THE DAILY BEE.
J. A. WILLIAMS & CO.
PROPRIETORS.
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Daily, one year
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The New Orleans Bee.

Advertisements (not exceeding One Dollar for every TEN lines, or less, in such language as the first insertion, and FIFTEEN cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements on the first page One Dollar per line.
Advertisements in other languages One Dollar per line, for each insertion.
All advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged One Dollar for every TEN lines for each language, for each insertion.
The privilege of annual advertisements is limited to the immediate business of the firm or individual, and to extent to one square, and the insertion of any other advertisements strictly within the business of their business, and to extent to one square, will be charged extra, at the rate of One Dollar per square for every day.
No subscription taken for less than one year. No subscription to advertising will be stopped until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

OFFICE, 83 CHARTRES ST. NEW ORLEANS, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1858. VOL. XVII—NEW SERIES. VOL. XXXII—WHOLE NO. 10,823.

THE DAILY BEE.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1858.

SOMETHING RICH AND RARE.

The cool complacency of the official organ-grinder at Washington is occasionally astounding. A journalist ought scarcely to be astonished at any thing, for his experience is so vast and various that the most stupendous moral or physical outrages should fail to excite his special wonder. But the *Union* displays a superlative an effrontery; is so calmly audacious, that we confess its bearing and demeanor are calculated to inspire the novelty of a sensation even in the *blasé* bosom of an editor. In a recent number of that delectable sheet there is an article stuffed full of concoctum on the mildness, moderation and indulgence evinced by the Administration and its special friends towards the fierce and unrelenting Douglas Democracy. We are informed, somewhat to our surprise, that all the offensive imputations and denunciations have proceeded from the latter; that they alone have ventured upon vituperation and abuse, and that the Administration has conducted itself with extraordinary and paternal leniency towards the offenders. The *Union* tells them that even now the majority (?) are, inclined to peace and conciliation, and desire for the third time to leave it to the minority to choose the character of their relations, and it continues its singular statements in the following terms:

"As hostilities were commenced by the act of the minority in December last, as they were renewed in July last by the same minority without provocation, so they will be renewed in December proximo by the same minority, if resorted to at all. In each case have these hostilities been as unprovoked as they have been unwelcome to the majority, in each case have the majority been *driven to take up the weapons of defence with reluctance and with sorrow*. If hostilities are renewed next month this sorrow will be less poignant than it has been in other former cases, but it will, nevertheless, *be sincere and avail*.

It is for the belligerent minority to choose the relations that shall subsist between themselves and the party which they have wounded, *outraged and insulted: but who are capable of even yet forgiving and forgetting*. There is one thing, however, to be borne in mind. The relations between the two parties are not the other. There must be either peace or war. The minority must disdain to attempt the part of the bat during the battle of the beasts and the birds. Whether it side in the contest they espouse they must embrace it *with all their hearts*; and if they shall choose the better part of returning to the *hospitable embraces of the Democracy*, they must testify to it by deeds as well as by words."

It might be reasonably demanded, which is the majority, and which the minority in this interne loud? Certainly there are precious few Lecompton Democrats at the North, for during the late elections, the Buchanan candidates were extremely careful to eschew that issue—one and all pledging themselves to violate the provisions of the English compromise by agreeing to vote for the admission of Kansas, whether with or without the stipulated population. In the South there are plenty of Lecomptonites, but no inconsiderable proportion of Douglas men likewise. But leaving this problem unsolved, and consenting for the nonce to style the Buchanan Democracy a majority, we believe there is no impartial man in the country who will endorse the averments of the *Union*. The case is precisely the reverse of that made out by the official. Douglas and his followers ventured to dissent from the Administration on a single point of its policy, for which they have been treated with tyrannical harshness and constant persecution. They were not allowed the poor privilege of an honest difference of opinion, but were at once ostracised, traduced and vilified without stint or measure. Traitors and renegades were the mildest terms applied to them. The Administration seemed to consider itself invested with a legal right to crush and ruin every politician who dared to question its absolute infallibility. The war therefore proceeded from that side. The Douglas men acted on the defensive exclusively. While Mr. BUCHANAN was sifting every federal bureau in Illinois, and decapitating every office-holder who with bated breath and whispering humbleness hazarded a kindly word for DOUGLAS; while the Washington *Union* and its allies were exhausting the vocabulary of detraction and invective against him, the object of all their hatred was unswervingly announcing Democratic principles, and confining himself to their vindication. And now that he has triumphed, maugre the intense and rooted hostility of his enemies; triumphed over a vile and disastrous combination of Democrats and Black Republicans, in the same *Union* speak loftily of him and his supporters as a factious minority whom the Administration has treated with extreme indulgence, in spite of their arrogance, their recreancy, and their treachery. Does not this cap the climax of impudence?

We trust Senator DOUGLAS will pay no attention to the ridiculous rhodomontado levelled at him. He will doubtless resume his seat at the ensuing session, with the fixed intention to maintain his consistency and adhere to his principles, despite the assaults of the scurvy crew of office-holders which beset his heels. He will, we are sure, sustain the Administration just as long as it adheres to that political programme upon which it came into power, and not a moment longer. He has shown that a man may be a Democrat, and not a slave; that he may support the leading measures of his party without descending to the despicable position of a servile minion of power. Would that all who style themselves Democrats would imitate this noble example!

NEW ORLEANS TYPE FOUNDRY.—It will be seen by our advertising columns that Thomas H. Shields, a gentleman who numbers a legion of friends and well-wishers in our city, has leased the establishment No. 66 Gravior street, opposite Bank Place, formerly sited up and occupied by the late H. H. Caron, and will, on Monday next, open to the trade an extensive warehouse for the sale of printing materials of every description. Mr. Shields is the sole agent for George Bruce's Immense New York type foundry, and is supplied with a very large assortment of type, fancy letter, and every thing pertaining to the business, which, as will be perceived, will be sold at New York printed prices. He is likewise sole agent for Messrs. Ehringhaus & Babbatti's, New York, importers of printers and engravers' cards, fancy paper, &c., and is in daily expectation of receiving a large supply of printing paper of all sizes, and printers' ink.

From our personal knowledge of Mr. Shields, his well known high character for business capacity, probity and fair dealing, we take unfeigned pleasure in recommending him with the utmost confidence to publishers of newspapers, and all others requiring printing materials. They will find him obliging, accommodating, and entirely reasonable in his prices.

ORLEANS THEATRE.—The opera of William Tell was given last night with a strong cast and with most decided success to a very good house. Mr. Lanzalli, the new tenor, seemed to establish himself at once in the good graces of the audience by his extraordinary power of voice, and will undoubtedly be a favorite. The whole opera, however, was successfully rendered, and those who have spoils for music can feast themselves to-morrow night at the Orleans, when William Tell is to be repeated.

NEW MUSIC.—We are under obligations to Ph. P. Werlein, No. 5 Camp street, for the following new music:

Brilliant Variations on beautiful melodies of Wallace, by Charles Grobe. The morceau before us is the charming song, "Softly Ye Night Winds," arranged as an instrumental performance with brilliant variations by Grobe, who, as a soloister and adapter of music for the piano forte, is unsurpassed. It is a capital study and not very difficult.

"Thou Wilt Come Back Again," a song; words by Challis; music by Wallace. A tender and expressive melody, suitable for a parlor voice.

"Rose Softly Blooming." This delicious romance, by Spohr, has been transcribed for the piano forte by Wallace. It is of course finely done.

Bluets; brilliant variations on themes from La Favorite. By Fowler. The author arranges these melodies with considerable taste, not overloading them with intricate harmonies, but keeping them clear and distinct. "Blossoms" are in great vogue among youthful pianists.

Polka Russe and *Le Retour*. Both by Wallace. The first is in A minor key, capitally imitating the somewhat plaintive style of Russian compositions; the second is extremely brilliant and showy, and must be carefully studied to be effectively performed.

TABORT CELEBRATION.—Our thanks are due Captain Cavanagh, of the Louisiana Greys, for invitations to attend a target excursion and dinner of that fine company on Sunday, the 28th inst., at Dan Hicock's Hotel.

We are indebted to the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Express for early late St. Louis papers. Also to the officers of the steamboat Yalobusha.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

BATTLE BETWEEN INDIAN TRIBES.

ST. LOUIS, November 25.—A battle was fought between the Crow and the Snake Indians near the Bitch Pass, on the 20th of October, in which ten of the Crow Indians were killed.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The overland mail has arrived at St. Louis, with California dates of the 20th ult., which have been anticipated by the Quaker City's advices via Tehuantepec.

We have, however, some items of interest not reported by the Quaker City.

GOLD WEATHER AND LOSS OF CATTLE.

The weather along some parts of the route was very severe, and considerable numbers of cattle had been lost by being frozen.

EXPEDITION AGAINST THE INDIANS.

The Carson Valley Indians were very troublesome, and an expedition had been organized against them.

FREE PASSAGE TO INDIGENT MINERS.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have authorized Mr. Nugent, the United States government agent at Vancouver's Island, to grant a free passage from Victoria and Fraser river to all miners who wish to return to San Francisco, and who are unable to pay their passages.

EXPEDITION AGAINST SONORA.

Late advices from Sonora report that General Gandara had raised an army of 5000 men, and was marching upon the government forces in Sonora, with every prospect of a successful revolution.

General Pacquiera the commander of the government forces, was, however, making new drafts of men and preparing to make a vigorous resistance.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

NICKSBURG, November 25.—The steamer Nebraska passed down at 10 and the Time at 11 o'clock this morning. The Montgomery passed down at 3 and the Iowa at 5 o'clock this evening.

Naval Intelligence.

We have heretofore mentioned that the frigate Sabine had been obliged to put into Bermuda in consequence of injury received during the hurricane which she encountered at the edge of the Gulf Stream. The *Bermudian* of the 3d contains the following statement:

We have at present quite a nautical novelty in our waters—one of Brother Jonathan's "wooden walls"—full of metal and men, and all the appliances of a first-class man-of-war. The fine ship in the United States fifty-gun frigate Sabine, Capt. H. A. Adams, (Lieut. ship of Com. Shubrick, U. S. N.) and the leading vessel of a powerful expeditionary force dispatched by the American government to Paraguay, with what object we learn from the Dictator of that country the amends honorable for certain insults which Americans and their flag have received at his hands. The Sabine is the largest and finest man-of-war with no greater respect than he does the unpretending cargo-laden merchantman. Of this we have a practical example in the Sabine's unexpected visit to our islands. This ship, in common with several trading vessels, having been disabled in the hurricane of Sunday, the 24th ult., was forced to make for Bermuda, to repair the damage she sustained in the gale.

The Sabine appeared off these islands on Sunday evening last, and was boarded by J. D. Gilbert, Esq., who, as soon afterwards as possible, communicated the fact to Capt. Hutton, R. N., superintendent of her Majesty's dock-yard. No sooner had Capt. Hutton received information of the Sabine's arrival and disabled condition, than he gave orders for her Majesty's steamboat Kite (a vessel with all speed to the assistance of the Sabine, then lying in the offing. The Kite took the Sabine in tow early on Monday, and proceeded with her to the naval anchorage in the Grassy Bay, off the dock-yard, where the Sabine now lies. Complimentary salutes were exchanged between Fort Catherine and the Sabine, as the latter passed through the eastern channel.

The Sabine has on board a distinguished American official—the Hon. J. R. Bowlin, special Minister to the Argentine Confederation to the Dictator of Paraguay. Mr. Bowlin is accompanied by Samuel P. Ware, Esq., Secretary of Legation.

The Sabine's commander, United States naval Commander-in-Chief of the Brazil squadron and Paraguay expedition, is on board of his flag-ship.

The visit of the Sabine has awakened public curiosity here respecting the matters in dispute between Brother Jonathan and Dictator Lopez.

The great facilities at the Queen's naval yard here for speedy and effective repairs to disabled ships have been promptly and cheerfully afforded to the Sabine, and that ship will, in a few days, be again in complete trim for proceeding on her voyage to Buenos Ayres, at which port the vessels of the expedition are to rendezvous.

The Sabine, although on the stocks for many years, has never before been at sea. Her tonnage is 1850. Her officers, many of whom possess great nautical experience, consider the buoyancy and weatherly qualities she displayed in bearing up with her principal armament and top hamper against the full power of a hurricane as very admirable.

The Pike's Peak Gold Mines.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Democrat*, writing from Lawrence, KANSAS, on the 8th instant, gives further and later information from Pike's Peak. He states that several men have recently arrived there, confirming the previous accounts. On the Friday previous several more of the Lawrence Company arrived in the region—Messrs. Edward French, W. N. Smith, F. G. Cobb, and some others. They bring large quantities of gold with them, and report that the miners are doing better than ever. Their report is ten days later than mine. "Emess," with whom I was well acquainted, had made from 47 to 50 each every day since I left. Others are doing even better than that, and all are doing better than at my dates. There is no further question as to the richness of the mines, and, in the opinion of the most experienced of our men, we have not yet touched the average yield which the country will give. The miners in the country are *known* to be richer than the one in which they are now at work, but they cannot be completed till spring. The mines are entirely free of the mountains, and the base of a spur of the principal range. A party will be formed to follow up the streams beyond the place where they emerge from the mountains and into the valley. Where the main deposits of the gold undoubtedly are, as the gold grows coarser and "rounder" the further up we go. I would here remark that I am not induced to take the journey to the mountains by the perusal of the article published in the *Democrat* in the spring of 1857, and another in the New York *Herald* of about the same date, in regard to the existence of gold in the mountains. Since I have recently noticed another article in regard to the resources of the San Juan range, I know the range very well, and shall explore it next season. In this way all that will the country be fully developed. Let the journals publish such information as they can acquire, and let the men who go to the mountains go with a determination to drive through at all hazards, and something will be accomplished. Men who are apt to become discouraged by small obstacles will do well to stay at home. It is now an established fact that men of nerve can acquire a fortune if they will. The papers of Leavenworth and Kansas City are wrangling about the comparative advantages of those two places as outfitting posts. In reality it makes little the difference to the emigrant at which place he procures his outfit. I suppose prices are about the same at the two places, and the little matter of saving from fifty cents to a dollar not much in a journey of six hundred miles. Let fortune-seekers come on and purchase their outfit wherever they can get it, and be on their way *as early as the grass is up in the spring*. Last spring the grass would afford stock as early as the 10th of April. After leaving the Missouri river the grass will grow better every day by the Arkansas route, while by far the best route, except for Iowa and Nebraska emigrants, is that by the Smoky Hill. Her officers, many of whom possess great nautical experience, consider the buoyancy and weatherly qualities she displayed in bearing up with her principal armament and top hamper against the full power of a hurricane as very admirable.

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Terrible Steamboat Disaster — Twelve Lives Lost.

As the steamer Fulton City, Capt. Brickley, on her way from Pittsburg to St. Louis, was passing Buffington Island about five o'clock last Thursday morning, just at the foot of the island she struck a stump, knocking a hole in her bottom, and causing her to fill rapidly, so much so that the cabin passengers barely had time to leap from their beds and hurry to the hurricane deck. She went down in a few minutes—some say three or four—in fifteen feet water, which nearly covered her decks.

Twelve persons on deck—eight men, two women and two children—were drowned. It is supposed that they were lying asleep in their berths, and the boat sunk so suddenly that the first intimation they had of danger was the rushing in upon them of the water, from which, in their narrow limits, they had no opportunity to escape. We could not learn the names of any of the lost, but believe nearly all of them were foreigners.

The boat was now, having been built less than twelve months ago, and was owned by Captains Brickley and Martin. She was loaded chiefly with corn, but had considerable flour and other freight, all of which was lost. She had not been for the iron, many more lives would have been lost, as the boat would have careened and the cabin slid off.

The boat, we understand, is fully insured, which is fortunate, as she cannot be raised.

The cabin passengers were rescued from their position on the roof, whither they had gone for safety, by the steamer Melinda, on her way down, and arrived here by that boat yesterday evening.

The officers, we are informed, behaved with becoming coolness, and to this is attributed the saving of the lives of many of the passengers.

We were unable to see any of the officers of the Fulton City last evening, and therefore have few details of the melancholy occurrence to relate.

We have no particulars in regard to the instant, gist of escape from Dixon's jail, on Tchoupitoulas street, on Sunday evening, of a small lot of carpenters' tools from Louis Tarbie.

Patrick Kelly, charged with having opened the money drawer in Mr. Rosenthal's store, on New Basin, was with intent to steal, was sent to prison to await trial before the First District Court.

RECORDER WILTZ'S COURT.—Nathaniel Holly was held to bail yesterday to answer to a charge of assault and battery on one Bonahan, on steamer J. Hallett.

Bella Davis, alias Belle Scott, was fined $10 for a breach of the peace, on complaint of Miss Letitia Brady.

Lina Smith, of 217 Customhouse street, charged with breach of trust and larceny by Sarah Harper, was examined and discharged.

RECORDER ADAMS'S COURT.—C. L. Marshall was yesterday examined, and fined $20, for taking a revolver from the police office of the Fourth District. In default of payment, he was sent to prison for one month. Testimony that the pistol was his own, which had been found in possession of a female prisoner, who, it appears, was not yesterday, however, discharging in the accused's behalf.

SUIT AGAINST CITY OFFICIALS.—Mr. J. A. Sherman, who keeps a brass factory on St. Charles street, and who got up a "horse advertisement" sometime since, on the chance of having a horse covered over the back with his ornamental frame-work paraded in the streets, displaying posters on said frame-work, has brought suit before Judge Price, of the Fourth District Court, claiming $700 damages, being the estimate placed on the horse, and $100 that of the saddle and frame-work—on account, as he alleges, of the horse and contraptions having all been illegally seized by the Chief of Police and two of his special officers, for being, as the "Herald" in contravention of ordinance," while the horse was standing ready for use by the complainant in front of his store. The damages are claimed on account of alleged malice in the officers and damages sustained from injury to the horse.

RATHER FAST AGAIN.—Mr. C. H. Otard, conductor, and J. Flannigan, the engineer of the Carrollton Railroad cars, were arrested by officers Hays and Clark, yesterday, for running the cars too fast, in violation, it is alleged, of ordinance No. 3053, regulating the speed of the cars within the corporate limits of the city. It will be remembered that a previous conductor and engineer employed by the company were arrested quite recently before on a similar charge by Marshal Bush.

WITCH SPEAKING.—Ann Brown, a domirep of Dryades street, was arrested yesterday, and sent to prison for examination, on a charge of having stolen a gold watch worth $175 from Nicholas Alexander. The watch was found in the pawn shop of M. Stilwell, on Rampart street.

ALLEGED RUFF.—A young man named J. P. Culbertson was arrested yesterday, and held to answer to a charge made by a stout buxom lass, of somewhat captivating appearance, bearing the rather formidable name of Victoria Bulmaker, of having violated, or attempted to violate her person—all on board some steamboat on the levee.

JUST RECEIVED AT
68 ..... Camp street, ... 68
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
STATIONERY,
AND
OFFICE ARTICLES.
LETTER and NOTE PAPER—Great variety.
CAP and BILL PAPER—All qualities.
ENVELOPES—All sizes and qualities.
INKSTANDS—A great variety.
PEN and POCKET KNIVES—Splendid assortment, And a large assortment of
GOLD PENS
AND
PENCIL CASES.
ENGRAVED CHECKS on all City Banks, a beautiful article.
BLANK BOOKS of all kinds on hand, or made to order.
PETER HAWES,
nov25 6t No. 64 Camp street,
Successor to Wm. H. Black & Co.

Two Splendid Grand Pianos, from Krard's Manufacture.
H. GIRARD, No. 58 Royal street, has received, by late arrivals, from Krard's manufactory, a selection of Pianos, two of which are splendid Grand Pianos. The instruments present every desirable guarantee, having been selected in Paris by the son, E. Girard.

For Sale.
TWO Horses and two Boys. Inquire at Nos. 31 and 33 Gravier street. nov24

LANDING ex ship Trenton, from Marseilles—500 boxes Vermicelli, Nutty, Pearl & Co.; 300 boxes Frontignan Muscat, double; 150 boxes do do, Joseph Figuet; 400 baskets Flagnol Olive Oil; 22 and 24 puncheons; 250 baskets do do, 11 and 13 do; 100 boxes Cassis de Mont d'Or, Louis Nutty; 300 boxes Rum Punch, Louis Nutty, Fils & Co.; 50 boxes Cherry Rahda, do do do; 50 casks Bergasse Claret; 50 barrels sweet table Almonds, for sugar plums; 2000 strings Cavallier Gerlic; 1000 Citrons' Jars; 2000 Maraschino Flasks, large size; for sale by
BLANCHIN & GIRAUD,
nov24 No. 44 Old Levee.

HAVANA CIGARS—24,000 Havana Cigars, now landing from schooner Sophie, comprising a choice assortment of Milani, Half Regalia, Prensa Londres and Regalia de Londres, of the brands Meritas, La Sensible, Diablo, Venecuela, Rosa, Bernales, and several other of the best manufactures. For sale by
CABALLERO & RABALLO,
nov23 between Bienville and Customhouse.

LANDING ex ship Memphis, from Bordeaux—
16 casks Claret, St. Johns Medoc;
20 do do do, Superior Larose;
200 boxes do do, St. Estephe Medoc;
100 do do, Mont Pastorene White Wine;
30 qr pipes Brandy, 4th proof, Ed. Janlin;
10 qr do do Old Cognac,
For sale by
nov25 Y. LAMBERT,
93 Magazine st

BRANDY—Landing ex ship Memphis, from Bordeaux—
16 casks Claret, St. Johns Medoc;
20 do do, Superior Larose;
200 boxes do, St. Estephe Medoc;
100 do Mont Pastorene White Wine;
30 qr pipes Brandy, 4th proof, Ed. Janlin;
10 qr do do Old Cognac,
For sale by
nov25 Y. LAMBERT,
93 Magazine st

AMONG DISEASES, Dyspepsia and Diarrhea rank as most difficult to cure. We are pleased to have it in our power to point out a remedy which has proved effectual in many cases, and which we can safely recommend as a certain and infallible cure. It has been the means of rescuing thousands from an untimely grave, and given the glow of health to many a lean and cadaverous form. The medicine we have reference to is "HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS." Those differy, those virtues are promulgated through the State, are continually increasing in the favor of the public, and, from the many cures they have effected, have doubtless the ascendancy over any other preparation before the public.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere, and by
J. WRIGHT & CO.
nov22 6t dAw 21 and 151 Chartres street.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
They are entirely vegetable, and free from alcoholic stimulant and all injurious ingredients; are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.
They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART
They are prepared by Dr. C.M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.
For sale by
J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov1 1m Saw dac 21 and 151 Chartres st

BELKAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL is receiving the unanimous recommendation of the press, not only at St. Louis, but all over the country. This remedy is undergoing the process of close observation and study. Wherever it has been used it has been recommended with the highest expressions of praise. Physicians have no conception of its efficacy, without giving it a trial. Once more we warmly recommend this remedy as a superior TONIC and ALTERATIVE.

Electric Oil.
The operation of this oil in removing rheumatic pains and other ills is indeed astonishing. Like every good article, it has a base counterfeit, entirely useless.
But the preparation of Prof. De Grath, of Philadelphia, has received testimonials from Congressmen, mayors of cities, merchants, and physicians, all of the highest character, attesting its beneficial effects in cases under their own observation.
It can be had of the agents, as below. See advertisement in another column.
For sale by J. WRIGHT & CO.,
nov25 6t 21 and 151 Chartres street.

☞ What means have we not resorted to in order to take off freckles and pimples from the face? Every thing has proved unavailing except the Antephelic Milk, which has never failed in a single instance. A complete success is achieved within seven or eight days. The basis of this milk consists in aromatic plants favorable to the skin.
The Antephelic Milk is for sale at Hentzjues's, Guillot's and Wright's. One dollar a flask, or six flasks for five dollars.

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

Great Bargains in Muslin and Lace Curtains.
WE have now on hand, unpacked, 1200 pairs extra long and wide Muslin and Lace Curtains, of ordinary to very fine quality, which we will sell duty per cent. less than usual prices.
P. & E. REILLY & CO.,
nov26 1126 Canal street.

For Sale.
A FAMILY of the CREOLE SLAVES—a girl woman thirty-two years of age, together with her three children, four and six years and eight months old. Said woman is a good cook, washer and ironer, and an excellent seamstress, house servant. Title perfect against the vices and claims proscribed by law. Apply at No. 112 Customhouse street.

THE subscriber is now receiving at his wholesale large fresh assortment of FRESH DRUGS, Herbs, Flowers, Chemicals, Glassware, &c.;
Iodide of Potassium;
Creosote;
Sub. Nit. Bismuth;
Oxychlor Bismuth;
Bitter Sweet extracts;
Genuine Sulphate Quinine;
Chemical Apparatus, Retorts;
Also, a fine assortment of Cigars, and Black Varnish Japan and Premar Varnish, to be sold at wholesale on the most moderate terms.
nov25 1f B. JOURDAN.

GODWIN'S SNUFF—1000 boxes of all kinds. G We will sell at unprecedented low prices
nov26 E J HART & CO, 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

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QUININE—5000 ounces for sale by
E J HART & CO,
nov23 77 and 79 Tchoupitoulas st

WINES AND BRANDIES—100 cases very thick Port ..... Bergasse Claret; 100 qr pipes very sweet Port ..... 100 bbls Malaga; 50 casks claret, St. Julien Medoc; 25 do do, old Marcaux Medoc; 200 boxes do, St. Julien Medoc; 100 do do, do, do, 24 half bottles; 100 do do, old Margaux Medoc, 24 half bottles; 200 boxes H. Seignette white wine; 150 do do do do, 24 bottles; 50 qr pipes old St. Brice brandy, 1825; 100 eighth do do brandy, Comte de Marnin. For sale by
CHARLES BROTHERS,
nov22 9 and 11 Jefferson st

SUNDRIES—200 boxes brandy cherries; 200 boxes Red Dyer Hendrick champagne; 200 do champagne, Lefevretier 5s; 100 boxes do, Lefevretier Sweet wine; 10 boxes gum arabic; 50 do Anglers cherry bounce; 5 bbls currants; 20 do European linseed; 500 1, 2 and 3 gallon jars. For sale by
LANATA BROTHERS,
nov22 9 and 11 Jefferson st

LANDING ex ship Memphis, from Bordeaux—
16 casks Claret, St. Johns Medoc;
20 do do, Superior Larose;
200 boxes do, St. Estephe Medoc;
100 do Mont Pastorene White Wine;
30 qr pipes Brandy, 4th proof, Ed. Janlin;
10 qr do do Old Cognac,
For sale by
nov25 Y. LAMBERT,
93 Magazine st

TUARRIVE per ships Arames snow, C. A. Morrison and Wm. Stratis, from Barcelona, New Hampshire and Mathias, from Cette; 1000 bags Spanish and white wine; 50 casks do do; 10 pipe cognac, T. Meyer & Co., Proprietors; 10 eighth do do, do do; 50 do do, Bellard; 20 do do, Lafitte; 14 qr pipes, 1830, Goldenburg; 10 do do do, 1805, do; 10 do do do, 1825, pure and fine champagne; 25 do 4th proof, Bellard & Co's Reserve; 5 hf do 4th proof, Bellard old cognac; 5 hf do 4th proof, Alexandre Segretie; 50 qr do do do; 15 eighth do do do. In Customhouse stores and for sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN,
nov22 20 St. Louis st

WINES—100 boxes, 12 bottles each, claret, St. Estephe, Lynch & Co.; 200 do, do, do, St. Julien, Medoc, H. Bidon, Larose, Leoville, Lafitte, Lafite, Margaux, and Cos Destournel; glass corks; 20 do, do do 10, superior claret, Chateau Larose; 75 do, do do do do do, do do, do Margaux; 30 do do do, white wine, H. Sauterne, 1847; 15 do, do do do do do, 1848; 20 do, do do do do do, 1846; 10 do, do do do do do, 1846; 2 do claret, Chateau Palmer, 1855. In Customhouse stores, in store and for sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN, 20 St. Louis st.

70 BASKETS, 12 bottles each, champagne, Creme de Roury, X. beehive glass; 50 do, do do, do, Carte Blanche, do do; 30 do, do do, 12 bottles each, do, Fleur de Roury, do do do, 24 half do do, champagne, do; 25 boxes, 12 bottles each, do, Carte Blanche, do; 25 Nambeau; 15 do, 12 do do, brandy fruits; 5 do, 12 bottles each, liqueurs a la Chartreuse; 5 do, 12 do do, absinthe; 12 do, 12 do do, kirschwasser; 15 do, 12 do do, assorted liquors. In Custom house stores. In store and for sale by
V. & E. MAIGNAN,
nov22 20 St. Louis st.

CUAYAQUIL COCOA—50 sacks superior Ecuayaquil cocoa, in custom-house stores, and entitled to drawback. For sale by
ANT. COSTA & CO.,
nov23 16 Customhouse st

HAVANA TOBACCO—29 bales Vuelta, for sale by pers and Gliders, landing ex schooner Townsend; 300 bales Vuelta, in store and for sale by
nov23 ANT. COSTA & CO.,
16 Customhouse st

HAVANA COFFEE—25 sacks superior Havana coffee, to close an invoice, in store and for sale by
ANT. COSTA & CO.,
nov23 16 Customhouse st

MEXICAN TOBACCO—24 bales superior; 20 do second quality; a few bales for fillers in store and for sale by
ANT. COSTA & CO.
nov23 16 Customhouse st

BLANKETS—5 bales, 250 pairs each, grey blankets, landing ex ship Memphis, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
nov22 ELIZ. BRIGGS & CO.,
17 and 19 St. Louis st.

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