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The New Orleans Bee.

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THE DAILY BEE.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 13

BROWN AGAIN.

WHITHER ARE WE TENDING?

We had indulged the hope that after the execution of JOHN BROWN there would have been an end of talk and gossip respecting that gibbeted malefactor. It was but reasonable to anticipate that the North, seeing all efforts had proved fruitless to extricate BROWN from the stern gripe of the law, would suffer him to be sent into the presence of his Maker without further outcry. But we were mistaken. Having found themselves unable to rescue the murderer and traitor from his merited doom, the Abolitionists are resolved to do all they possibly can with a view of canonizing him. In every practicable mode, and by every available stimulus to fanaticism, they are seeking to enshrine the memory of a convicted felon; to consider his death as martyrdom; to regard him as a hero and a demi god, and to treat his foul crime as a glorious and ever memorable sacrifice to the spirit of liberty. It is evident that the Abolitionists are unwilling to let JOHN BROWN pass to oblivion, because they hope that by arousing indignation at his fate amongst their misguided crew they may manufacture a fresh supply of political capital. Hence it is that the pulpit, the rostrum and the press are desecrated to the infamous purpose of sounding the panegyric of a miscreant whose atrocities in Kansas had long ago deserved the scaffold; although but for his crazy attempt at Harper's Ferry, he might have escaped retribution.

As samples of the style in which BROWN's execution is treated at the North, we subjoin the following from an account given by the *Herald*.

The *Tribune* says:

"There are eras in which death is not merely heroic, but beneficent and fruitful. Who shall say that this was not John Brown's fit time to die? * * * To all who have suffered for human good—who have been persecuted for an idea—who have been hated because of their efforts to make the daily path of the despised and unfortunate less rugged—his memory will be fragrant through generations. It will be easier to die in a good cause, even on the gallows, since John Brown has hallowed that mode of exit from the troubles and temptations of this mortal existence. Then as to the 'irrepressible conflict,' who does not see that this sacrifice must inevitably intensify its progress and hasten its end? * * * So let us be reverently grateful for the privilege of living in a world rendered noble by the daring of heroes, the suffering of martyrs—among whom let none doubt that history will accord an honored niche to old John Brown."

The *Evening Post* has a long article in the same strain, from which we extract the following sentence:

"A large part of the civilized public will, as a large part of the world does already, lay on his tomb the honors of martyrdom, and while those honors remain there, his memory will be more terrible to slaveholders than his living presence could ever have been, because it will bring recruits to his cause who would never have served under his banner while he was wielding carnal weapons."

The *Albany Journal* publishes an article on the subject, headed "the beginning of the end," and calculated to incite others to follow in the same bloody career. It says the effect of his death will be that "hatred of slavery will be the predominant emotion in the breasts of millions." In Albany, on Friday, one hundred guns were fired to do honor to the martyrdom of Brown, and the guns used were the cannon of the State arsenal, thus giving a quasi official endorsement to the crime for which he suffered. The Republicans are in possession of power at the capital of the State, and this is the manner in which they use it. At Syracuse and Rochester sympathy meetings were held and addressed by the clergy. In this city there have been prayer-meetings and "exercises" on the occasion, both in the negro and white churches. At Dr. Cheever's such was the violent tone of the discussion, that one gentleman "thought a demonstration could have been made in favor of John Brown, and he might have been living still. One thousand men, well armed, would subdue Virginia with very little trouble." In this morning's paper sermons on the subject will be found. In the National Hotel, Philadelphia, an overflowing meeting of sympathizers was held on Friday. At Cleveland, Ohio, a similar demonstration came off. And what is the sentiment in New England? In Providence, Rhode Island, a large meeting was held. At Worcester, Massachusetts, the church bells were tolled, and an attempt to do the same thing was made at Manchester, New Hampshire, which was put a stop to by the Mayor. In the Senate of Massachusetts a motion to adjourn in consequence of the execution of John Brown was lost by only a majority of eleven to eight. The Boston *Bee* and *Atlas* affirms that his death has benefited the anti-slavery cause, and that the North has stood firm and has not been scared in to repudiation of his acts. It concludes its article as follows:

"If the scarred veteran was borne to the gallows by the hand of law, we may be assured that there will be those who will not reproach his memory, and that the State which took his life will in time erect to him a monument."

Fares from the crossroads ready, and the era kiling
[illegible] bars,
Where the [illegible] mob of yesterday in silent awe
return,
To gather up the scattered ashes into History's
golden urn.

And yet these people fancy that the South has no cause of complaint, and that let them say and do what they may, she will not dare to dissolve the Union. They imagine that they are privileged to incite insane fanatics, or unprincipled scoundrels to invade our soil, and endeavor to create a servile insurrection, and that when the wretches who have thus plotted rapine and murder are captured in the very act, we have no earthly right to punish them, but should pardon and release them. They, the Abolitionists, really think they enjoy the unquestionable prerogative of making war upon the South, and that we should fold our arms and meekly bow our heads before the uplifted weapon. They may take our word for it, that they know nothing whatever of the temper of the South. We can tell them that the staunchest Union men in the land are now entirely convinced that the Abolition question has reached a crisis, and has to be definitively settled upon equitable constitutional principles, or the South will withdraw from a connection with the North which is productive of nothing but disgrace and dishonor. Such is the prevalent feeling throughout the South. It is growing too every day. Citizens who but a few months ago derided the idea of a dissolution of the Union, are now openly declaring that to this complexion must slavery agitation come, unless the assailants of the South suspend their aggressive policy. Let the Abolitionists examine the messages from the various Southern Governors, and they will not fail to discern overwhelming evidence of this truth. We call upon those amongst them who still preserve a remnant of reason and patriotism to pause in season and retrace their steps. Those familiar with the course of this paper know full well that we have never faltered in our allegiance to the Union, or vacillated in our opinion of its perpetuity; but we are free to declare, for the first time in our lives, that we now regard the Union as in real jeopardy, and that unless there be a manifest reaction in favor of justice and good faith towards the South, its days will shortly be numbered.

TEXAS.—We have Galveston papers of the 8th, but they are wholly destitute of interest. General Lafitte, as he was generally called, was drowned on the 17th, while crossing Corpus Christi bay in an open boat.

HISTORY OF THE WHIG PARTY.—We are indebted to the publishers, CROSBY, NICHOLS & Co., through BLOOMFIELD & STEEL, No. 60 Camp street, for the following work: "A History of the Whig Party, or some of its Main Features; with a hurried glance at the formation of parties in the United States, and the outlines of the history of the principal parties of the country to the present time, &c.;" by R. MCKINLEY ORMSBY. This is a book of considerable interest, and written in a discriminating and impartial spirit. We notice that it does ample justice to that noble and glorious party which was so long the bulwark of Conservatism, and of which little more than the memory is now left. We recommend the book to the student of our political history.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES.—It will be seen by referring to our advertising columns that S. FOURNIER, No. 72 Royal street, offers for sale a superb assortment of time keepers, such as clocks of every description, watches, &c. He is now opening an assortment of choice fancy goods.

SALE OF CHOICE CIGARS.—Messrs. L. A. LEVY, JR., & Co. will sell, at 10 o'clock to day, at the store of GUMA & MARCO, No. 33 Tchoupitoulas street, one million of Havana cigars, direct importation, embracing a number of the choicest brands, and made of tobacco of the new crop. The sale is positive, and the terms liberal. See advertisement.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE OF DRY GOODS.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large credit sale of dry goods to take place THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at the auction room of E. Bager & Co., No. 26 Old Levee street. Terms—Over $200, 90 days' credit.

RAISINS.—The attention of purchasers is called to the sale at auction, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, by E. D. SYKES, at his auction salesroom, No. 45 Magazine street, of the cargo of the Sardinian brig Venceder, consisting of Raisins, Figs and Almonds.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAIL.

ST. LOUIS, December 12.—The California overland mail has arrived here, bringing San Francisco dates to the 18th ult.

The steamer Cortez, from New York, with passengers, had not arrived at San Francisco up to the 18th ult.

The Cortez left New York on the 20th of October, and has had full time to reach her destination. Very serious apprehensions are entertained for her safety.

The steamer Northerner has been several days overdue from Puget's Sound.

The case of Boggs vs. the Merced Mining Company, which case has been in court for some length of time, has been decided in favor of Boggs, which substantially gives the gold as well as the land to J. C. Fremont.

The business at San Francisco is very steady and firm, although money is scarce.

The overland mail from St. Louis to California, with St. Louis dates to the 21st ult., was passed by the return mail at Malloy's station.

General Scott has arrived at San Francisco from Vancouver's Island.

He was enthusiastically received by the citizens of that city.

The latest news from the Carson Valley announces the election of John J. Musset as delegate to the State Legislature from that district.

A very large and rich silver lode has been discovered in Carson Valley, which is supposed to be a continuation of the Comstock vein.

The latest news from Arizona states that Captain Ernall has been successful in his interview with Pesquiera.

Stone's surveying party had been allowed to proceed in their labors, which had been suspended by Pesquiera's orders.

The new Juarez Government has been recognized by Pesquiera.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—The Senate met to-day pursuant to adjournment, but the proceedings were of an unimportant character.

In the House, nothing of importance occurred. No vote was taken on the election of Speaker, and it is believed another week will be occupied in political harangues and personal explanations.

SECOND DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—In the Senate to day Mr. Iverson made a personal explanation, in the course of which he said that in the remarks he made the other day upon the unsoundness of the Democratic party North, he had not intended to charge Senators or leading men of the party with complicity in the John Brown foray; but he merely wished to say that the position of Senator Douglas with regard to the territorial rights of the Southern people was not sound, and a large portion of the Democratic party agree with Douglas on that question.

Mr. Bigler defended the Northern Democracy from the charge of leaning towards Abolitionism.

Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, made a speech against the Republicans and in defense of the Union. He denounced John Brown and his agitators as thieves and murderers. He also criticised Senator Seward's Rochester speech very severely, after which the Senate adjourned.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT ELECTED SENATOR.

WASHINGTON, December 12.—A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., announces that Vice-President Breckinridge was to-day elected by the Legislature of Kentucky as United States Senator from that State.

Breckinridge's majority on joint ballot was 29.

BOSTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

BOSTON, December 12.—Mayor Lincoln was re-elected Mayor of the city to-day by about 1200 plurality. A majority of the Common Council of the Lincoln stripe are also elected.

HARRODSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE BURNED.

LOUISVILLE, December 12.—A large fire occurred at Harrodsburg, in this State, on last Saturday night, which consumed the large building occupied by the pupils and teachers of the Harrodsburg Female College. No lives lost by the conflagration.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 12.—The Cotton market closed firm, with moderate sales, and prices generally unchanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., December 12.—The Cotton market was firm to-day, with a fair demand at previous prices.

SAVANNAH, December 12.—Our Cotton market closed quiet and firm, previous quotations being well maintained.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, December 12.—Flour closed active. Sales to-day amount to 900 barrels, at $6 35 to $5 40.

Whisky closed steady. Sales to-day amount to 1000 barrels at 21c.

Corn closed active at an advance of 1c. on the bushel, and is now quoted at 44 to 45c.

Western Mess Pork is quoted at $16.

Sugar closed firm. Sales to-day amount to 200 hogsheads, at 8¼ to 8⅞c.

Oats are quoted at 50 to 52c.

STEAMBOATS PASSED VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, December 12.—The steamer St. Cloud passed down at 7 o'clock; the Col. E. H. Judson at 10 o'clock; the Thirty-Fifth Parallel at 11 o'clock, yesterday morning; the A. O. Taylor, Alonzo Child and Republic, passed down at 10 o'clock last night; the Crescent City passed down at 7 o'clock; the Wm. M. Morrison at 8 o'clock, this morning.

VICKSBURG, December 12.—The steamer Chancellor passed down at 10 o'clock and the Belfast at 11 this morning; the J. C. Swon passed down at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

[Communicated.]

To the Editors of the Bee:

Gentlemen, will you have the kindness to give place in your columns to a few observations which interest a great portion of your subscribers as well as the community in general?

For the last two months the commercial portion of the city has swarmed with a crowd of *merchants, jobbers and importers* from Northern cities; some with samples, but the greater portion with merchandise, which they sell at any price, and at great sacrifices, because, they say, they cannot afford to send back their goods. The merchants of the North abuse scandalously New Orleans purchasers who buy their goods; reckless of the wrong they do to their clients, they peddle their merchandise in the four corners of our city, selling by the piece or by the yard, at 25 and 30 per cent below the price they have already charged their regular and legitimate customers.

This illegal and unjust commerce is done without the expense of rent, tax or license, to the great detriment of those who buy in a legitimate manner as well as to the finances of the city. Is it not time that the officers who are appointed to guard the interest of commerce and the community should be publicly notified of this infraction to the laws of equity and of the corporation? So that our Aldermen or members of the Council pass ordinances which would protect merchants who pay heavy rents and taxes, and guard them against the rapacity of these vultures of the North, who make an appearance amongst us in *harvest time* and carry away our best grain, without having even the delicacy to pass any of it through our city mills.

ECHO OF THE CITY IMPORTERS.

The steamship De Soto, Captain Bulloch, sails this morning at 8 o'clock, for New York via Havana, with the following passengers:

FOR NEW YORK.—Camille Beaumont, C W Adams, P W Neil, E Robinson, V Gottschalk, Capt L Cabanti and lady, Miguel Zaldesiaime, Mr W Z Maury, Col. W Harding.

FOR HAVANA.—Geo G Williams, R Dunbar, Mr Gier and lady, Mr L White, Mrs & Bust, Mr Neal, J E Strange, lady and servant, J P Strange, G Bonte F, W G Jones, H Brunner, Oscar De Lisle.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* says:

Poor Barrett, "Gentleman George," as he used to be called, the adored of the old Park Theatre, and the successful teacher of many who have achieved histrionic fame, is now in very straightened circumstances. He is lying ill and utterly helpless in the upper part of the city, with no other means of support for himself and his family of four small children than the paltry five or six dollars a week drawn from the Theatrical Fund. Should his case get into the daily newspapers, as I hope it will, prompt relief will undoubtedly be furnished by hundreds of those whom "Gentleman George," years ago, delighted with his exquisite acting. He was the "George Jordan" of his day, in points of elegance and felicity of stage deportment.

WHO IS WISE?—I asked the statesman, "Who is wise?" He replied, "The man who best understands the fundamental principles of civil and political government."

The man of the sword responds, "He is wise who can vanquish an army more powerful than his own."

The miser thought that every one knew that the wise man was he who gets much and spends nothing.

The man of letters informed me that he was wise who felt himself perfectly at home in the whole circle of the arts and sciences.

The physician said, "He is wise who is successful in removing the diseases of the human system."

I heard these and various other replies, and, being dissatisfied with all, I sought the Bible, and with augmented earnestness I repeated my inquiry, "*Who is wise?*" and I met this satisfactory answer, "*He that winneth souls is wise.*"

REMARKABLE GROWTH OF TAPEWORM.—A very remarkable fact in relation to the value of an organ or mucilage of squash seeds—in expelling that really frightful and singularly organized worm, which takes possession of the stomach and intestines, occurred a few days since in the neighborhood of Boston. A lady who had suffered exceedingly from the presence of this parasite, guided principally by the printed directions given by Richard Soule, Esq., of this city, who has been untiring in his humane efforts to make the remedy known, has good reason for believing that she finally triumphed, and is now free from further annoyance in that respect. Her husband stated to a physician on Wednesday that at least one *hundred feet* of tapeworm had been voided by taking the new preparation. One hundred feet have on several occasions been expelled, after taking a dose. From an inspection of portions preserved in alcohol, it seems probable that several worms of uncommon length have existed in the intestinal tube at the same time. The annals of medicine hardly present a parallel to this or any other country.—[*Boston Traveler.*

EUROPE.

News by the Edinburg and Ocean Queen.

The New York papers of the 8th inst., for which we are indebted to Adams's Express, publish the following European news brought by the Edinburg and Ocean Queen:

The announcement that invitations had been issued for the European Congress was premature. Nothing authentic was yet known in the matter.

Le Nord says it is probable the discussions in the Congress will extend over five or six months. The treaty of peace will first be examined, and then the Italian question will be discussed.

A memorandum of the Tuscan Government tells the European powers that if the Congress orders the restoration of the Grand Duchies they will oppose it to the last. If attacked they will, though sure of defeat, do their best to repel force by force.

Prince Metternich has submitted to Count Walewski the letters from the Austrian Government addressed to the foreign powers, inviting them to take part in the Congress. These invitations will be delivered by the French couriers conveying similar invitations from the French Government.

Earl Cowley has left Paris for London, having been summoned, it is said, to receive the last instructions of the British Cabinet respecting the Congress.

The Paris *Moniteur* of the 23d of November contains the following important announcement:

The French Government, believing that the delegation of the regency of Central Italy to M. Buoncompagnie would prejudice the question which will be submitted to the approaching Congress, had looked on the adoption of the above measure with regret. This impression is now modified by the explanations given by the Government of Sardinia, which declare that the maintenance of public order was the sole object and only aim of the above delegation to M. Buoncompagnie, and that the concentration in his hands of the Government of Central Italy had in no manner the character of a virtual regency.

With reference to this question, the article concludes by reminding the public that the *Moniteur* is the only political organ of the Government.

The *Moniteur* contains a decree to insure the execution of that clause of the treaty of Zurich wherein the giving up of the Austrian vessels captured during the late war, but not yet adjudged as prizes, is stipulated.

A regiment in the Bolognese brigade had taken the oath of Victor Emmanuel, and is to wear the uniform of the Piedmontese army.

M. Desambrois had been appointed the Sardinian Ambassador to Paris.

The London *Herald's* Paris correspondent says it is denied in well informed quarters that the French papers are to be restrained in their expressions against England.

The *Guienne*, a Bordeaux journal, had been seized for publishing the letter falsely attributed to the King of Sardinia by the *Ami de la Religion*.

The *Courrier du Dimanche* gives an analysis of two dispatches which were addressed to the Cabinet of the Tuileries by the Courts of Vienna and Rome a short time after the meeting of the assemblies of Central Italy. Count de Rechberg called to mind the engagements of Villafranca, requested Napoleon to disapprove the regency, and concluded by declaring that if the French Government did not loudly blame the vote of the assemblies, Francis Joseph could not, to his great regret, sign the final treaty of peace. Cardinal Antonelli wrote to the same effect, and said that if the regency were not formally condemned the Pope could not follow out the reforms which had been concerted with the Duke de Grammont with a view to the future reorganization of the Romagna and the States of the Holy See in general.

The *Dimanche* had received a warning.

The London *Advertiser* states that it is the intention of the Government to limit the intended reform bill to the mere extension of the franchise. The question of disfranchisement and the mode of taking the votes are either to be deferred or made separate measures.

The Spanish movement against Morocco is progressing slowly.

It was reported that negotiations were progressing for the forwarding of New York direct mails via Queenstown.

Dr. Barry, Catholic Bishop of Savannah, had died in Paris.

The father of the child Mortara had arrived in Paris, determined to demand from the Congress the restoration of his child.

Later news had been received from India, but it is unimportant. Business at Calcutta was dull.

The ship Duke of Wellington, from Liverpool, bound to Bombay, was burnt at sea November 11th, off Cape Finisterre. All hands were compelled to take to the boats, and were picked up after forty-eight hours' exposure.

Intelligence from Potsdam still reports a favorable progress in the condition of the King of Prussia. His Majesty takes his daily walks, notwithstanding that the weather is sometimes unfavorable, and gains a great increase of strength, while visible improvement is observable in other respects.

The Piedmontese Government, following the example of that of France, had contracted by public subscription a loan of four millions of rentes, and received subscriptions amounting to nineteen millions of rents, or nearly five times the capital. The importance of this operation is very striking, when it is considered that this loan corresponded to a sum of eighty millions, and that more than four hundred millions were offered to the Government.

The King of Sardinia has issued a decree for immediately applying a sum of 4,000,000 to fortify Cremona, Pavia, Locato and another place.

The *Opinion Nationale* of France contains a violent protest against the participation of France in the Chinese war. "Let us not," it says, "shed the blood of our children to assure a gigantic market to our industrial rival, with whom we can hardly compete at home."

It is stated that the staff of the French expedition to China is under orders to leave on January 15.

It is stated that during the whole Chinese war a fortnightly mail is to be organized between Canton and Toulouse, via Suez.

The Danish Ministry had resigned.

In Germany the conference of the federal States was about to commence at Wurzburg. Several questions of federal policy were to be considered.

The London *Times* of the 24th ult., speaking of the Island of Perim, in order to set at rest some misapprehensions in France, shows the nature of the English occupation, and says:

"We have once voluntarily abandoned Perim, but in '57 took possession again, in order to erect a lighthouse, and it is occupied by from fifty to sixty persons, including only a single European—a young officer of the Bombay artillery. The rest are natives of India, comprising twenty-five sappers and thirty gunners. The sappers are occupied in keeping up the water tank and storerooms, and the charge of the place devolves upon the gunners, who, however, have no guns, but with Arabs and Africans a sound protection is necessary against a sudden attack."

England was making active preparations for a home defence. A dispatch says:

"Steps have been taken for the formation of a rifle brigade, to consist of Irishmen resident in London, under the title of the 'Irish Volunteer Rifle Corps.' It is stated that an exceedingly efficient body is likely to be formed in a very short time. The applications for enrollment in the London Rifle Brigade have amounted to 700. The enrolled members of the Inns of Court corps volunteers yesterday met two hundred strong, to elect a managing committee. A meeting in the city of Westminster was held yesterday for the purpose of forming a corps of riflemen."

The London *Times* contains a long letter urging the efficiency of corps of volunteer cavalry.

Nena Sahib is reported dead.

THE SUPREME COURT AND THE PRESIDENT.—In conformity to custom, but not less in compliance with their own sentiments of respect for the Chief Magistrate of the nation, the venerable Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the Associate Judges who had arrived in time for the opening of the Court—namely, Judges Nelson, Grier, Clifford, and Campbell—paid their respects yesterday to President Buchanan.

The interview was a most agreeable one on both sides; and it may easily be imagined that, at this crisis, could the public have read the hearts of that learned and distinguished company, they would have rejoiced that, amidst the rage of factions, the Executive and the Judiciary of the nation are in the hands of men who think only of their *whole country*, the *Union*, and the *Constitution*.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT.—Mr. Breckinridge took the earliest opportunity, after the adjournment of the Senate yesterday, to call on the President, by whom he was received with that frank and cordial manner which, outstepping the boundaries of official etiquette, characterises the receptions of Mr. Buchanan.

VISITORS TO THE PRESIDENT.—Yesterday a very large number of our most distinguished countrymen and countrywomen availed themselves of the opportunity to pay their compliments to the President on the occasion of the opening of the session of Congress.

These ladies and gentlemen, from every part of our wide-spread Confederacy, bring with them assurances of *devotedness to the Union* on the part of those portions of the people whom, by their intelligence, their talents, their grace, and their social qualities, they are entitled to represent.—*Washington Constitution.*

THE GREAT MYSTERY.—The following beautiful passage is taken from Timothy Titcomb's or Dr. Holland's "Preaching upon Popular Proverbs," which the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* is now giving to the world:

The body is to die; so much is certain. What lies beyond? No one who passes the charmed boundary comes back to tell. The imagination visits the realm of shadows—sent out from some window of the soul over life's restless waters, but wings its way wearily back with an olive leaf in its beak as a token of emerging life beyond the cloudy bending horizon. The great sun comes and goes in heaven, yet breathes no secret of the ethereal wilderness; the crescent moon cleaves her nightly passage across the upper deep, but tosses overboard no message and displays no signals. The sentinel stars challenge each other as they walk their nightly rounds, but we catch no syllable of their countersign which gives passage to the heavenly camp. Shut in! Shut in! Between this and the other life is a great gulf fixed, across which neither eye nor foot can travel. The gentle friend, whose eyes we closed in their last sleep long years ago, died with a blessing in her words and a heavenly light in her eyes; but her lips were silent to our imploring inquiry. [illegible] over a triumphant heart; but her lips were past speech, and intimated nothing of the vision that enthralled her.

LOUISIANA ITEMS.

The Franklin (St. Mary's) *Banner* has the following:

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We are just informed by Captain Sam. Carey, of the steamer Osprey, that when on his passage from Ruff's Island, Côte Blanche bay, to Brashear, on the 29th of November last, he fell in with the wreck of schooner Eugene, of this port, (Franklin.) At the time he discovered the wreck she was about one and a half miles distant; could not approach any nearer at the time owing to his vessel being heavily laden, and bad weather coming on. The wreck was lying about one and a half miles to the northeast of Bird Island, off Point Marone, with main-mast only visible. On Saturday, December 3d, instant, Captain Carey again proceeded to Point Marone and lay to all night, and ran down to wreck on the following morning, although the sea was quite rough, and commenced work to raise the schooner, which he succeeded in accomplishing, and towed her into Yellow bayou, where she now lies.

At the time Captain C. fell in with the wreck she was laying partly on her side, hull not in sight, in about eight and a half feet water, and main-mast only visible. The wreck had been boarded about four days previous by the sloop Atlas, and all her standing rigging and sails had been taken off, as Captain C. was told by the crew of the Atlas, which chanced to come up as the steamer lay along side in raising her. The Atlas, on leaving, said they were in search of a sloop which had left Vermillion about three weeks previous to that time, with five persons on board, bound out on a pleasure excursion, among whom were Mr. R. B. Vinson, two Messrs. Merrimans and two other persons, names not known, and had not been heard of since.

Captain Carey states that subsequent to the falling in with and raising of the schooner "Eugene," he visited Côte Blanche Island, and was told by Mr. Ruff, proprietor of the island, that he saw a small schooner or yacht off his island on the evening of the storm, November 12th, and did not see her after that time. He feels confident that the "Eugene" was the vessel he saw on the evening of the 12th, and that she must have capsized immediately after he first saw her, which accounts for his having so soon lost sight of her, and that all on board perished, as the night was excessively cold; in fact, he is confirmed in this belief, for on Saturday, the 26th ult., he discovered the corpse of a man about six feet in height, high bald forehead, with dark hair and sandy whiskers which had floated ashore on the island, and which, from all appearances, had been drowned about two weeks. A pocket handkerchief was also found in a pair of old saddle-bags in the schooner, marked R. B. Vinson, which puts beyond all cavil that the Eugene was the vessel that left Vermillion with the five persons on board, now in search of by the sloop Atlas, and that all five have met with a watery grave. And further information on this subject will be cordially given by Captain Carey, at Centerville.

The *Attakapas Register* speaks of the cold of last week as having been intensely severe, and adds:

What influence this cold snap may have upon the little cane still remaining unground, we are unable to say, but probably it will not suffer to any great extent, as it was previously so badly injured as to render it impossible. It is feared that the seed cane in the mats has been touched by the severe frosts, but we hope this report may prove fallacious. Sugar-making is about over, very few planters now grinding. Some have abandoned their cane in the field as utterly worthless. Some still grind it up, but for the most part they are making but a poor quality of molasses. The warm weather which followed the first freeze and so much soured the cane, split it open and exposed the juice to the action of the sun and air, causing it to ferment to such an extent as to destroy it for making sugar.

Various estimates have been made of the probable loss to the sugar crop by these early freezes, and from all we can learn in conversations with intelligent sugar planters, and others not directly interested, the loss will not fall far below 30 or 35 per cent. on the previously estimated quantity, and which, as is well known, was made in view of all the disadvantages to which the cane had been subjected prior to the frost. In St. Mary and the Attakapas parishes generally, we think this estimated loss not a whit too much; from what we have witnessed ourselves in St. Mary, Terrebonne, Ascension, Assumption, Lafourche and St. Charles, and heard from St. Martin and Vermillion, the damage is unprecedented. Taking the state of the crop at the date of the first freeze, the estimate for which in the State was about 250,000 hogsheads, and estimating the damage from the first and second freezes at 30 per cent., and the whole crop cannot reach over 175,000 hogsheads for the State, and it may even fall below that amount.

The *Opelousas Courier* has the following:

FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Wednesday morning last, two likely negro boys belonging to Col. E. B. Rogers, of Bellevue, were found dead on the road between our town and Washington, where they were hauling sugar and molasses.

There seems to be a fatality attached to Mr. Rogers since a series of years. If he does not lose his crop by unforeseen events, fire comes and destroys his sugar mill; if he has that, the wind blows down his stables and kills the largest number of his work mules, and when neither event visits him, such accidents as the one just above related do not fail to come as a drawback to his success.

We copy the following from the Baton Rouge *Gazette*:

DEATH OF ONE OF THE OLDEST INHABITANTS.—On the 7th inst., in this city, died Mrs. Catharine Arriza, at the advanced age of 96 years. She was of Spanish descent, born in 1763, in this, then Territory of West Florida, and lived under Spanish and French Territorial governments, and became a citizen of Louisiana by the purchase and annexation during the administration of James Madison.

Mr. Thomas J. Hargis has sold his interest in the Houma (parish of Terrebonne) *Ceres*. Mr. T. A. Woods will hereafter conduct that paper.

FLORIDA.

Governor PERRY's message to the Legislature of Florida contains the subjoined remarks relative to federal relations:

Prominent among the purposes for which the Union was formed and its Constitution "ordained," as announced by its patriotic founders, was "*to insure domestic tranquillity*." As regards this purpose, passing events go to show that the work of statesmen of 1787 is likely to prove a melancholy *failure*. Does the Union "insure," does it any longer *promise* otherwise than in words of mockery "to insure to the Southern States of the Confederacy 'domestic tranquillity'?"

Is it not manifest that in the bosoms of the members of the party now dominant throughout the North, all fraternal feeling towards us of the South is entirely dead? When reminded of their constitutional obligations, obligations fixed upon them alike by the letter and spirit of the Constitution, they appeal to a "higher law." Having virtually annulled the written compact, there is no question that they would proceed to withdraw from the Union but for the fact that, along with great pecuniary advantages, it furnishes them facilities which they would not otherwise enjoy for the prosecution of their designs against the institutions of the South.

That these hostile designs will continue to be prosecuted, so long as the Confederacy lasts, would seem to be as certain as any thing of the future. No less than this has been publicly avowed by one having authority to speak, in language which admits of but one construction. The Northern statesman most honored and trusted by his section, and whom that section manifestly intends to place at the head of the General Government, instead of the tranquillity which the Constitution guarantees us, has proclaimed an "irrepressible conflict," which means and can mean nothing but war from generation to generation upon that institution which lies at the basis of southern prosperity, power, civilization and happiness. As a sequel to that announcement, following in the due order of events, comes the development, not without bloodshed, of a plot concocted in the North for the liberation of the slaves of the South by a general insurrection.

There can be no doubt that the so-called Republican party, comprising a majority of the Northern people, and thus to all intents constituting the North, are responsible for John Brown's scheme of mingled villainy and folly. That party, the Northern people, by the elections which have occurred since the Harper's Ferry catastrophe, exhibit an unmistakable purpose of continuing in power.

Its two great engines of influence, the press and the pulpit, are daily becoming more insulting and aggressive towards our institutions and people. What else, then, have we to expect, while the *Union continues*, but the repetition, no one can say when, where, how often, or with what bloody issue, of attempts like that lately thwarted in Virginia?

It is worthy of a passing thought, that though African slavery is no longer an institution of most of the leading powers of Christendom—several of them, in whose dominions it once existed, having abolished it—yet none of them show any disposition to interfere with its existence here. The only States that threaten our peace are States united with us by that bond of union, the Constitution, designed to throw its aegis of protection over all.

Great Britain, much as she has done and suffered in the cause of abolition, and though her flag waves over her own soil, actually within sight of the southern coast of Florida, attempts nothing for the disturbance of our repose. She knows too well, and recognizes too fully, the obligations of international comity. We neither fear her, nor have reason to fear her. Our aggressions come from quite other than *foreign* sources. They come from men who madly think that, because connected with us in our Republic, they are answerable for our sins, and authorized, by virtue of this responsibility, to wage a war of extermination against our institution.

You will find no difficulty in perceiving the drift of these reflections, nor do I consider it becoming either in myself or the occasion to deal in language of doubtful import.

True, Florida, as the youngest and least populous of the Southern sovereignties, can only follow in action the lead of her sisters—yet this constitutes no reason why, at a time demanding the freest conference and frankest expression among those joined by a common destiny, she should remain silent. I believe that her voice should be heard in "tones not loud but deep," in favor of an eternal separation from those whose wickedness and fanaticism forbid us longer to live with them in peace and safety. There are good grounds for the hope that most of the Southern States will not consent to see the General Government pass into hands avowedly hostile to the South. If such is their purpose, it is not unlikely that they will prepare for the emergency of the approaching Presidential election.

What, if any, steps will be necessary, on your part, to provide for Florida's co-operation with them in the contingency suggested, I leave for the wisdom of the Legislature to determine.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.—At the Opera, Rossini's grand opera of Guillaume Tell.

At the Orleans, Meyerbeer's grand opera of Robert le Diable.

At the St. Charles, Shakespeare's play of The Merchant of Venice; the performances concluding with the farce of Going to the Fair.

At the Varieties, the play of Louis XI, and the farce of A Conjugal Lesson.

At the Amphitheatre, Spalding & Rogers's European Circus.

CAPTURE OF PIRATES.—Officers Spellicy and Venus, who, with their four oared skiff, represent the naval force of the Second District police, while cruising about last night on their roving commission, observed a suspicious looking boat on the lee quarter. Coming down upon her they soon made her out to be a Spanish pirate skiff, with four barrels of stolen whisky aboard. Commodore Spellicy hailed the stranger and ordered her to lay to, when he brought his boat alongside and boarded her amidships, followed by his gallant crew, in the person of officer Venus. The pirates, who gave their names as Manuel Smith and Juan Bolinario, were captured without loss of life or bloodshed. The prize, with her cargo, was brought ashore, and the whisky was deposited in the lockup.

ALLEGED SWINDLING.—A young man named S. Levy, clerk in a clothing store on the levee, near Crossman street, was arrested yesterday morning by officer S. Boullosa on the affidavit of a Kentuckian named Spragens. The prosecutor says he was going along the levee when Levy asked him to step into the store and buy a hat. He told the clerk he only had Kentucky money about him, and that if he would take those bills and give him city money or gold at a fair exchange he would buy a hat. Levy invited him in and he then handed over $150 in Kentucky bank notes. The clerk went to the back part of the store to get a Bank Reporter and Counterfeit Detector and Spragens says he saw him at the same time pocket some of the bills. The clerk then came back with the book and the notes, slapping the latter down on the counter while he should refer to the book. The Kentuckian immediately picked up the bills, and counting them over, found only $44. He demanded the balance, at which Levy became highly indignant, but in pushing aside some vests, dropped two five dollar bills which he finally gave Spragens, but denied having any more. The Kentuckian then went out and procured the services of officer Boullosa, who arrested the clerk. Recorder Wiltz remanded him to the Parish Prison to await an examination.

DEATH OF BOB FORBES.—Robert Forbes died in the Charity Hospital at five minutes before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

At the request of his friends, Dr. Baribeau was called in to make the post-mortem examination. It was found the pistol ball had penetrated the right sternum, or breast-bone, passed through the lung, fractured the third rib in the back, and lodged in the fleshy portion near the collar bone, being almost immediately underneath the skin on the back of the shoulder. The corpse was taken from the Hospital by his friends. Coroner Beach will hold the inquest to-day.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—The Coroner held the following three inquests yesterday: On the body of Mrs. Julia Owens, a native of Ireland, thirty-six years of age, who died of intemperance in a house on Dryades street, between Girod and Julia. On the body of Mrs. Julia Eagan, a native of Ireland, twenty-seven years of age, who died of consumption in a house on Theresa street, between Tchoupitoulas and St. Thomas streets. The jury which investigated the death of John F. Musgrove, who fell from the balcony of the St. Charles Hotel, on Friday evening, returned a verdict of accidental death.

TREES CORNERED SUIT.—A three-cornered suit was decided yesterday in the Fourth District Court, the parties being the respective owners of the towboat C. Vanderbilt and the ships Digby and Orozimbo. On the 5th of January last the Digby was aground at the mouth of the river, lying across the bar, when the Vanderbilt came up alongside, having in tow the Orozimbo. The captain and pilot of the Digby shouted to the officers of the towboat to cast their tow off, or there would be a collision, but the warning was not heeded. The officers of the Orozimbo at length cast their anchor, but it was too late to prevent striking the Digby, and each ship was damaged to the extent of about $500. The owners of the Digby charged the loss of the collision upon the officers of both towboat and other ship, and claimed damages of them jointly. The owners of the Orozimbo claimed damages of the towboat only, and denied blame for the collision. The owners of the towboat asserted all the fault rested with the two ships. The Court decided that the owners of the towboat Vanderbilt should pay the damages of each ship.

CONTRACT ADJUDICATIONS.—Through the courtesy of Deputy Controller Henry Durel we are enabled to give the following contracts adjudicated yesterday: For building brick sidewalks with wooden gutters on the north side of Jackson street, from Bacchus to White, to Denis Cronan, at $2 per running foot of sidewalk; for building brick sidewalks with wooden gutters on both sides of Music street, from Crapo to Morales street, to F. Borge, at $1 85 per running foot of sidewalk; for constructing brick sidewalks with wooden gutters on both sides of Felines street, from Claiborne to Roman street, to Denis Cronan, at $3 75 per running foot of sidewalk.

SINGULAR CHARGE.—A young gentleman of respectability and means was arrested last evening in the First District on the charge of having stolen property in his possession. The "stolen property" consisted of a wooden box, worth a few dimes, and a pocket Bible, such as are given away by thousands to all who will read them. They were found in his room by an officer sent with a search warrant. The young man accounts for his having them by saying that on an excursion he was the only one of the party who had a carpet bag, and they were put in there for him to bring to the city, after which the owner never called for them.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A man named Sullivan Marks was arrested yesterday on the affidavit of Louis Back, who charges that between 7 and 8 o'clock Sunday morning he was violently assaulted and struck by Sullivan Marks, in front of the St. Louis Hotel, on St. Louis street.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—As the 7 o'clock train of the Carrollton Railroad reached Greenville yesterday morning the cylinder head of the engine blew out with great force, but no person was injured. A slight delay was occasioned to the morning trains in consequence.

CITY MORTALITY.—The Board of Health report that during the week ending on Sunday, at 6 o'clock, A. M., there were 123 interments in the city.

LARCENY OF TOOLS.—On Sunday night some thieves went into the hotel being erected on the site of the old Arcade, and stole a quantity of carpenter's tools, which they procured by breaking open a tool chest.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT—*Judge T. G. Hunt.*—A nol. pros. was entered in the case of William Pickett, charged with stabbing with intent to murder, as no witnesses could be found.

The cases of B. B. Bartlette, Henry Sample, James Galpen, James Toole and Edward Gannon, each charged with larceny, were sent back to Recorder Munroe's Court, as he had not taken the evidence down in writing as the law requires.

Matthew Hughes and George C. Wolf, charged with murder, pleaded not guilty, and threw themselves on the country for trial. Wolf declared himself unable to employ counsel, and asked the Court to assign him the services of Randell Hunt, Esq., which was done.

John Powers pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and was sentenced to one week's imprisonment in the Parish Prison.

CASCARILLA CREAM.—This [illegible] is destined to supersede cold cream [illegible] the capillary sanguineous circulation, and preserves the elasticity of the derma. In plain words, it keeps the complexion florid and the skin smooth. Nothing in its composition is calculated to injure the tissues, for it is only made of calcined egg-shells.

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

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on MONDAY, 16th January, 1860, at 2 P. M., at their office, No. 3 St. Peter street.
The election for Directors will be held on the Monday following. EMIL F. PLANCHE, December 12, 1859. [dec13 2tw3t] Secretary.

The Artillerist's Manual;
COMPILED from various sources and adapted to the service of the United States. Illustrated with engravings. By Captain John Gibbon, U. S. A. Half morocco, $5; sent free by mail on receipt of price.

Rifles and Rifle Practice;
AN elementary treatise upon the theory of Rifle Firing, explaining the causes of inaccuracy of fire and the manner of correcting it, with descriptions of the Infantry Rifles of Europe and the United States, their Balls and Cartridges. Illustrated with wood cuts and engravings. By C. M. Wilcox, U. S. A. Cloth, $1 75; sent free by mail on receipt of price.
D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
dec13 1t No. 192 Broadway, New York.

S. FOURNIER,
Clock Maker and Engineer,
72.........ROYAL STREET.........72
OFFERS a superb assortment of excellent TIME-KEEPERS, such as Mantel Clocks, Office and Building Clocks, superior Watches and every article in his line. Also a selection of fine Fob Chains from Paris.
Clocks of all kinds manufactured and repaired, and the work guaranteed.
Also, a new style Compensating Clock, United States and French Patents, for establishments employing night watchmen.
Now opening, an assortment of Fancy Goods.
dec13 3t

Found.
ON Sunday last, on Chartres street, between Bienville and Customhouse, A SUM OF MONEY. The owner can have the same by proving property, on applying at the office of the Bee.
dec13 3t

Dog Found.
ON Thursday last, at the Dryades market, a brown setter Dog, with a leather collar and ring around its neck. The owner can have the same by applying to DOMINIQUE DUBOUSSE, No. 418 Baronne street, between Terpsichore and Melpomene, and paying costs. dec13 3t

To Jewelers.
C. DUBAMEL, No. 46 Chartres street, offers a very beautiful assortment of French Jewelry at manufacturer's prices. It has been consigned to him, and is from one of the best manufacturers in Paris. The assortment comprises complete sets, Bracelets, ladies' and gentlemen's Chains, Seals of all kinds, Earrings, &c., easily disposed of and suitable for New Year's gifts. dec13

Found.
A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG. The owner is requested to take possession of the same by applying at Mr. Kernan's, corner of Dauphine and Marais streets, after paying expenses. dec13 3t

Carpet Warehouse,
19.........CHARTRES STREET.........19
WE are receiving DIRECT from MANUFACTURERS, Medallion, Velvet, Royal Wilton, Brussels Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain and other CARPETINGS.
FLOOR OIL CLOTH, of new designs, of all qualities, and suitable for all rooms and halls.
MATTING, of all widths and colors, Table Covers, Window Shades, Cocoa Matting, &c.
All of which we offer at moderate prices.
A. BROUSSEAU & CO.,
dec13 1wtp 19 Chartres street.

Arrived.
DR. VON MOSCHZISKER, Oculist and Aurist, has arrived, and will open his Rooms for Consultation and Operation on the Eye and Ear in a few days. dec13 3t

Grand Union Silver Cornet Band.
THIS celebrated BAND, consisting of TWELVE PERFORMERS, now prepared to make engagements for MILITARY PARADES, CONCERTS, BALLS, SERENADES, &c., &c.
Apply at No. 26 St. Charles street, UP STAIRS.
dec13 1m SIMON OBER, Leader.

Late House of F. Delarois.
160.........CHARTRES STREET.........160
PAPER HANGINGS.
RECEIVED per ship Cumberland, an extensive and new assortment for apartments of all sizes.
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
Parlor Papers and Ornaments, bed room and dining-room do. hall, stair case and gallery do.
A large selection of Gilt and Velvet Trimmings; Friezes and Gilt Rope Works; Reps, Satined and Velvet Ornamental Papers for Opera Boxes.
Old Sale of all sizes, &c. The services of competent workmen have been secured.
THE WORK IS GUARANTEED.
Mr. HENRY BAREDE, desirous of preserving the reputation of the late house of F. Delarois, has made proper arrangements, and will receive by each arrival from Havre, the latest and best goods in his line.
dec6 HENRY BAREDE.

For Sale in Bond
FIFTY BASKETS IMPERIAL CABINET CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts, by
H. BARNETT,
dec6 1m 46 Magazine street, above Poydras.

For Rent.
A FINE apartment on the first floor of the house at the corner of St. Peter and Royal streets, completely new, and suitable for a family or a club.
dec6 tf

MUSIC.........MUSIC.........MUSIC.
A. ELIE,
66.........ROYAL STREET.........66
Complete assortment of MUSIC for the PIANO, VOICE, &c., &c.
PIANOS, PIANOS,
Of the manufacture of H. HERZ, which received the medal of honor at the Universal Exposition.
INSTRUMENTS OF SAX.
The celebrated European Instrument-maker, Mr. CABADES, from the house of Herz, will attend to the repairing and tuning of PIANOS. dec13 1y

LADD, WEBSTER & CO.'S
TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES
FOR
FAMILIES AND PLANTATION USE.
This Machine, after a very faithful investigation by the most scientific and practical men of this country, is pronounced the ne plus ultra of all modern inventions.
In simplicity, durability and strength it far exceeds any other now in existence. It is perfectly easy to manage, quick in its operation, never liable to get out of order if properly used, and gives a stitch on both sides alike, which cannot be unraveled. Read a few testimonials in favor of the
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
SEWING MACHINE.
Letter from Lieut. W. L. Maury, United States Navy.
Navy Yard, Washington, August 19, 1859.
Gentlemen: The Sewing Machine ordered from you is safely at hand, and Mrs. M. is fully satisfied with it.
As an evidence of its simplicity, without directions or explanations she commenced working on it after a very short trial, and has not experienced the least difficulty in its operation.
I cheerfully give you my testimonial in its favor. I am, very truly,
Your ob't serv't,
[Signed] WM. L. MAURY.
To Messrs. Ladd, Webster & Co., 500 Broadway, New York.
From J. P. Pirsson, Esq., Civil Engineer.
No. 8 Wall street, New York, Nov. 10, 1859.
Sir.—In giving the opinion you request as to the merits of your Sewing Machine, it may be as well to state that the opinion is derived from two sources—the one being the practical working of your Machines in my family, and the other from knowledge and information obtained in the course of a professional business, which has brought from time to time before me, for critical examination, almost all the known forms of Sewing Machines, from the very beginning of their history. My experience practically is that your Machines are eminently fitted for all the various uses to which it is possible to apply a sewing Machine. For the family I find that they perform admirably upon every material desired. In regard to their durability, as well as to their ability to stand hard driving, it appears to me that no machines are made which excel and few which equal them. I find that they are made of the best materials, all the bearings, and other moving parts, strong and substantial, while the running is smooth and its beauty tremendous as an machine. All these are qualities essential to a first class Machine. JOSEPH P. PIRSSON.
To Wm. C. Hicks, Esq., Sup't. Ladd, Webster & Co.'s Sewing Machine Co.
We have lately taken the FIRST PREMIUMS at the
Pennsylvania State Fair, Philadelphia;
New York State Fair, Albany;
Kentucky State Fair, Lexington;
Maryland Agricultural Fair, Norfolk, Va.
And at many History Fairs through the country.
We invite the public to give us a call AFTER examining all other Sewing Machines.
Let them call and see this words convince you that the
LADD, WEBSTER & CO.
SEWING MACHINE
IS REALLY THE
No Plus Ultra of Creation.
S. KINGSBURY, Agent,
16 St. Charles street,
dec6 1y Upstairs.

CARROLLTON STORES,
Corner of Camp and Poydras streets.
GREAT SACRIFICE!!
Sacrifice of Dry Goods.
THE undersigned, wishing to close out their entire stock of WINTER GOODS, will offer on MONDAY, December 5th—
[illegible]
A Large Invoice of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.
[illegible]
The Goods above named are beyond doubt the cheapest articles ever offered in this market. Ladies will do well to give us an early call.
dec6 2t T. LABOURNET & CO.

Wanted,
A GOOD YOUNG SERVANT, honest and quiet; [illegible]

House Furnishing Goods.
B. DURAND
HAS erected, on the lot where his old house lately stood, at the CORNER OF ROYAL AND ST. PETER STREETS, a large and splendid store, fully equal to any in this city.
He presents fresh and complete stock, to which new goods from Europe and the North are daily added, enable him to offer to his customers, to housekeepers and to the trade, every rich or necessary article, from the drawing-room down to the kitchen. His assortment comprises in part—
FOR THE PARLOR.
Chandeliers; China and biscuit vases, figures, &c.; mantel ornaments; rich moderator and other lamps; bronzes.
FOR BEDROOMS.
Verres d'eau, or Venetian, and other glasses; China toilet sets; work-boxes; jardinieres; glassware toilet sets.
FOR THE DINING-ROOM.
Glassware and crystals; complete table sets, either China with gilt edges or plain, or granite and fine and common crockery; English, French and American table cutlery, fine and common, &c., &c.
FOR THE KITCHEN.
Brushes, saucepans, kettles, kilns, fire dogs, shovels and tongs, pastry moulds, baskets, a full assortment of hardware, tea-kettles, &c.
Restaurant keepers will find in his store every thing in their line, in crystal, glassware and Chinaware, tin and copper kitchen utensils, &c.
To planters, inducements are offered which, if not greater, are at least as great as those held out by any establishment of the kind in New Orleans. They are invited to call and judge for themselves. Particular attention is given to the packing of goods.
The stock will be disposed of, at all times, at prices beyond competition, Mr. Durand's only object being to satisfy the public that it is to their interest, in every respect, to favor him with the same kind patronage as heretofore.
His selection of silver-plated ware is as complete as can be desired. dec6 tf

COSTUMES
FOR
MASQUERADES AND FANCY BALLS
112.........CONTI STREET.........112
Between Dauphine and Bourbon Streets.

MRS. GROUX, from Paris, Costumer, respectfully informs her customers and the public that she has increased her stock, and is now ready to furnish COSTUMES, DOMINOS, MASKS, &c., imported from Paris. The assortment comprises every style and age.
Mrs. G. has a large collection of the most splendid new, for ladies, velvet and satin embroidered.
Prices moderate.
She has a toilet room for ladies.
Costumes made to order on short notice.
dec6 3m

TO SUGAR PLANTERS.
I hereby certify that the FLUTED SUGAR KETTLES of Dr. L. H. LEFEBVRE, set up on my plantation, evaporate the cane juice with astonishing rapidity, and work with unfailing regularity. In making sugar with my old set of five kettles, it was necessary from time to time to stop the mill; while with the new set, consisting of four kettles only, of the same diameter, the mill was kept in constant operation, in order to supply the requisite quantity of juice. As for the difficulty apprehended in emptying the juice by the pails, it has proved absolutely chimerical.
Sugar planters are invited to visit my establishment, and witness personally the facts I have stated.
Parish of Ascension, right bank of the river, one mile above Donaldsonville.
nov9 3m VALERY LANDRY.

HOUSE OF J. VINCENT.
THE ONLY ONE!
CORNER CANAL AND CARONDELET STREETS.
F. LAFEVRE, successor to J. Vincent, informs his numerous customers and the public that he has just received from Paris an extensive variety of Bonbon Boxes, Candied Fruits, Bonbons, Toys, &c., for New Year's Gifts, which he can recommend as the finest assortment he has yet received.
Mr. Lafevre respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.
Orders for
DINNERS, SUPPERS,
BALLS, EVENING PARTIES,
WEDDINGS, &c.,
carefully and promptly attended to.
The Lunch Rooms for Ladies.
Where a variety of Hot and Cold Dishes and fine Wines are to be found, is constantly opened.
Mr. Lafevre has also informed that he now owns the Bar Room of the Orleans Theatre, where they will find Ice Creams, Sherbets, Punch, Sherbets, Chocolate, Lemonade, Bonbons, &c., which will be served to the ladies' boxes, if desired. The public is requested that this is the only one having the right to call itself "Lake House of Vincent," and that he is the SOLE SUCCESSOR to Mr. Vincent.
P. S.—Orders received during the performances at the Bar Room of the Orleans Theatre. dec6

Notice.
ALL persons having claims against the schooner ALLIANCE are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned until the 15th of December next, and after that date said claims will not be acknowledged.
CHARLES CAVAING.
[illegible]
nov16 tf corner Marais st. and Carondelet Walk.

Positive Liquidation.
ALL the goods contained in the store CORNER ST. PETER AND BASIN streets, consisting in a general and varied assortment of Mercery, Hosiery, Hats, Ready-made Clothing, Shoes, French Shirts, &c., will be offered at prices much below costs, in order to close. Goods not disposed of at private sale will be sold at auction.
Also—Showcases, Counters, Fixtures, &c., for sale. nov16 1m

Bank of America,
New Orleans, November 14, 1859.
THE annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 4 St. Peter street, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, December 21st, 1859.
nov17 td AM. FORTIER, Cashier.

Texas and New Orleans Railroad Co.
THE following Commissioners, Messrs. T. G. Seymour, R. W. Rayne, S. M. Morrill, Jac. Holmes, Geo. Greenwood and G. W. Shaw, appointed by the Sabine and Galveston Bay Railroad Company to open books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Louisiana Division of said Company's works, will meet at the office of the Company, No. 4 Commercial Place, in this city, on MONDAY, the 5th of December proximo, at 12 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing and opening said books for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, incorporating said Company, approved March 17, 1859.
A. M. GENTRY, President.
New Orleans, November 19, 1859. nov19 td

MME. EUDOXIE GUILLOPE,
No. 181 Bourbon street, between St. Peter and Orleans streets.
BONNETS, RIBBONS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, SILKS, FURNISHING GOODS.
THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock, consisting in Straw Bonnets, Fancy Silk Bonnets, Velvet Bonnets, Ribbons, Silks, &c., for ladies, girls and children.
Dresses made to order for the city and the country.
nov19 1m

For Sale.
THE SCHOONER JAMES MAYA, with her Tackle, apparel, &c., as she now lies at Bayou District Ferry Landing. For particulars, inquire on board, or to TURCOTTE & BLANCARD,
nov16 tf Bank Place.

$50 Reward.
RAN AWAY, on the 1st instant, my big woman LUCY, 40 years old, has a scar on one of her legs. If found in any body's possession, and upon conviction, I promise to pay, the above reward will be paid. Otherwise, ten dollars. To be delivered at my house, No. 9 Planche street, where the reward will be paid.
nov16 tf S. N. [illegible]

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

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
Furniture Manufactured in New York and New Orleans
BY FRENCH WORKMEN.
MARTIN-KLEIN,
UPHOLSTERER,
68......Royal street, between St. Louis and Conti......68
HAS received, by late arrivals from the North, a splendid assortment of FRENCH FURNITURE, such as Mahogany and Rosewood Bedsteads, Armoires and Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes and Tables, Chairs, Armchairs, Sofas, Bookcases, &c., Curtains, Looking-glasses, &c.
N. B.—Every article from his establishment is guaranteed to his friends and customers in every respect. Prices moderate. nov17 1m

Mechanical Star Bakery,
THALIA STREET.
—Depot—
No. 8 TCHOUPITOULAS STREET,
E. F. RICE, Proprietor.
Constantly on hand, [illegible] of all kinds.
[illegible]
Also, fresh Loaf Bread at Dryades, Poydras and Magazine Markets.
E. RODRIGUES, Salesman.

Wanted.
IMMEDIATELY, in a Drug Store, a CLERK who has had a diploma in Paris. If competent, great inducements will be offered him. No one need apply who cannot produce testimonials and offer the best guarantee. Apply at the Drug Store corner [illegible] and St. Louis streets.

Notice.
THE public is hereby warned against purchasing the following described draft, viz: A Draft for One Thousand Dollars, payable to bearer on the 4th March, 1860, purporting to be drawn by Octave [illegible], and accepted by un-sold draft being in [illegible].
All persons having purchased any obligations with my name on them, within the last few days, are requested to present the same at our office for confirmation.
DARBY & THIBODAUX.
New Orleans, Nov. 29, 1859.

[illegible] for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 15 Customhouse st.
SAUTERNE.—In cs and in bottle Wine; 30 barrels do. do.; for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 15 Customhouse st.
CLARET [illegible] for sale by S D GRATIAA & CO., 15 Customhouse st.
[illegible]—To arrive [illegible] for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 11 Jefferson street.
[illegible] for sale by F A GONZALES & CO., No 11 Front street.
EXTRA FULTON MARKET BEEF TONGUES.—For sale [illegible]
ENGLISH CHEESE.—Another lot of English Cheese, received per steamship [illegible], for sale by DURTEZ & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

JOSEPH ANGLAIRE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
245.........ROYAL STREET.........245
Between St. Ann and Dumaine.
Operations, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Consultations, from 2 to 4 P. M.
dec6 1m

DR. BEAUREGARD,
SURGEON DENTIST,
HAVING returned to the city, his customers are informed that his office is at the corner of Royal and St. Peter streets.
Consultations and operations from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 o'clock, P. M.
REFERENCES.
Dr. Lambert, Dr. Barot;
Dr. Benoit; Dr. Turpin;
Dr. Beugnot; Dr. Delery;
Dr. Faget; Dr. Ed. Martin;
Dr. E. Martin; Dr. Rayon;
Dr. Genlee; Dr. Boulé;
Dr. L. Labatut; Dr. Lewis;
Dr. J. A. Mercier; Dr. Kovaleski;
Dr. Dupuy; Dr. Herrick;
Dr. Chs. De Castro; Dr. Jouhet;
Dr. Alphonse; Dr. Chastan;
dec6 1m Dr. Lemonier.

Light......Light......Light.
THE best and cheapest Light in use is made from COAL OIL, as it burns twice as long as any other, and the price of which has been REDUCED. The subscriber has the COAL OIL LAMPS, in every variety and style; also, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps, and an assortment of Solar, Lard Oil, Camphene and Fluid Lamps, and all the articles required to be used with them.
Also, is agent for FULLER'S PATENT FAUCETS, which will last three times as long as any other in use without leaking; MUSGRAVE'S PATENT PORTABLE GAS STOVE, very useful where gas is used; the PATENT SCISSORS SHARPENER, very convenient, as well as useful. Always on hand, the Refined Coal Oil, Camphene, Spirit Gas, and the Southern Oil Company's superior Lubricating Oil, now in general use, by the barrel or gallon. The public is respectfully invited to call.
ANDERSON HILL,
dec6 1m 6 Chartres street.

NEW ORLEANS
TO
GRAND JUNCTION, MEMPHIS AND CAIRO
[illegible]
VIA
NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON,
AND
Great Northern Railroad.
1859 FALL AND WINTER 1860
ARRANGEMENT.
Passenger trains leave the Depot of the Company, corner of Calliope and Magnolia streets, at thirty minutes past seven o'clock in the morning and at six o'clock in the evening; and arrive at New Orleans at thirty minutes past six o'clock in the morning and at seven o'clock in the evening, daily, Sundays included.
The Staging on the Mississippi Central Road having been reduced to about twenty miles, and the gap being supplied with a sufficiency of four-horse coaches to convey, WITHOUT DELAY, passengers and baggage from one terminus of the road to the other, passengers to the NORTH, EAST and WEST will find this the
QUICKEST AND MOST DESIRABLE ROUTE,
saving several days' time, as well as the risk attending the navigation of the river.
Through tickets on sale to the following points:
To NEW YORK, with choice of 16 routes.
To PHILADELPHIA, with choice of 10 routes.
To BALTIMORE, with choice of 8 routes.
To WASHINGTON, with choice of 8 routes.
To NORFOLK,
RICHMOND,
LYNCHBURG,
KNOXVILLE,
CHATTANOOGA,
ATLANTA,
AUGUSTA.
CHARLESTON,
SAVANNAH,
MEMPHIS,
NASHVILLE,
MAMMOTH CAVE,
LOUISVILLE,
CAIRO,
ST. LOUIS.
CHICAGO,
DETROIT,
NIAGARA FALLS,
INDIANAPOLIS,
CINCINNATI,
CLEVELAND,
BUFFALO,
ALBANY,
BOSTON,
WHEELING,
PITTSBURG.
TICKETS to all the above places, and every important place in the
NORTH, EAST AND WEST,
Can be obtained at the
"GENERAL TICKET OFFICE,"
No. 46 St. Charles street, directly opposite the St. Charles Hotel, or at the Depot of the N. O., J. & G. N. R.R., on Calliope street.
Commutation Tickets.
Persons who reside in the city, and have a residence or establishment on the line of the road, can procure tickets in packages of twenty-five for their servants, at reduced rates, at the office, 46 St. Charles street. C. F. OAKLEY, General Ticket Agent.
Tuesday D. KAGELL, Chief Eng. and Gen'l Sup't. nov22 3m

New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
[illegible]
1859 ...TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT... 1860
FREIGHT will be received at the Company's Depot, foot of Calliope street, up to 3:30 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
All freight intended for transportation must be distinctly marked with the name or initials of consignee and place of destination; and no freight will be received for stations at which the Company has no agent, unless the charges are prepaid.
Blank railroad receipts for freight may be obtained at the depot, or at Messrs. Carson & Armstrong's, Camp street, by those who wish to use them.
The Company holds itself responsible for the value of all cotton shipped by the road—which may be lost by fire—from the time it is received for at stations on the line until twelve hours after its consignees are notified of its arrival at the depot in the city.
This Company, and all the Railroad Companies constituting the "Great Southwestern" line between New Orleans and New York, having made arrangements with the Adams Express Company to run a regular daily through Express between the two cities, the Express business heretofore carried on by the Railroad Company for its own account is discontinued, and all express matter will be carried by the Adams's Express. Information can be obtained on this subject from J. J. McKeever, Esq., 60 Camp street.
Agents of the Railroad Company are not permitted to receive or receipt for bank notes, specie, jewelry or other express matter. They will be received by the Adams's Express, 60 Camp street.
BENTLEY D. KAGELL,
Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.
T. S. WILLIAMS, Master of Transportation. nov22

Wilson's Omnibus Line.
THE Omnibus and Baggage Wagons of "WILSON'S OMNIBUS LINE" will call for passengers at any of the Hotels, or in any part of the city, by leaving orders at the office of the N. O., J. & G. N. R. R., 46 St. Charles street. I. L. WILSON.
nov22 tf

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Company,
NO. 111 CANAL STREET.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.........$411,500.
DIRECTORS.
Alphonse Miltenberger, J. S. Gribble,
A. Roderman, P. G. Hobbs,
H. M. Wright, A. Reichard,
L. Millaudon, G. Sabatier,
G. Lanvo, M. Darby,
J. M. Reynolds, J. Tegrc.
This Company, successor to the New Orleans Insurance Company, insure against the losses and damage by fire, the perils of the seas and rivers, at the current rates of premiums.
J. SUTER, President.
nov23 6m 3taw J. W. HINCKS, Secretary.

Southern Pacific Railroad.
New Orleans, October 10, 1859.
I HEREBY authorize and empower H. S. FOWLKS, FOR to sell and receive pay rent for the $5,000 of Stock allotted to Louisiana, receipt for same, and on his orders the Stock will issue from the principal office, at Marshall, Texas, to purchasers thereof.
J. FOWLKS, President.
Office of Agency of S. P. Railroad, 34 Commercial, New Orleans, October 20, 1859.
In accordance with the above, I am ready to receive money for Stock in Southern Pacific Railroad.
oct12 tf H. S. FOWLKS, Agent.

MRS. AUBE, MIDWIFE,
RECEIVED by the Medical Faculties in Paris and New Orleans, and who was compelled, on account of ill health, to abandon her profession for three years, informs the ladies and her friends that she has resumed the practice of her profession. She has her apartments [illegible] at No. 215 ST. PETER STREET, between [illegible] and Rampart. The suite of apartments [illegible] adapted for the reception of boarders [illegible] and the treatment of uterine diseases according to the principles of the "Maison d'Accouchement" in Paris.
Mrs. A. will promptly call on those needing her services, either in the city or in the country, and give consultations daily, from 1 to 3 P. M. [illegible]

Fruit Trees.—Fruit Trees.
ALL persons that are desirous of procuring the best and choicest Fruit Trees for fall planting, at the lowest nursery prices, will please send their orders in season, the kind required, to the undersigned, agent for several of the best Nurseries of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia.
nov16 3m S. P. NICHOLS.

Wanted.
AN industrious negro man, who can keep a house clean, &c. Constant employment to such. Apply at the office of DOLSEAR COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Story Building, Room 6. nov16

Cheap Fuel.
NEW ORLEANS GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
October 10, 1859.
WHILE the present building is going forward at the station, the price of COKE will be continued at the present VERY LOW PRICE OF THIRTY-FIVE CENTS PER BARREL.
As this price it is full 20 per cent. cheaper than the best coal. [illegible]
oct11 tf J. D. J. TEDALE, Treasurer.

Wanted.
IMMEDIATELY, several good Seamstresses at Mrs. [illegible], 72 Chartres street. nov16 tf

For Sale, on Account of Departure,
A BAKERY,
ON Rampart street, between Ursulines and Hospital. Apply on the premises. dec6 3t

Guns.....Guns.
500 WARRANTED GUNS, assorted, at prices from $10 to $50. In store and for sale by [illegible] No. 38 Old Levee st.

Wanted.
A GOOD WASHERWOMAN, white or colored. Apply at No. 64 Esplanade street.

To Southern and Western Merchants.
WHAT SHALL WE DRINK?
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Cognac Brandy in Bottles.
IMPORTED AND BOTTLED BY HIMSELF,
Warranted pure and the best quality, with his certificate on each bottle.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Old Port Wine, Imported by himself, in cases of one dozen each, with his certificate of its purity on the bottle.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Madeira Wine, In cases of one dozen each, with his certificate on the bottle guaranteeing its purity.
Udolpho Wolfe's Pure Sherry Wine, Imported by himself—warranted pure, with his certificate on the bottle and stamp on the cork.
Udolpho Wolfe's Genuine Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.
Pints and Quarts. The best Gin made in the world. All Gin sold under the name of Schnapps not put up by him is an imposition on the purchaser.
UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, 22 Beaver st., New York.
For sale by the following firms in New Orleans:
E. J. HART & CO.
A. D. GRIEFF & CO.
JOSEPH H. & J. N. MARKS.
EASON, BETTERTON & CO.
J. MORGAN HALL.
W. A. VIOLETT & CO.
PINCKARD, STEELE & CO.
GOODRICH & CO.
WENDELL & BAILIEFF.
G. THEURER.
SCHMIDT & ZIEGLER.
W. BLOCK & CO.
BROOK & SIMMS.
ARTHUR & CO.
GEO. F. WITTS & CO.
W. L. ALLEN & CO.
P. DWYER.
CONVERSE & CO.
KARSTENDAIK & CO.
G. R. BAILEY.
F. W. COKLER.
THOMPSON & BARNES.
JOHN T. MOORE & CO.
HOLMES & SPENCER.
W. L. LAMIER & CO.
JAMES SYME.
G. N. MORRISON & CO.
E. COWNEY.
PAYNE & KEMP.
COOPER & NEISERT.
nov16 1mdac

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company.
THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter, viz:
Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th November, 1859 ... [illegible]
Amount of unterminated risks, 30th Nov., 1858 ... [illegible]
Total amount of Premiums for the year ending 30th Nov., 1859 ... [illegible]
[illegible]
Net earned profit for the year ending 30th November, 1859 ... [illegible]
[illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that on this 5th December, 1859, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the parish and State aforesaid, personally appeared Omer Gaillard, President, A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, declared and say that the foregoing statement is a true and correct transcript from the books of said company.
O. GAILLARD, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 5th day of December, A. D., 1859.
ARTHUR SAUCIER,
Third Justice of the Peace.
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent in cash upon the scrip issued by this Company for 1857, to the holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after the second Monday of February next.
The Board of Trustees have also declared a dividend of 60 per cent. (60) on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 30th November, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 6th of February, 1860.
The Company will also receive against the perils of the seas and land and damage by fire, at the current rates of premium.
Office—No. 8 Commercial Place.
O. GAILLARD, President.
GEO. W. WEST, Vice-President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
Geo W West, S F Mann,
Jos A White, Ed Hudson,
D West, Emile Gardes, Jr.,
D Jamison, Hector Augustin,
Jules Gauche, Gustave Olivier,
J Vinet, Jules Buchanan,
J Leiby,
dec6 1y Omer Gaillard.

CRESCENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ORLEANS.
PURSUANT with the requirements of their charter, the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company submit the following statement:
Amount of Premiums received for the year ending 30th June, 1859 ... [illegible]
Amount of Premiums unterminated 1st July 1858 ... [illegible]
[illegible]
STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.
Be it remembered that, on the 23d July, 1859, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Thomas A. Adams, President, and [illegible], Secretary of the Crescent Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and say that the foregoing accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the company.
CHARLES J. MANSONI,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23d July, 1859. C. M. BRA [illegible],
Second Justice of the Peace
for the Parish of Orleans.
The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of Six per cent. in cash on all the outstanding certificates of profits to holders thereof, or to their legal representatives, on and after the 2d Monday in August proximo.
Also, to declare a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. (40 per cent.) on the Net Earned Premiums of the company for the year ending the 30th June, 1859, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of October next.
And resolved, further, that the [illegible] MILLION DOLLARS of profits, all [illegible] certificates of profits of the [illegible] be redeemed in cash, and [illegible] August proximo, as well as [illegible] of the certificates of profits [illegible] and after the 10th of September [illegible] thereon to cease from 15th June [illegible].
THOMAS A. ADAMS, President.
GEORGE JONAS, Vice-President.
Charles J. Mansoni, Secretary.
TRUSTEES.
Samuel Bell, J W Carroll,
John Watt, H Avendano,
H O B Horton, Samuel Smith,
C T Buddecke, John D Bein,
R Le Sumner, R W Rollis,
E M Wright, P Fourcade,
G S Hawkins, P N Strong,
W Freudenburgh, Th. Henderson,
H Frellsen, S B Paesta,
J H Kennedy, J J Barcon,
W G Robinson.

SOLID SILVERWARE.
HENDERSON & GAINES,
No. 100 CANAL STREET.
SPOONS, TEA SETS,
FORKS, PITCHERS,
LADLES, WAITERS,
CASTERS, CAKE BASKETS,
CUPS, ICE CREAM BOWLS,
GOBLETS, BUTTER COOLERS,
ICE CREAM KNIVES, SPOON STANDS,
CAKE, DESSERT KNIVES, in cases,
PIES, BUT-PICKS,
WAFFLE, OYSTER FORKS,
NAPKIN RINGS, CIGAR STANDS, etc.
Including all articles of house furnishing usually made of silver, and the quality of all fully guaranteed. Particular attention given to the manufacture to order of single articles or sets.

AMUSEMENTS.
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
Mr. DE BAR.........Lessee and Manager
Mr. CHIPPENDALE.........Acting Manager
ENGAGEMENT OF MR. BARRY SULLIVAN.
TUESDAY EVENING, December 13th, 1859—Will be presented Shakespeare's play of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE—Shylock, Barry Sullivan; Gratiano, Mr C Pope; Portia, Mrs Cunningham. To conclude with the farce of GOING TO THE FAIR. Tuesday, Mr Brahma; Mrs Twiddle, Miss I Reiley. [illegible] Fancy and Rock Ball on the 5th of January; also Mardi Gras.
Doors open at half-past 6 o'clock; Overture at 7 o'clock.
Box office open from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M.
dec13 F. GLEASON, Treasurer.

VARIETIES THEATRE.
Opening Overture—OBERON.........Auber
TUESDAY EVENING, December 13, 1859—Will be presented, for the second time at this theatre, the historical play of LOUIS XI—Louis XI (King of France) Couldock; Duke de Nemours, Rothery; Dauphin, Miss C Thompson; Marie, Miss E. Ferche. PAS DE DEUX, Mons. & Mme. [illegible]. AMERICAN POT POURRI, Carlo Patti. To conclude with the laughable comedy entitled A CONJUGAL LESSON—Mr Simon Lullaby, Mr John E Owens; Mrs Simon Lullaby, Miss C Thompson.
Doors open at 6¼ o'clock—Curtain to rise at 7 o'clock, precisely.
dec13 W. R. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

SPALDING & ROGERS'S
MUSEUM & AMPHITHEATRE,
Corner Commercial Place and St. Charles street.
G. R. SPALDING.........MANAGER
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SPALDING & ROGERS'S EUROPEAN CIRCUS, with an unparalleled troupe of foreign and native Equestrians, Equestrians, Gymnasts, Acrobats, Clowns, Voltigeurs, Equilibrists, Pantomimists, &c., &c.
Due notice will be given of the arrival (this week) of SPALDING & ROGERS'S NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS, with over two hundred persons and horses, and of the Cavalcade with the Forty Horse Road Wagon.
Performance EVERY NIGHT and EVERY SATURDAY NOON.
Doors open at 6 o'clock—Overture at 7.
Admission, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents; children, 25 cents to midday performance.
The price of admission to the Museum is reduced to 25 cents, to bring the GRAND AQUARIA of Ocean and River Gardens, Miniature Steamship, Mechanical Orchestra, &c., within the reach of all.
Open every day from 10 A. M., to 10 P. M.
dec13

HOLIDAY AMUSEMENTS.
VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM, 107 ST. CHARLES STREET, the first door from the corner of Poydras street. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.
IMMENSE COLLECTION OF CURIOSITIES.
The collection of WAX FIGURES is unrivaled, and comprises subjects from Sacred and Profane History, numbering over 200 figures—the greater part moving by machinery.
THE AMERICAN GIANTESS.
Seven feet six inches high, on exhibition for a short time.
A splendid TABLEAU of the Conference between VICTOR EMANUEL, LOUIS NAPOLEON and GARIBALDI has been added to the Collection. Also, a magnificent representation of the BATTLE OF MAGENTA, June 7, 1859, and of SOLFERINO, June 24, 1859.
Among the Tableaux will be found representations of the Birth of Christ in the Manger, the Last Supper, the Trial of Christ, the Crimson Horse, Washington Crossing the Bridge of Trenton, &c.
A perfect Likeness of OLD KANSAS BROWN is now being made in Wax, which will represent him in all completeness in Form, Features and Costume.
Admission 50c.; children half price. dec13

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL,
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
New Louisiana Benevolent Association,
—for the—
BENEFIT OF THE RELIEF FUND,
At ODD FELLOWS' HALL, on
Saturday Evening, January 7th, 1860.
MANAGERS.
[illegible]
*Committee of Invitation designated by a star.
Applications for ladies' tickets of invitation to be made, with names and addresses, to any of the above managers.
The Committee of Invitation will meet every Monday and Friday evening, at the Hall of the Association.
No lady will be admitted to the Ball without an invitation ticket approved by the committee.
Applications for gentlemen's tickets will be issued after the last meeting of the committee.
Gentlemen's tickets $2 50, to be had from any of the above managers. dec13

A GRAND
Masked and Fancy Dress Ball
TO BE GIVEN BY THE
YOUNG MEN'S BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TOWN FUND,
On Wednesday, December 14th, 1859,
AT ODD FELLOWS' HALL.
MANAGERS.
[illegible]
Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to the Ball will apply to the Secretary, at the office of the Ball Room, or to any of the Managers, at his office, No. 38 Camp street. Office hours, from 10 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M.
Applications for ladies' tickets of invitation to be made to the Secretary, with name and address of applicant.
The Board of Managers will meet every Tuesday evening at the office of the Ball Room.
No lady will be admitted without an invitation ticket having been approved by the Board of Managers.
All masked persons will be examined before entering the Ball Room.
No ladies' invitation will be issued after the last meeting of the Committee, which will be on the night previous to the Ball.
Gentlemen's tickets $2 00; to be had at the office of the Ball Room, or from any of the above Managers. nov16 td

C. CARRERE,
TWO MARKET BAKING [illegible]
126 Old Levee street.
RECEIVED from the best English and American manufacturers the following:
[illegible]

JEAN AUGE,
No. 58 Chartres street, [illegible]
MR. and MRS. AUGE [illegible] returned from France, their [illegible] customers and the public that they have received a [illegible] selected in Paris by [illegible]
[illegible]

OLYMPE & CO.,
No. 26 Chartres Street, cor. Customhouse,
BEG to inform the ladies that they have just received a fine and rich assortment of Goods of the Latest Fashions, and [illegible] which they will open on THURSDAY NEXT, the 10th inst. The Goods having been selected by Madame Olympe herself, we hope that the ladies will extend to us and continue their kind patronage.
OLYMPE & CO.,
nov16 26 Chartres street.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
ON
HIS CREDITORS.
RAN AWAY from the subscriber the slave of Pierre Duvergne, on the Gentilly Canal, the [illegible] LUCINDA, a negro woman, about 40 years of age; RACHEL, a negro woman, about [illegible] years of age; LETITIA, about [illegible] years of age. Fifty dollars reward [illegible]
L. DEBENTE DE ST. ROMES,
[illegible] Exchange Alley.
dec6 tf Between Conti and Bienville sts.

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE—[illegible] for sale by E. J. HART & CO.,
77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas street.

[illegible] C. CAVAROC & CO.,
144 Royal street.