tricks of Legerdemain, and Magic by Yanyow, Wansing, Chingmook, Amoy, &c.

3d—Stilt Walking by the amusing Lopi ... and his two promising pupils, Lopha and Lopa.

4th—Specimens of Chinese Music, by Aram, Lopha, Lopa and the Dwarf Ching an.

5th—Impalement with Knives. This is without doubt, the most daring and marvellous feat ever witnessed by a public assembly. A degree of boldness is required by the performer, that has not been often been attributed to the Chinese character. Wansing, the celebrated Magician, places himself against a board, and the famous Knife thrower, Wansing, hurls at him from a distance of 12 or 15 feet, a number of long butcher knives, 14 inches long, which lodge in the board on each side of the thrower's body, as close to him as possible, and about the limbs of Yanyow, thus completely impaling him in a frame, without effecting the slightest injury. The wonderful character of this exploit can only be realized by those who witness it.

Intermission of fifteen Minutes.

PART THIRD.

1st. The Chinese Tea Rests and the Centrifugal Water Cup, two entirely new and surprising exploits, by the favorite Tackquy.

2d. Fire Eating, Ribbon Making, and the Chinese Pyramid, a most interesting and beautiful performance, by the Messrs Yanyow.

3d. The Sacrifice, by Wansing, Yanyow and Aram. In some of the interior Provinces of China, it was formerly customary to make human sacrifices as thank offerings for abundant harvests. This exploit is intended to represent that sacrifice. A seed of grass is planted in a bowl of earth, which soon springs up exhibiting simply a blade of grass which continues to grow until a living vine is presented, when the sacrificial victim is seized, thrown on a table and ...

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at half past 7 o'clock. Price of Admission to the Dress Circle and Parquette—Boxes and Parquette, $1 00. Third Tier, 50 cents.

☞ N. B. The Grand Saloon of the Dress Circle, under the most efficient management of the owner, will be furnished with the best quality of Refreshments, and employs two attentive waiters, to pay particular attention to Ladies and Gentlemen in the Boxes.

The Exhibition of the Season.

SIGNOR VANNUCHIS Exhibition of Wax figures, &c., now open at Commercial Hall, Charles street, corner Poydras.

Cards of admission 50 cents. Children and servants half price. Schools in a body half price. Teachers free. For particulars, see small bills.

Open morning, noon and night every day. au29 6m

Concert Hall and Lecture Room.

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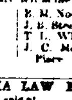

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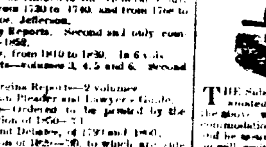

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