The New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 27.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY THE WEEK.

The carriers of the Bee are authorized to receive subscriptions to our paper, at the rate of 25 cents a week, payable in all cases to the carriers themselves.

Sales at Auction To-Day.

By G. Lemonnet, Blache & Co., at 10 o'clock, at No. 69 Chartres street, damaged goods saved from the late fire on Canal street.

By E. Roger & Co., at 10 o'clock, at Nos. 46 and 47 Old Levee street, boots, shoes and brogans.

CLAIMS OF THE POOR.

It is not often that the press of New Orleans is required to make appeals to the people in behalf of the poor. The proverbial liberality of our citizens usually renders such solicitations unnecessary; while, as a general rule, poverty is almost unknown in this quarter. We mean poverty in the sense in which it is considered elsewhere—gaunt, squalid, tenseless and hungry poverty—the poverty that is familiar with dire want and destitution; that lacks shelter, and fuel, and food, and clothing. Such misery is common in the North, because the supply of labor is frequently greater than the demand, and when financial fluctuations occur, their earliest effect is to throw out of employment multitudes of operatives and mechanics, far beyond the capacity of the stinted public charities to support. As, however, ours is a commercial and not a manufacturing city, we are scarcely exposed to the sad spectacle of starving thousands. Even our very beggars are not indigenous to New Orleans, but are exotics wafted hither during the winter by the attraction of a mild climate and a generous and unthrifty population.

The severity and duration of the present financial troubles; the extreme depression in business of every kind; the stoppage of various channels of trade, and the nearly total suspension of the customary demand for labor have, for the first time within our memory, occasioned a state of things in New Orleans slightly approximating the distress and privation annually to be witnessed in the large Northern cities. Within the past two or three weeks we have had occasion to remark an extraordinary amount of real destitution and poverty. There are to our knowledge large numbers of able-bodied and even intelligent men who ask for nothing better than work, and are unable to procure it, —men who would almost rather perish with famine than beg their bread from door to door. Such we know to present substantial claims to the sympathy of the public. We speak not of street mendicants, who are mostly impostors; of seemingly mutilated implorers of eleemosynary benefactions; of the apparently halt, deaf, dumb and blind, who make New Orleans their winter haunt, and live cosily at the expense of a misdirected benevolence, betaking themselves on the approach of summer to healthier climes. We allude to honest and willing paupers, many of whom have families to support, and who are pinched by the cruelest privations, even to the point of lacking food and shelter. This is no common spectacle in New Orleans, but that it now exists is indubitable. Our own office has been at times almost besieged by the applications of decent, respectable-looking individuals representing themselves, no doubt truly, as in absolute want. A few days ago a mercantile friend of ours had a ton of coal emptied in front of his office. He informs us that in ordinary times he has to wait half a day ere he can find some one willing to earn a few dimes by carrying it in. On this occasion in less than one hour he received somewhere about forty applications—many of them from persons who had evidently seen better days, and whose language and manners exhibited marks of education and refinement.

As it is unquestionable that there exists in our city a considerable amount of pauperism in a form abundantly entitled to pity and relief, it is desirable to know in what most effective manner the case should be met. This seems to us a matter which concerns the public authorities. We would suggest that the Mayor address a message to the Common Council in reference to the subject, and that that body appoint a special committee to whom may be confided for purposes of immediate relief whatever sum the city fathers may feel authorized to appropriate. This fund may be applied to urgent temporary cases of distress. But aid and succor should not pause here. What is sorely needed is a receptacle for the destitute and infirm. The Touro Almshouse, which has long been in process of construction, is still unfinished, and the great city of New Orleans is without a single edifice consecrated to the relief of indigence. Surely it is in the power of the Common Council to supply this desideratum. The selection of some extensive vacant building as a shelter for the homeless poor, or even the establishment of a house where soup and bread may be daily dispensed to the hungry, would effect a world of good, and would at all events rescue our city from the reproach of having no organization for the relief of suffering and unfortunate humanity. We trust that the early attention of the proper authorities will be directed to the subject. It is not right or just that guiltless poverty should go unsuccored, or be left to the precarious and uncertain sympathy of casual alms-givers.

Southern Pacific Railroad.—By a private letter from Washington, dated December 21st, we learn that the Pacific Railroad bill passed the House of Representatives that day. It contains substantially the same provisions as the Wigfall bill, and will, it is thought, pass the Senate after the Christmas holidays. This will be good news to the friends of this important measure.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that President Buchanan should be impeached by Congress, and that Secretaries Floyd and Thompson should be tried as aiders and abettors in the crime.

Queen Victoria has appointed Lord Bloomfield her Ambassador Extraordinary and General Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Austria; the Hon. Julian Fane, now Secretary of Embassy, to the Austrian Court; Lord Augustus Loftus is appointed Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Berlin; Mr. Henry Lockwood, paid Attaché to Her Majesty's mission at Stockholm; the Hon. Henry Wodehouse is appointed paid Attaché at Constantinople.

The Mobile *Register*, speaking of the triumph of the immediate Secessionists in that city, remarks:

The vote is heavier than was anticipated. The people and candidates both being for secession, it made but little difference who were elected, as all were good men. The voice of Mobile is for secession at railroad speed—if that won't do, run out. If you can't run, trot. If you can't trot, walk. If you can't walk, creep; and if unable to creep, procure some kind friend to kick you out. But go out you must.

Steamer Atlanta Sunk—*Ownership—Value—Insurance, &c.*—The stern wheel steamer Atlanta, Capt. Baldwin, which left this port for Cairo on Thursday, at one o'clock, P. M., loaded with New Orleans freight for the John Walsh, struck a snag or stump near Plazin Rock, forty miles below this city, at five o'clock on Thursday evening. She commenced taking water rapidly, and landed at Platin Rock, where she sunk at 12 o'clock on Thursday night. She lies at the shore, very much careened, with the water six feet over the main deck on one side. On the shore side the deck is out of water. A great deal of her freight—whisky and corn—rolled off into the river and will be lost. The remainder of the deck load, however, will be saved, and some of it was taken off by the Arizona. The Atlanta will most likely prove a total loss. She was about five years old, and owned by Capt. Baldwin, her commander, Mr. Lowrie, her clerk, and Mr. McAllister, of this city. She was worth about $10,000, and is fully insured.

The Atlanta had the following cargo: 1100 barrels and 200 sacks flour, insured in New Orleans; 1000 sacks corn, 50 barrels whisky, and 500 sacks of oats and bran, insured in St. Louis offices. She had small lots of freight for way points in the river above Cairo. Altogether she had about 200 tons of freight.

From what we could learn last evening it is probable that the Atlanta would break in two. Her stern had commenced settling very rapidly when the Arizona left her.—*St. Louis Republican, 22d.*

Albany, December 20, 1860.—The recent manifesto of Thurlow Weed has created a perfect *furore* in the Republican camp throughout the interior of the State. There are many bitter denunciations of Weed's course by the Greeley school of Republicans, who are preparing to unite in a crusade against the veteran manager that will, in their opinion, crush him out. But it is generally understood that the tone of the article meets the hearty approval of the President elect, and embodies the sentiments of Mr. Lincoln upon the question at issue.

It is also reported that a purse of $[illegible] is being raised for the purpose of securing the *Courier and Enquirer*, and making it a two cent paper, leaving Webb nominally at the head of it, but really under the charge of an able and conservative Republican who has the confidence of Lincoln. This course is considered necessary inasmuch as the tone of the *Tribune* and *Times* since the election has been such that neither of those journals have the confidence of Mr. Lincoln. The editorial of Weed is one of the moves to break the ice in the new scheme, and at the proper time Seward will appear on the surface, but until then he will be silent on the crisis. There will be developments within a comparatively short period that will remove the scales from the eyes of both Greeley and Raymond, who each imagine that they have the confidence of Lincoln—developments that will enable them to see how they really stand with the President elect.

Caleb C. Woodbury, the defaulting postmaster of White Pigeon, who was supposed to have committed suicide by taking strychnine while under arrest, is said to have since been seen alive in Chicago, and talked to by an old acquaintance. It is also said that Woodbury's supposed grave has been opened, and the coffin found to contain only a stick of wood. The United States authorities are investigating the matter.

Washington, December 21.—The Navy Department has received information of the arrival of the captured slaver Bonita at Charleston. No Federal officer being at Charleston to receive her there, the officer in command telegraphed for instructions, and the Navy Department instructed him to await further orders.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

Action of South Carolina—Commissioners to the Slave States—A Convention of Southern States—South Carolina to the Governors.

Charleston, December 25.—Judge Withers reported favorably to the sending of Commissioners to each of the slaveholding States, the adopting of the Constitution of the United States as a basis for the Provisional Government of the Southern States, and instructing the Commissioners to urge the Southern States to send delegates to a general Southern Convention.

The report was made the special order of to-morrow.

A letter was read from Governor Perry, of Florida, in which he returned thanks for the seat tendered him in the Convention; adding that it was his firm belief that his State would soon secede from the Federal Union.

A resolution was offered directing the Governor to adopt prompt and efficient measures for the protection and defense of the territory of South Carolina.

A resolution was adopted that the ordinance of secession, the declaration of South Carolina's independence, and her address to the Southern States, be sent to the non-slaveholding States—when the Convention went into secret session.

The altering of the Constitution of the State, so as to omit all reference to the United States, and the consideration of the ordinance providing for an Executive Department, will probably command the attention of the Convention during its secret session.

This ordinance confers powers similar to those of the President—nominations to office, receiving ambassadors, &c.; also, providing for the appointment of a Cabinet, or Council of Safety.

The night session was devoted to the discussion of the majority and minority reports in reference to the customs.

There are indications that the Convention will adopt revenue laws similar to those of the United States; direct revenue to be paid to the State Treasury; the officers to swear allegiance and give bonds to South Carolina.

The advocates of free trade are at present in the minority.

Constitution of South Carolina.

In accordance with the ordinance of secession, Governor Pickens has issued a proclamation announcing to the world that South Carolina is, and has a right to be, a separate, free, sovereign and independent State; and as such, has the power to levy war, conclude peace, negotiate treaties, leagues, or covenants, and perform all acts which rightfully appertain to a free, enlightened and independent government.

Reinforcement of the Navy.

Boston, December 26.—A detachment of three hundred men has been sent from the Charlestown navy yard by a special train to join the ship of war Macedonian at Portsmouth.

Arms for Ship Island and Galveston Forts.

Washington, December 26.—An order has been issued from the War Department for the conveyance of arms to Ship Island and the Galveston forts, in pursuance of appropriations made by Congress long ago for that purpose.

This movement, however, has no reference to the present state of affairs.

Captain Ingraham, of the sloop of war Richmond, has asked and obtained leave to return home.

Later from South Carolina—Condition of the Forts—Qualifications of Citizenship.

Charleston, December 26, 11 P. M.—A resolution was offered requesting the Governor to communicate to the Convention all the information in his possession in reference to the condition of the forts; the number of guns, soldiers, workmen, &c., and whether they (the forts) have been or are expected to be reinforced, and what measures have been adopted for their defense—tabled for the action of the secret session.

A resolution was presented declaring all citizens of the United States, residing in South Carolina on the 20th of December, *bona fide* citizens of the State, entitled to all privileges and subject to all liabilities vouchsafed by said citizenship.

Mr. Moliere remarked that he did not contemplate the making of involuntary citizens of those temporarily in the State at the time specified in the resolution.

Referred to an appropriate committee.

There was an effort made to procure a recess until the 18th of January, which was tabled, when Mr. Rhett offered an ordinance providing for a Convention of the seceding slave States, to arrange for the formation of a Southern Confederacy. Montgomery, Alabama, was designated as the place in which it should convene.

The ordinance recommends that there shall be the same number of delegates to this Convention as there are members of the present Congress, and that the Constitution shall be adopted by a vote of the States.

The Constitution of the United States was suggested as a suitable basis for that of the proposed Southern Confederacy.

It also recommends the appointment of eight delegates by the State of South Carolina, and the sending of a commissioner to each slaveholding or seceding State.

The measure was referred to the proper committee, when the Convention went into secret session.

More Troops at the Forts.

Charleston, December 26, 11 P. M.—Rumors are current here that several hundred troops are *en route* for forts in the neighborhood of Charleston, and that Fort Sumter was reinforced on Sunday last, with marines under the disguise of laborers.

Postal matters remain as formerly.

Many intelligent Carolinians say that it is a difficult matter to cut the Gordian knot that binds the Union, but, as a last resort, they will cut it.

Arrival of Vessels.

Charleston, December 26, 11 P. M.—The ships John Patton, of Boston, Middlesex, of Bristol, and the bark Lindsey, of Bangor, have arrived. Many foreign ships took their clearance papers before the 20th instant; also, one now loading. Others will probably take their clearances under protest.

Cincinnati Markets.

Cincinnati, December 26.—The Flour market closed with an upward tendency; the sales of today amounted to 3000 bbls. at an advance of 25c.; we quote Superfine at $4 40 to $4 50. Corn is worth 46 to 47c. the bushel. Oats are selling at 26c. the bushel. There were sales of Whisky at 14c.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

One Day Later from Europe—Arrival of the Anglo-Saxon—Further from the Italian Revolution—Later from China—Partial Decline in Cotton, &c., &c.

Portland, December 26.—The Canadian mail steamship Anglo-Saxon, Captain Ballantine, has arrived at this port, from Liverpool on Thursday, the 13th, and Londonderry the evening of the following day.

The Anglo-Saxon brings a weekly summary of the Liverpool market for the week ending with Friday, the 14th inst.

Steamship Arrived Out.

The Hamburg-American packet Teutonia, from New York, had arrived off Cowes on her way to Hamburg.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

[TELEGRAPHED TO LONDONDERRY.]

Liverpool, December 14, P. M.—The brokers' circular reports the sale in the Liverpool Cotton market, for the week just ended, at 66,000 bales, including 7500 taken on speculation and 4500 for export. The deliveries to the trade have been about 46,600.

The week's business closed quiet, the quotations of last Friday being barely maintained. In some instances all qualities had partially declined. To-day's business amounted to 10,000 bales, of which speculators and exporters each took 2000 bales, the market closing steady at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans, 7⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 6¾d.; Fair Mobile, 7½d.; Middling Mobile, 6⅝d.; Fair Uplands, 7½d.; Middling Uplands, 6⅝d.

The stock of Cotton at the port of Liverpool sums up 567,000 bales, of which 446,000 are of American descriptions.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool, December 14, P. M.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report Breadstuffs as having shown a quiet aspect at the commencement of the week.

They say Wheat closed firm, holders demanding a slight advance for fine qualities.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool, December 14, P. M.—Various Liverpool circulars say Provisions closed dull.

London Breadstuffs Market.

London, December 15.—Baring's circular quotes Flour at 28s. to 30s.

London Money Market.

London, December 14, P. M.—The closing quotations for Consols to-day were 93⅛ to 93¼.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Great Britain.

The Anglo-Saxon brings intelligence of the death of Lord Aberdeen, K. P.

Italy.

A Naples telegraphic dispatch says that the Sardinian troops had renewed the siege of Gaeta.

China.

The latest advices from China state that the Tartar army still kept the field, notwithstanding the flight of the Emperor.

Two Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Canada at Halifax—$215,000 in Treasure on Freight—Liverpool Cotton Market Firm—Advance in Consols.

Halifax, December 26.—The Cunard steamship Canada, Capt. Lang, arrived here yesterday, bound for Boston.

She brings Liverpool dates, via Queenstown, to the 16th, two days later than those received per steamer Anglo-Saxon at Portland.

The Canada brings $215,000 of specie on freight. On the 15th instant she passed the steamers Africa and Arabia, bound for Liverpool.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

Liverpool, December 15.—The sales of Cotton to-day (Saturday) embraced 15,000 bales, of which 7000 were taken by speculators and exporters, the market closing firm at yesterday's prices.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

Liverpool, December 15.—Wheat was advancing, and prices were slightly higher.

London Money Market.

London, December 15.—An advance of ⅛ has taken place in Consols to-day; quoted at 93⅜ to 93½.

Burning of a New Orleans Vessel.

The ship Georgiana, bound from New Orleans to Liverpool, was destroyed at sea by fire. Her crew, however, was saved.

The Capture of Pekin Confirmed.

Official dispatches from China confirm the previous accounts of the capture of Pekin.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE BY THE CANADA.

Reported Peace with China—The Allies Evacuating Pekin—State of the Liverpool Markets.

Halifax, December 26.—The steamship Canada, from Liverpool the 15th, and Queenstown the 16th, brings the following additional commercial and political intelligence:

Liverpool, December 15.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., in their circular by the Canada, report an advance of 6d. in Flour since Tuesday, and say the market closed with an upward tendency. They quote American qualities at 29s. to 32s. 6d. Yellow and mixed Corn were held at 36s. 6d.

Sugar closed dull at former prices. Coffee was quiet at unchanged rates.

Manchester Trade.

The latest advices from Manchester were of an unfavorable character.

The market for manufactured goods and yarns closed with a downward tendency and a decline on all qualities.

London Money Market.

London, December 15.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £148,500 during the week.

Four hundred thousand pounds sterling of gold were drawn from the Bank to-day. It is not likely that the Turkish loan will be taken here.

American Stocks have somewhat improved.

Havre Cotton Market.

Havre, December 15.—The sales of Cotton in Havre the past week included 7500 bales.

New Orleans Tres Ordinaire closed at 98f.; New Orleans Bas at 91f.

The stock in port amounts to 127,000 bales.

The Bank of France.

Paris, December 15.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 2,000,000 francs during the month.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

The French and English Passport System.

Reports were current that the present passport system existing between England and France would soon be abolished.

Return of the French Empress.

The Empress Eugenie had returned to her home, after a pleasant tour through England.

Movements of the Roman Troops.

The Pontifical troops were marching against Pontecorvo for the purpose of overthrowing the Provisional Government.

An attempt to assassinate Col. Dunn, of the Sicilian army, had originated a rumor of Garibaldi's assassination.

The Capture of Pekin.

A Pekin dispatch by way of St. Petersburg says that a treaty of peace has been concluded with the Chinese, and that the Emperor has returned to his palace.

Advices say that the treasure taken at the sacking of the Emperor's summer palace was so great that some privates sold their share for 30,000 francs.

The latest accounts from China report Pekin as having been evacuated by the French and English troops.

Rumors and Conjectures.

The New York *Herald* of the 21st instant contains the annexed letters from its correspondents:

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 20, 1860.

The Springfield *Journal* of to-day has a startling leader on secession, which, from the peculiar relations of the paper to the President elect, has great significance.

It says that South Carolina cannot dissolve the Union by the simple passage of resolutions or other passive demonstrations. Her federal officers may resign, and she may close her courts and post-offices, but she cannot get out of this Union until she conquers this government. While this government endures there can be no disunion.

If South Carolina does not obstruct the collection of the revenues at her ports, nor violate any other Federal law, there will be no trouble, and she will not be out of the Union. If she violates the law then comes the tug of war.

The President of the United States, in such an emergency, has a plain duty to perform. *Mr. Buchanan may shirk it, or the emergency may not exist during his administration. If not, then the Union will last through his term of office.*

If the overt act on the part of South Carolina takes place on or after the 4th of March, 1861, then the duty of executing the laws will devolve upon Mr. Lincoln.

The laws of the United States must be executed. The President has no discretionary power on the subject. His duty is emphatically pronounced in the Constitution. *Mr. Lincoln will perform that duty.*

Disunion by armed force is treason, and treason must and will be put down at all hazards.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 20, 1860.

Thurlow Weed, Judge Blosson and J. H. Van Alen, of New York, arrived here from the East in the early morning train.

Weed was closeted with Lincoln from nine o'clock until three. He brought his compromise along, which was the subject of earnest discussion.

It is said that modifications were insisted on by the President elect relative to the recognition of the right of slavery in the Territories, and that the idea of a restoration of geographical lines of division was repudiated.

Weed returns East this evening. It is reported that he will take the modified programme to Washington, where it will be submitted to the Republican members of Congress. He saw no one but Lincoln and a few of the latter's friends.

The New York city appointments were partially fixed on during Weed's interview with Lincoln.

Moses Grinnell is mentioned as Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Draper as Collector.

Seward's declination of a seat in the Cabinet is said to have been intimated.

The news from Charleston produced great sensation in political circles. Mr. Lincoln, however, received it calmly.

The President elect is grossly misrepresented in Cobb's last letter.

Political Correspondence.

The *National Intelligencer* gives the subjoined substance of a correspondence between Governor Hicks, of Maryland, and the Hon. A. H. Handy, Commissioner of Mississippi.

Mr. Handy inquires whether the Governor will convene the Legislature for the purpose of co-operating with Mississippi in measures necessary to defend the rights of the South and to form a new Confederacy.

The Governor replies at considerable length. He says that Maryland is identified with the Southern States in feelings, institutions, and habits, but that she is also conservative, and devoted to the union of the States under the Constitution; that her people will use all honorable means to preserve and perpetuate all the rights of the States under the Constitution. He declares that the people of Maryland are almost unanimous in their determination to uphold and maintain their rights under the Constitution. They believe that their rights will yet be admitted and secured, and that until it is certain they will be respected no longer, until every honorable, constitutional and lawful effort to secure them is exhausted, will they consent to any effort for its dissolution.

The people of Maryland, the Governor says, are anxious that time and opportunity be afforded for a fair and honorable adjustment of all difficulties and grievances of which they, more than any other State, have a right to complain. He believes that a large majority of the people of the Union desire such an adjustment, and thinks that it will be promptly effected. Until the effort is found to be a vain one, he cannot consent to any precipitate revolutionary action to aid in the dismemberment of the Union. When he is satisfied there is no hope of adjustment, and not until then, will he exercise any power with which he is invested to afford even an opportunity for such a proceeding. Whatever powers he may have he will use only after a full consultation with other border States, since we and them, in the event of any dismemberment of the Union, will suffer more than all the others combined. The Governor says that he is now in correspondence with the Governors of those States, and awaits with solicitude for indications of the course to be pursued by them. When this is made known he will be prepared to take such steps as our duty and interest demand, and he is consequently now unable to say whether or when the Legislature will be called together.

A New Phase of Secession.—Says the *National Intelligencer*:

A venerable and well-known citizen of Virginia, residing in the county of Richmond, has written to apprise us of a movement which, he says, is already set on foot in the northwestern part of that State, for the purpose of calling a Convention of the people to take into consideration the expediency of separating from Virginia in case of her withdrawal from the Union to join in the formation of a Southern Confederacy. Our informant adds that the leaders in this revolutionary scheme contemplate the erection of a new State, embracing that portion of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, and destined to include as many counties east of said line, along the upper Potomac and near it, as may be inclined by identity of interest to co-operate in the project. Considerations of an economical character, determined partly by the arrangements of the present Constitution of Virginia, (deemed by many in the western part of the State to be unequal in respect to the rates and objects of taxation) are represented to be at the bottom of this popular movement, which in the opinion of our correspondent awaits only the opportunity and the pretext to assume formidable proportions.

Never Old.—We find the following little gem of poetical philosophy in the Chicago *Journal*:

There are two things in nature that time cannot reach; two things that never grow old; the ocean and the sky. So far as we can see, the one is as smooth, unwrinkled, and fair as when God unfolded and pitched His great blue tent over Paradise, and let his glory through the "eyelet holes" He had left. Ah! Time may sweep along here in the dust; he may sit down upon the tops of the mountains; he may play with his cloudy toys a little above us, but he cannot reach the crystal walls that close us in. So here we are to-day under the breezy of a young heaven, and how glad and grateful we ought to be that

"—bent within and God o'er head."

and never grow old at all.

So far as we can see, too, the ocean shakes off at every heave of its crested kings all allegiance to time; so far as we know, it wipes out, with every surge, all traces of his footsteps, and is as young to-day as it was when Solomon rigged his fleet and sent it wherever Ophir might be, for a cargo; as young as it was when God shook it from the hollow of His hand into the cup of earth, as one would sprinkle a raindrop or two upon a flower that was fading for thirst. And we are glad again when we think of it; content that time cannot reach that clear—at least not yet.

And why should n't we be glad? Does he not pass his hand over the graves of our dead, and they are gone? Does he not touch the beauty of our living till it fades even as a leaf? Does he not store up soft hearts and gentle memories, and turn even the tenanted tomb into a cenotaph? But then—as we think of it —he does ripen our harvests and matures our hopes, and if he would only stop there, what a king the world would make of him! For a psyche he would sway a sceptre, and his bald head should be covered with a crown of gold, and all men would do him homage.

The English Press on the Secession Question.

[From the London Post, Dec. 5.]

The people of the United States are at the present moment exposed to the dangers and evils of a grave monetary and political crisis. The dissatisfaction which exists in the South has had its natural effect upon the commerce of the North and at the date of the last advices a panic, quite as disastrous as that which prevailed about two years ago, appears to have affected the entire Union. The panic may, and we sincerely hope will, speedily pass away, but it is difficult to see how general confidence can be restored until the cause of all the disarrangement has been removed, namely: that policy of separation which the Southern States seem determined to assert even at the risk of civil war. But the present position of affairs in the United States opens in a very remarkable manner one of those great problems of public law which lie at the root of all government, and which have long occupied the attention of jurists and statesmen. *We mean that principle of compact by which States, as well as individuals, for the common welfare, have been supposed to surrender some natural and original right inalienable without their consent.* It must be admitted as a matter of fact that the thirteen States, when they freed themselves from British dominion, were at perfect liberty to choose that form of government which they thought most conducive to their own interests. It so happened that they elected to form the great confederation, which, acting in subordination to a central federal administration, left to each the management of its local affairs. The malcontents of South Carolina, with Governor Brown at their head, now assert that the Southern slave States have an absolute right, not only to dissolve the Union, but to revert to that position of sovereign independence which, by their own act, they surrendered seventy or eighty years ago. Questions of this kind can only be determined by compromise or by force. The abstract right may exist, the authority which gave the consent may also revoke it; but at the same time it cannot be forgotten that the object of that consent was not the formation of a mere confederation, the duration of which was to depend upon the popularity of the Federal Government, but the establishment of a nation which, it was hoped, would endure for all time. The Constitution of the United States was the work of the people of America. It created the machinery which is as necessary for their welfare as for their power. The head of the Executive, with the assent of the Senate, declares peace and war; the Supreme Court is armed with the jurisdiction of deciding upon the legality or illegality of the acts of the Federal Legislature. The revenue is collected by means of Federal officers, and the expense of the navy, army and post-office are defrayed out of taxes which are levied by Congress. The contention of the South is that any State may, without incurring the danger of treason, revert to that position of sovereign independence which it occupied before it gave in its formal adhesion to the Union. The dispute may be arranged by the North surrendering its fugitive slave laws, or by affixing some geographical limit, as in the case of the Missouri Compromise, beyond which slavery shall not extend. *But if moderate counsels of this kind should not prevail, the theoretical right of separation must be cast to the winds, and the Southern States must be taught by that force which republics, as well as monarchies, occasionally use, that obedience to the law and Constitution is a duty which, for the general benefit, no government which possesses the necessary power can refrain from exercising.* Ireland at the present time affords a case in point. After a long and happy interval—one during which the material prosperity of that country has been largely developed—a foolish section of the people is clamorous for repeal of the Union. The Irish agitators do not ask for entire separation, but for a separate parliament. The people of the Southern States are, however, more exacting in their demand. They require absolute sovereignty, so that, independently of the Federal Government, they may declare not only peace and war, but extend indefinitely the domestic institution of slavery, forgetful that with a weak and scattered white population they are pursuing a course of policy which at no distant day may prove their own destruction. But we cannot believe that the Southern States will place either Mr Buchanan or Mr. Lincoln in the unpleasant position of being compelled by force to vindicate the authority of the Federal Government. We are told that troops are not to be employed, but that nothing can be easier than to establish a blockade from Georgetown, in South Carolina, to the mouth of the Rio Grande, which would include the Atlantic coast of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and the Gulf coast of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, all slave States. If this course should be adopted, simply as a means of enforcing the existing law, what, we may ask, would become of the cotton trade? The South would suffer, next the North, and ultimately Liverpool, and the other seats of manufacture in this country. The monetary crisis in the United States would be sure to have its effect in England, and then we have an immediate and personal interest in desiring to see the removal of a difficulty which would not only weaken the power of a great, cognate and friendly nation, but embarrass one of the most important branches of Anglo-American commerce. If the Southern States were the advocates of a cause less pernicious and detestable than the extension of slavery, we should still think their proceedings foolish and suicidal; but, under existing circumstances, they can have neither the sympathy nor good wishes of any man, either in America or in England, who has the slightest regard for the progress of civilization and the interests of humanity.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Amusements This Evening.—Opera-House: "Le Calomnie;" "Le Chalet."

St. Charles Theatre: Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams—"Ireland as It Was;" "Our Gal;" "The Irish Tutor."

Varieties Theatre: "The Romance of a Poor Young Man."

Odd Fellows' Hall: The Holman troupe of Juvenile Lyric Comedians.

Armory Hall: Professor Greiner and glass steam engines.

Academy of Music: Dan Rice's Great Show.

Vannuchi's Museum: Wax figures, automaton views, and other curiosities.

Spalding & Rogers's Museum: The Hippopotamus, the Aquaria, and other marvels.

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen—Provision for the Family of the Murdered Policeman—Money The Scarce to Have the City Park Improved—The Leases of the French Market and the Haulstore—Board of Assistants—Hurry Red in the Treasury—The Mineral Water Establishment Again—Fifteen Hundred Dollars for the Eighth of January, &c.

There was a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening, Alderman Delabarre in the chair. A message from the Mayor in regard to publishing the intention of the city to open a ballast road on Magnolia street was referred. Another message from the Mayor, recommending relief for the widow and children of Lafferandrie, the murdered policeman, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from the Board of Assistants announced concurrence in some resolutions and asked the same action for others. The ordinances passed by them regulating the licenses and taxes created some argument, and Alderman Harrison gave notice that he would reconsider his vote on the sections regarding milkmen and drays at the next meeting. Alderman Witts stated that the city had gone to protest already, and that the Finance Committee relied upon collecting license money on the 1st of January sufficient to pay off the most pressing debts, whereas they could not do so if this ordinance was not adopted before the 1st. It was then resolved to meet this (Thursday) evening.

A resolution authorizing the Controller to pay the City Assessors twelve thousand dollars, was concurred in. The invitation of the lower Board for a joint session to elect a keeper of the City Park, was laid on the table, subject to call. Alderman Harrison moved to instruct the Surveyor to replace the decayed wharf posts and numbers. Referred. A long argument took place on the appropriation of $20,000 for beautifying the City Park, Alderman Witts arguing against taxing the citizens to that extent and Alderman Harrison wishing to have $10,000 appropriated. Finally the latter moved to lay the subject on the table subject to call, which was carried. The Streets and Landings Committee reported on the subject of the leases of the French Meat Market collecting rent from hucksters along the path to the Red Stores; that this ground was reserved by an old custom for the free sale of little plantation trifles, and that the custom should not be disturbed, but that the city authorities should enforce the license ordinance there. Report adopted. Alderman Harrison now withdrew his notice of reconsidering his vote on the license ordinances, and while he agreed to let the section in regard to milkmen stand, the Board adopted his amendment fixing the license on four-wheeled drays drawn by one horse at the same as two-wheeled drays. The Board then adjourned.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met as usual, with President Schovell in the chair. The two communications from the Mayor, similar to those sent the upper Board, were referred. The Controller announced by communication the adjudication of several contracts. The Treasurer sent in no weekly report of the balance on hand, as usual, which was generally understood to mean that there was "nary red" in his pocket belonging to the city. Mr. Leefe offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Surveyor to inspect the old building at the corner of St. Charles and Lafayette streets, and report whether it is safe. This edifice, constructed for a church, and afterwards used as a hotel, but for many years occupied by the city as a police station, lockup, Recorder's court-room and armory, has been so cut up and refashioned time and again, that its safety is a matter of doubt.

The Finance Committee, in their report, offered the usual ordinance, levying a tax of 75 cents on every $100 of taxable property to pay the interest on the consolidated debt, 10 cents on every $100 of taxable property to pay interest on the Jackson Railroad bonds, and 5 per cent. of the income from licenses to pay the interest on Jackson Railroad bonds. This was adopted. The Streets and Landings Committee made their report, but most of the subjects contained in it were laid over until next meeting. A resolution which they recommended, to fill the neutral ground of Claiborne street, from Common to the New Canal, with street sweepings, was adopted. The Committee on Police and Health reported in favor of a mineral water establishment on Royal street, stating that it was not the refuse from this place which caused the stench in the gutters complained of by the neighbors. This subject has been up before this Board a number of times, and, as usual, created a great deal of talk. It was finally laid on the table subject to call, and will doubtless be resumed frequently on prospective occasions.

The same committee reported in favor of granting permission to Adam Joseblin to erect a livery stable on Esplanade street, between Victory and Levee streets. Laid over. The same committee recommended concurrence in the amendments made by the upper Board to the four-wheeled dray ordinance, increasing and equalizing the levee privilege to be drawn. Adopted and concurred in. The resolution of the upper Board appropriating $1500 for the celebration of the Eighth of January, was concurred in, and the President appointed Messrs. Leefe, Dupre, Beebe and Davis a committee to spend it for the city.

Co-operation Meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall.—Last evening there was a meeting of the friends of United Southern Action at Odd Fellows' Hall, which was marked for the number present and respectability, the hall being quite full. L. Madison Day, Esq., called the meeting to order and nominated Jacob Barker, Esq., as President, with a very long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. The list of nominations for the State Convention of co-operation delegates was then read and ratified by acclamation. The President made a few remarks, after which the Hon. Thos. J. Durant and the Hon. Pierre Soulé, Senatorial district candidates for the Convention, made long speeches. The crowded state of our columns this morning precludes the possibility of our giving even a full synopsis of their remarks. There was no disturbance of the meeting as some people had anticipated, a few hisses when the hands struck up Hail Columbia, not amounting to a disturbance.

Important Arrest—Salvador Greenlo, the murderer of Lafferandrie, Captured on the Levee.—At a time when so many criminals and public offenders are escaping with apparent ease, and incendiaries are working with impunity, the public will be not a little gratified to learn of the capture of a murderer, although police force. Our readers will remember that in our report of the horrible assassination of policeman Lafferandrie we stated that a companion of the murderer testified that the knife used belonged to a tall, stalwart Sicilian, the same who presented a pistol at the breast of George Petrovich, the private watchman who, though unarmed, boldly attempted to capture him as he was running to the river bank. This Sicilian was named Salvador Greenlo.

Yesterday morning Petrovich was near the head of the Old Basin, about nine o'clock, when he was astonished to see Greenlo quietly coming down toward him from the direction of Jackson street. Petrovich quickly pulled the front of his hat down over his eyes and put a cigar in his mouth to conceal his features as much as possible, and to watch him unobserved. The murderer was well and even finely dressed in a black silk hat, white shirt, black cloth vest, coat and pants and good boots. He was in company with a young Sicilian, and they went into a Sicilian coffee-house at the corner, and drank at the bar. Petrovich watched them from the opposite corner, and determined not to lose sight of him until he could get assistance and arrest him.

Greenlo soon came out of the coffee-house, and looked up and down in every direction very carefully, then started up town. He went as high as Poydras street, and then turned up to Camp. This street he took up to some street, the name of which is unknown to Petrovich, but which he says brought them to the steamship landing. The murderer wanted to get down to the Fruit Market to his friends, and took this circuitous route every once in a while stopping and looking around him. From the steamship landing he kept down the brink of the levee until he passed the Canal street ferry slip, where, of a sudden, he discovered Petrovich following him, and recognizing him he jumped down upon the battures, and creeping under the wharf, was of course lost, and an hour's search for him proved fruitless.

Petrovich now went to the Chief's office, and not finding him, related these facts to Lieutenant Jacques, who detailed special officer Fish to join the young man in another search. Petrovich again started out and hunted for six or seven hours in vain. But about five o'clock in the afternoon, he went aboard a steamboat lying just below the Canal street ferry slip, and looking from her deck under the wharf, espied Greenlo in a skiff beneath the edge of the wharf. He had again changed his dress, and now wore an old hat, a striped red and white shirt, and a pair of plaid pants. Petrovich ran up the wharf to where officers Deccam, Brady and Pecoura were standing and told them. Just then Greenlo pushed out his skiff a little, and seeing the police, he jumped upon the wharf, and ran toward the market. The officers pursued, and Deccam, pulling out his revolver, called out: "Stop, or you're a dead man!" The cowardly murderer fell upon his knees, and trembling like an aspen, surrendered, the tears streaming down from his eyes with fear. Last evening some of the night watchmen when collected in the police yard to answer roll call, called out: "Fetch him out! hang him!" At this Greenlo almost shrieked from his cell window: "I beg your pardon, gentlemen, I beg your pardon!" He is crying and trembling with fright almost constantly in his cell. As the knife can be proven to be his, his identification by Petrovich being positive and his actions yesterday being confirmation of his guilt, there is no doubt but he will be sentenced and hung, as he richly deserves.

What Transpired on Christmas—Escape of the Wounded Burglar, Charley Gordon—Suicide of Officer Pete McMullen by Hanging—A Father Kills his Own Son—Great Excitement in Carrollton—Affair of Honor—First—Deeds of Violence, &c.—During Tuesday a ponderous list of local items came to light, which, as they have already found publicity through the columns of other journals that issued an edition yesterday, we will report in brief and in lump.

Charley Gordon, alias Robinson, the wounded burglar, escaped from the Charity Hospital about two o'clock Tuesday morning. The following is a portion of the statement made by officer William Conklin, who had been detailed to stay in the room and watch him:

As I went back into the room, and before I had time to lock it, Gordon beckoned for me, and hearing what persons are sick they ought to be attended [illegible] [illegible]

New Orleans, Dec. 25th, '60.—Julia and Jenny: Farewell. The next time you see me it will be in death. You must do the best you can for yourself and son. Good bye. Pete McMullen.

Christmas morning, at breakfast time, Mr. Crofton, who lives at the corner of Montegut and Greatmen streets, accidentally killed his little son Charles, six years of age, in presence of the whole family.

The particulars of this distressing affair, which has wrung the unhappy parent's heart with peculiar anguish, are as follows: One of the children brought an old pistol, which had a rusted load in it, to Mr. Crofton to get him to reload it for them to shoot with. Still seated at the breakfast table, he took off the unfired cap and replaced it with a fresh one. He then rose for the purpose of going into the yard and firing off the load, and his little son was gleefully running before him when the hammer fell upon the cap and discharged the weapon. Charley was shot through the right breast, and exclaiming: "Mamma! mamma!" he fell and soon expired. Coroner Beach held the inquest, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

There was a great excitement in Carrollton Christmas eve, produced by a sportsman who came in from the swamp with the intelligence that it was infested by an army of suspicious characters. The citizens, with commendable vigilance, formed a patrol the same night to search the swamp. They came across a camp of nine town laborers or diggers, whom they arrested as vagrants and suspicious characters, but who were discharged after an examination by the Carrollton Justice of the Peace. It is customary every year during the times for poor laborers to camp out in the swamps of Jefferson, and await a revival of activity in business, and it is well known that work for laboring men is very scarce in New Orleans at present.

Officers Roberts and Sheppard, aided by the former's Spanish bloodhounds, were out the same night. They tracked two negro thieves, and caught them in the act of breaking open a trunk that they had just stolen. One of the thieves, attacked by one of the dogs, drew a large butcher's knife and cut the animal on the head; he then turned upon officer Roberts, and was about stabbing him when the wounded bloodhound jerked him down and held him powerless on the ground. The other thief attempted to jump over a fence, and was caught by the other dog, which gave time to one of the officers to come up to him and lay him prostrate by a rap over the head with his club. The two negroes were taken to Carrollton, and lodged in the parish jail.

An affair of honor took place near the Half-way House on Tuesday afternoon, between two gentlemen of the Second District, which was happily arranged with honor to each after an exchange of shots, in which one of the gentlemen's pantaloons were penetrated, and the ball struck but did not injure his leg on account of having first struck and glanced from the ground within three feet of him.

The fire at half-past twelve o'clock Tuesday night was in the frame building at the corner of White and Gentilly streets, occupied by Louis Lamine as a feed store. The premises were entirely consumed. The fire at half-past one o'clock Tuesday started in the cotton pickery of Messrs. Chase & Ley, on Common street. About ten bales of cotton were destroyed. At ten o'clock Tuesday morning a fire broke out in the kitchen on the premises of Mr. Davolls, on St. Claude street, below St. Ann and Dumaine streets which, however, was put out without damage. It is attributed to incendiarism.

A host of deeds of violence, in which fists, bludgeons and knives were the weapons used, occurred on Monday, Tuesday and yesterday, but as none of these cases are very serious or important, we shall permit them to pass by unheeded. One case alone we will refer to. A German and an Irishman went across the river Christmas morning, and fought fifteen rounds, armed with brass knuckles. Every round was concluded by the Irishman being knocked down, and he was finally carried off badly wounded, while the German was uninjured.

Coroner's Inquest — Verdict of Murder against a Drayman for Driving Over a Child.—An inquest was held yesterday in the case of John Wellington Kidd, aged four years and six months, run over and killed by a dray loaded with stones, and driven by Thomas Green, a slave of Mr. Frarot, on Monday, between noon and one o'clock, P. M., on Poydras street.

The following testimony was taken:

[illegible] — I was coming from market with my three children, when Mr. John J. Patterson was coming along in a spring cart, and my youngest boy called out: "Mr. Patterson, give me a ride!" Mr. P. stopped, and the two youngest boys ran across the street to get in with him. The oldest got in, but the youngest, John, dropped his hat and ran after it. I then saw the dray coming and cried out to the driver: "Stop!" For God's sake, stop! stop! I don't run over my child!" Instead of stopping he yelled the whip as if to strike the mules. I did not see him strike them, but he made no effort to stop them, and the wheels knocked John down and both wheels passed over his body. I ran to pick him up, but before I got there a lady had picked him up and he was then quite dead. I am certain the driver had time to stop his mules when I hallooed out to him.

Mrs. S. B. Jackson, who picked up the child, Jeremiah Sullivan, Charles Bibet and John J. Patterson, all testified to the same facts, and the jury then brought a verdict of murder against the negro driver, who is under arrest.

Negro Insolence and Threats.—Complaint was made yesterday to Recorder Blache that a free colored woman named Mercede Bernard had been expressing herself in a very strange manner, having got an idea that by the election of Lincoln she had a free license to commit crime. A lady living on Marais street says this girl avowed an intention of poisoning Mrs. G. W. Clifford, against whom she entertained malicious feelings. The Recorder immediately issued a warrant and Sergeant Leuberg went over to Algiers, where he found Mercede, who was employed as servant in Mr. Wilson's family there, and arrested her. We do not know as yet how reliable these charges may be, but if they are truthful, Mercede is in a very bad scrape.

Recorder Blache's Court.—Louis Joseph Viel, of No. 225 Craps street, master of the sloop Pauline, now lying in the Old Basin, made affidavit that on Tuesday evening, between seven and eight o'clock, Charles Guichotte and Paul Eugene, two Gascon sailors, employed on board, attacked him and tried to throw him overboard when on Lake Pontchartrain, about seven miles from the mouth of Bayou St. John. They were sent to prison to await examination. Hiram Phillips, stopping at the Planter's House, corner of New Levee and Lafayette streets, makes affidavit that at half-past three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at the corner of Conti and Levee streets, he was approached by two men (one of whom, named Thomas Emsworth, is arrested and held to answer), and that while Emsworth garroted him by clasping his arms around deponent's neck, the other fellow took deponent's porte-monnaie, containing $4 50, out of his pocket. Daniel Broderick was sent to prison to await examination, charged by one of the clerks, Matthew Howe, with entering Thos. Donaldson's dry goods store, corner of St. Philip and Royal streets, and carrying off a lady's brown cloth cloak worth $8. Charles Dougherty was held to answer for going to Martin Lister's premises, No. 8 St. Philip street, and thrashing him. Agnes Robertson gave bail to appear, charged with pitching into and whaling fair Miss Smith. José Polinario, arrested by officer E. Jacques for having a bowie-knife under his shirt, was held on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. John Donnelly was sent to prison to await an examination on the charge of going into J. Verbeck's store, corner of Hospital and Old Levee streets, and grossly abusing him. Mike Melody, arrested on Bayou road, Christmas eve, by officer Edmond Begneris, as a dangerous and suspicious character, was held to answer the same.

Robert Gibson, Wm. Miller and Wm. Rankin, arrested on the 28th of November, by officer Joen Moberty, as vagrants, were discharged, Recorder Blache ordering the affidavit as follows: "This case was fixed three times, and the prosecutor, an employe in the Parish Prison, not appearing at all after due notification, and it being unlawful to keep the accused confined such a long time, I have discharged them." Thomas Ring, charged with being a vagrant, was dismissed, there being no evidence against him. Adolphe Herrmann and Gustave Lopenski, arrested as dangerous and suspicious characters in the Louisiana Bank by officer Boulien, who thought they were going to grab a bag of gold, were discharged, they having shown by reliable witnesses that they were honest men and workmen. John Kelly, Charles Wilson and John Evans were each sent to the Workhouse for two months as vagrants.

Third District Police Items.—Henry Leara, who keeps a grocery at the corner of Moreau and Greatmen streets, was arrested on the charge preferred by W. J. Gilson, for selling liquor to a slave of Mr. Bienvenu. Captain S. T. Woodward was sent for, charged by John T. Richards, of 80 Bourbon street, with dragging and beating him. Wilson and Henry Carwen were held to answer for beating and trying to kill John Queen, mate of the ship Centurion.

Accident on the Levee.—About noon yesterday a man named Frank Ritt fell from off a cart he was driving, and the wheels passing over him, broke both of his legs. He was carried home by some of the Second District police.

Port Wardens' Sale.—300 Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans.—The particular attention of buyers is called to the large sale of 350 cases boots, shoes and brogans, by order and under the inspection of the Wardens of the port, and for account of whom it may concern, to take place this day at 10 o'clock, at the salesrooms of E. Roger & Co., Nos. 46 and 47 Old Levee street. Terms cash.

Damaged Goods Saved from the Late Fire on Canal Street.—We call the attention of the trade to the sale of damaged goods to take place this day, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at G. Lemonnet, Blache & Co.'s auction rooms, No. 69 Chartres street. Terms cash.

Friends of United Southern Action.

HON. RANDELL HUNT will address his fellow-citizens, at ODD FELLOWS' HALL, on FRIDAY EVENING, the 28th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M. All persons friendly to the cause are invited to attend. By order of the Executive Committee.

G. A. FOSDICK, Chairman.

J. H. Philips, Secretary. dec27 2t

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of TAMBOURY, OLIVARI & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of December, 1860. Messrs. A. TAMBOURY and E. DEFFEZ will attend to the liquidation.

A. TAMBOURY. E. DEFFEZ. dec27 1m

LANDING on ship Texas, arrived from Bordeaux—[illegible] cases, 25 baskets, anisette, extra Chateau Fils; [illegible] cases claret wine, Margaux Medoc, St. Estèphe Medoc, St. Julien Medoc, St. Estèphe Medoc. For sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 86 (late 62) Magazine st.

THE Sardinian bark LIGURIA, Capt. Figaro, from Genoa, is discharging in front of Hospital street. Consignees are requested to take their permits in the delay of five, otherwise their goods will be stored at their expense and risk. PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr., Nos. 64 and 64 Old Levee st.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Consignees of the Sardinian bark Liguria, from Genoa, will be responsible for any debts which may be contracted by the crew. PIAGGIO & VIOSCA, Jr.

LOUISIANA ACADEMY,

Hospital street, No. 79, between Royal & Bourbon sts.

THIS Institution, founded by Mr. A. FERRIER, late a Professor in the University of Louisiana, is now in full activity. The ancient and modern languages, Drawing and Music are taught by distinguished Professors. Latin and Greek are taught without extra charge. The services of a fencing master, who will also drill the pupils, have been secured. Fees, from $8 to $10, according to the proficiency of the student.

Drilling.

A RETIRED United States Soldier offers his services as DRILL-MASTER of either Cavalry, Infantry or Artillery. He has the best of references to give in his possession [illegible]. Apply at this office by letter to J. Y. K. dec25 1w

Bank of Louisiana,

New Orleans, 24th Dec., 1860.

THE office of First Teller of this Bank is vacant. Applicants will address the undersigned previous to the 1st proximo. AUG. MONTREUIL, Cashier. dec25

The ship EGYPT, Holmes, master, from Bordeaux, is now ready to discharge cargo at Post 27, Second District. Consignees will please take out their permits and attend to the receipt of their goods on the levee, otherwise they will be stored at their expense and risk. C. CAVAROC & CO., 116 Royal st. New Orleans, December 21st, 1860. dec 21 5t

PORT AND MADEIRA WINES—100 quarter pipes Port wine; 101 do do Port wine, S. Kelly; 100 do do Madeira wine; 150 eighths do do do. Landing ex ship Egypt. SARDINES—[illegible] boxes each, Cassio & Martin. For sale by [illegible].

Landing ex ships Texas and Egypt, from Bordeaux. CLARET AND WHITE WINES—1000 cases claret, St. Julien Medoc; 167 do white wine, Haut Sauternes; 25 casks do do; Haut Sauternes; 25 half casks do do, Haut Barsac. Landing ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux.

PRUNES—60 cases, 24 half fancy transparent boxes; Landing on ship Texas, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st. dec25

COGNAC AND ROCHELLE BRANDIES—16 quarter and 64 eighth pipes extra GCC A Cabanne; 1st proof; 3 half, 21 quarter and 10 eighth pipes Richard cognac, 1858, 1st proof; 3 half, 20 quarter and 19 eighth pipes Gibon cognac, 1795, 1st proof; 3 half, 18 quarter and 20 eighth pipes Poitevin Rochelle, 4th proof; 6 half, 16 quarter and 3 eighth pipes A. Seignette Rochelle, 4th proof; 16 half, 20 quarter and 10 eighth pipes Otard Dupuy & Co. cognac, 4th proof—landing ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux, and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st. dec25

RECEIVED per ship Pequot, from Bordeaux—12 tons very choice Gruyère cheese. Landing ex ship Evening Star, from Havre—4 Boxes Lyons sausages. Landing ex ship Texas, from Bordeaux—41 casks St. Emilion claret; 17 casks old St. Julien; 4 casks Haut Sauterne white wine. Landing ex ship P S Hunt, from Bordeaux—50 baskets Piper Heidsieck champagne, quarts and pints, for sale by J. N. CURIEL, 24 Toulouse st. dec26

TRUFFLES—200 half boxes black Perigord truffles.

TRUFFLED PATES—700 quarter and half boxes Pate de Toulouse and Strasbourg.

COGNAC BRANDY—5 quarter pipes superior and extra old cognac brandy.

SHERRY WINE—6 casks Campbell's superior Amontillado Fino.

MADEIRA WINE—5 half pipes superior, vintage of 1800, Welsh's brand.

ASPARAGUS—20 cases, boxes and half boxes, Rosseul Bros.; for sale by QUEYROUZE & LANGSDORFF, 17 and 19 St. Louis st. dec24

Carpet Warehouse, 19 Chartres st.

WE have received new Medallions, Velvet, Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, FLOOR OIL CLOTH from 3 to 24 feet wide; also Matting, English Druggets, and Dutch Linens for crumb cloths; Window Shades, Stair Carpets and Rods, Dutch Carpets and Cocoa Matting for offices, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c. For sale at low prices. A. BROUSSEAU & CO. dec24 1w

LANDING ex ship Evening Star, from Havre—2 boxes Lyons sausages, extra, for sale by M. A. CALONGNE, 205 and 207 Royal st., corner Dumaine. dec24

LANDING ex ship W. Bourne, from Bordeaux—[illegible] casks wine for family use, J. Dessenissag & Co.; [illegible] old cider, Contelet, superior quality; 14 half casks white wine, H. Sauterne, first quality; 25 boxes white wine, H. Sauterne, superior quality; 25 quarts champagne, J. Dessenissag & Co.; 25 boxes fruits in juice, Lafaurie & Co. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st. dec22

LANDING ex ship Pequot, from Havre—40 boxes sirup, BA Pyramid, for sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st.

LANDING ex ship Laura, from Marseilles—[illegible] casks Catalonia wine; 6 octaves Port wine, of Portugal; 6 do dry Madeira, of Portugal; 6 barrels dry sherry; 6 do sweet Malaga; 6 do white Malaga. For sale by CHAUDET & NEE, 147 and 149 Royal st. dec22

LANDING ex ship Egypt, arrived from Bordeaux—50 casks claret wine St. Julien; 40 do do, Pauillac Medoc; 160 boxes do, St. Emilion; 300 do do, St. Julien; 200 do do, St. Estèphe; 15 quarter casks French Brandy; For sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 86 (late 62) Magazine st. dec22

LANDING ex ship Josephine, arrived from Marseilles—100 boxes Vermouth, Noilly, Prat & Co., for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 86 (late 62) Magazine st.

DUPAT [illegible]—200 barrels Northern pink eyes, for planting.

ONIONS—200 barrels choice reds, in store.

POTATOES—1500 barrels choice Western pink eyes, landing.

DRIED FRUIT—300 barrels and sacks new, apples and peaches.

BEANS—300 barrels new red and white.

APPLES—150 barrels choice shipping.

POTATOES—300 barrels prime mercer.

GARLIC—300 bunches large Spanish.

POTATOES—1600 barrels choice kidneys, peach blows, mercers and blues, in store and for sale by GOULLU & JULIAN, No. 10 Poydras street.

FRENCH CHOCOLATE—Just received, 300 lbs of Louit Freres' extra fine chocolate; for sale by DUNTZE & CO., cor. Royal and Conti sts. dec14

COGNAC BRANDIES—A very choice lot suitable for Christmas and New Year's, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 50 Customhouse st.

CORDIALS—15 cases extra cordials, in cut glass bottles; 25 do Marie Brizard's assorted cordials; 20 do Lafaurie's au do; 30 do white and red real Holland curacao; 20 do cocoa à la vanille cordial; 10 do Danzig gold water; 20 do Copenhagen cherry cordial; 10 do Chartreuse cordial; absinthe, Raspail, parfait au roc, &c. For sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner of Royal and Conti sts.

BEEF TONGUES—20 cases extra fine beef tongues, for sale by DUNTZE & CO., corner Royal and Conti sts.

CHATEAU GISCOURS, PESCATORE—100 cases, in quarts and pints, of this favorite wine, in store and for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 50 Customhouse st.

FINE WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS—Madeira, Sherry and Port, in demijohns of 1, 2 and 5 gallons, suitable for families, for sale by S. D. GRATIAA & CO., 50 Customhouse st. dec20

PULVERIZED CHARCOAL—50 hogsheads landing ex schooner E. W. Pratt, from Philadelphia, for sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 86 (late 62) Magazine street. dec18

DONATIEN AUGUSTIN meeting:

New Orleans, December 19, 1860.

Pursuant to a call of the Executive Committee, the members of the Southern Rights Association of the State of Louisiana residing in the Sixth Representative District of this city assembled at the corner of Ursulines and Burgundy streets, for the purpose of nominating one Delegate to the State Convention, at the election to be held on the 7th of January next, 1861.

Judge D. Augustin in the chair.

A. Baudouin Secretary.

Before any vote being taken, Judge Bermudez withdrew his name as a candidate.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That, for the purpose of promoting harmony and concert of action among the friends of Southern Rights, the Chairman of this meeting do appoint two Delegates from this District, whose duty it shall be to meet, consult and act with the Executive Committee of the Southern Rights Association, and such Delegates as may be appointed in other Districts, in making nominations for Senatorial candidates in the approaching election for Delegates to the State Convention from the Parish of Orleans.

The polls were kept open from 6 to 8 o'clock, P. M., and on counting the votes, Mr. John Pemberton, having received a large majority, was declared to be unanimously elected.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned.

DONATIEN AUGUSTIN, President.

A. Baudouin, Secretary. dec25 6t

BOOKS FOR THE SEASON.

Beautifully Illustrated—Superbly Bound.

NEW SELECTION.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS L. WHITE,

BOOKSELLER,

105 ....Canal Street........105

THE LOVES AND HEROINES OF THE POETS—Edited by Richd. Hy. Stoddard.

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH DISTINGUISHED IN LITERATURE—Illustrated with Portraits on Steel—By Mary Forrest.

PAGES AND PICTURES from the Writings of James Fenimore Cooper—by his Daughter.

FOLK SONGS—Selected and edited by Jas. W. Palmer, M. D.—Illustrated from Original Designs.

MORAL EMBLEMS—With Aphorisms, Adages and Proverbs of all Ages and Nations.

Standard Authors—Richly Bound.

SCOTT'S, COOPER'S, DE QUINCEY'S and DICKENS'S WORKS, COMPLETE.

ALL THE STANDARD POETS.

—ALSO—

Family Bibles. Prayer Books. NEW JUVENILE BOOKS, London and American Editions—Illustrated.

Port-Folios. Writing Desks.

The assortment of BOOKS, WRITING DESKS, &c., is very complete.

Call and examine the stock, at moderate prices.

dec24 tf AT 105 CANAL STREET.

N. R. PEPIN & CO.,

No. 33 Common street,

BEG leave to invite the attention of their friends and the public in general to their heavy stock of all sorts of wines, such as:

Hng. Cliquot.

Grand Vin Imperial, qts.; Champagne in baskets, qts. and pts.

Schroeder and Schyler & Co. BORDEAUX WINES.

Claret in Wood—Medoc, St. Julien, St. Estèphe, Chateau Lafitte.

Claret in Glass—Pauillac, Medoc St. Julien, Medoc Cantenac, St. Julien, qts. and pts.; St. Estèphe, Margaux, Chateau Latour, qts. and pts.; St. Emilion, Chateau Margaux, Brane Mouton, Leoville, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau Margaux, Chateau Larose, very superior.

White Wines in Glass—Sauterne, La Tour Blanche, Chateau Yquem, Haut Sauterne.

F. Maeshlever.

Red Burgundy Wines in Glass—Beaune, 1846; Beaune, superior, 1846; Macon, 1846; Macon, superior; Pommard, 1846; Nuits, 1846; own vintage; Chambertin, 1846; Romanee, 1846; Clos de Vougeot.

White Burgundy in Glass—Chablis, 1850; Chambertin Romanee, 1846; Pouilly, 1847; Grand Vin de Cortou.

Kirchner & Brauburger.

Rock and Moselle Wines in Glass—Liebfraumilch, 1846; Liebfraumilch, 1846; Marcobrunner, Geisenheimer, Rudesheimer, 1846; Rudesheimer Berg, Steinberger Cabinet, 1846; Johannisberger Dulles, 1846; Sparkling Hock, Sparkling Moselle, Johannisberger, Johannisberger Dulles; which they offer at the lowest price and on liberal terms. dec21 6t

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!!!

G. LAVIE,

No. 91 St. Charles street,

Having put up in their proper places the fancy and artistic articles of his stock destined for New Year's Gifts, respectfully invites his customers to come and look at them.

BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES!

dec23 1stp10jan

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT.

DIAMONDS! DIAMONDS!!

A. CANDIDE,

CHARTRES STREET, No. 23,

OFFERS at the lowest prices an assortment of DIAMOND SET JEWELRY, such as Bracelets, Brooches, Hearts, Medallions Crosses, Earrings, Finger Rings, &c. The Diamonds are all superior. Also, a fine selection of Gold Watches and Chains. Special department for Diamond Setting and Jewelry Repairing at No. 23 Chartres street, near Conti.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

D. LOPEZ,

Chocolate Manufacturer and Confectioner,

CORNER CHARTRES AND CONTI STS.

HAS the honor to inform his numerous customers that he will open, on Monday, 24th instant, his store of pasteboard boxes, newly received from the most celebrated French manufacturers. The articles which he offers to the public are choice ones, and remarkable for their beauty and excellence.

His Confectionary establishment has always ranked among the foremost, and the reputation he has acquired in that line of business inspire him with the confidence that the public will continue to patronize him. His stock comprises choice BONBONS, CRYSTALIZED FRUIT, CHOCOLATINES-FERRON, APRICOT PASTE, and a lot of 600 boxes ICED MARRONS, which he expects shortly to receive, and of which his store will be the sole depot.

—ALSO—

400 boxes assorted Cordials, in small flasks. 200 Champagne baskets. 200 boxes Nougat Blanc, from Marseilles, &c. Besides the above articles, he manufactures himself Cream Candies, Sugarplums, Cordials and Sugared Nuts, the delicate flavor of which cannot be surpassed. The whole to be sold at reduced prices, owing to the present state of things, and in order to clear the store, the large quantity of plums and other delicacies which cost last year $1 will now be sold at 75 cents. dec24 jan1

Succession of Fs. Javiens.

PERSONS who are indebted unto this estate, as well as those who may have claims against the same, are requested to present themselves, for a settlement, within the ten days following the first publication hereof, at the office of Mr. O. de Armas, the notary of the succession, No. 1st Royal street.

B. & P. PECOUL, Testamentary Executors. New Orleans, December 23d, 1860. dec22

Succession of Raymond Cazenax.

THE creditors of this estate are hereby notified to make themselves known to O. DROUET, attorney at law, 119 Exchange Alley, and present an account of their respective claims, and the titles by which they are established. dec17 3t15d

Notice.

THE firm existing under the style of L. BOUDOUSQUIE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. LEN. BOUDOUSQUIE, JOHN O'ROURKE. New Orleans, December 20th, 1860. dec21 6t

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to EUGENE L. AUBERT, baker, are requested to call upon the undersigned, at the last store corner of St. Charles and Common streets, and settle their bills. HENRY TRICOU, Provisional Syndic. dec17 7t

Plantation for Sale.

FOR SALE, in the parish of Plaquemines, Bonne Settlement, on the site of the Quarantine Station, and about three miles above the establishment, a Plantation, measuring about seven acres; together with a fine residence and a kitchen, fenced in. The titles are guaranteed.

For terms, apply at the Bee office, or to Mr. Blaise Quienaro, at the Balize. dec21 1m

COAL AT PANIC PRICES.

60 CENTS DELIVERED.

A FIRST-RATE, clean article at the City Coal Office, opposite the old Post-Office, 18 Exchange Place. dec19 1t

To Rent.

A FIRE HOUSE on St. Claude street, near Ursulines, with a large yard and a garden. It has lately been thoroughly repaired. Apply to DARBY & TREMOULET, No. 23 Bienville st. dec21 6t

Notice.

I HEREBY warn all persons from trading with or crediting any person or persons on my account. JOHN A. BIRD. December 18, 1860. dec19 12t

NOTICE.

New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 21st, and the election for Directors on the 28th of January next, at the office of the Company, No. 3 Carondelet street. BENJAMIN F. FLANDERS, Secretary. dec19 tjan20

St. Louis Church of New Orleans,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Pewholders of said Church to call at my office, No. 21 St. Anthony square, before SATURDAY, 29th December inst., and there pay for the amount of their pews for the year 1861; at the same time the present year 1860, and all pews not retained and paid for on said date shall be disposed of by the undersigned according to custom. ANT. DUBUC, Secretary. dec18 t29

St. Louis Church of New Orleans,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, at the demand of the public, the interments and funeral services will be discontinued at the Mortuary Chapel, corner of Conti and Rampart streets, and shall be celebrated at the St. Louis Cathedral from the 1st January, 1861. ANT. DUBUC, Secretary. dec14 1m

$40 Reward.

RUN AWAY, the negress slave, CELESTINE, belonging to Mr. C. Dubos, corner Esplanade and Derbigny streets. A reward of forty dollars will be given to whomsoever will lodge her in the Police Jail. dec15

To Rent.

A VAST and splendid apartment, offering every convenience for the meetings of a society or a club. Apply at No. 70 Conti street. dec12 6t

OLIVE OIL, ITALIAN PASTE—1000 baskets olive oil, Pequot; 11 and 22 ounces; 500 do, Rochefort, 24 do; 300 do, Genoa; 22 do; 50 do, A. Genoa, 20 do; 1000 boxes macaroni and vermicelli. For sale by LANATA BROS., 9 and 11 Jefferson st.

CIGARETTES—5000 packs "La Honradez," landing ex steamship Habana, and for sale by SOMBRO & ROSA, 54 Gravier st.

For the Convention.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce Mr. CHARLES BIENVENU as a candidate for the Convention, to be elected by the Senatorial District composed of the parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Jefferson and Orleans (right bank). dec22

For Delegate to the Convention.

Messrs. Editors: Please announce that Mr. AUG. ABADIE is a candidate to represent the Tenth Ward in the Convention which is to meet at Baton Rouge. Election the 7th of January, 1861. dec19 HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS.

For Delegate to the Convention.

Messrs. Editors of the Bee: Please announce that Mr. A. ROBERT is a candidate to represent the Seventh Representative District in the next State Convention. dec17

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

PURSUANT to a Proclamation of His Excellency THOMAS O. MOORE, Governor of the State of Louisiana, bearing date December 12, 1860, the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans are hereby notified that an election will be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, for Delegates to a State Convention, to meet at Baton Rouge, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at 12 o'clock, M., on the 23d day of January, 1861, in accordance with "An Act providing for a State Convention," approved December 12, 1860.

The Parish of Orleans, right bank, shall elect one Delegate.

The First Representative District of the Parish of Orleans shall elect three Delegates.

The Second District shall elect two Delegates.

The Third District shall elect four Delegates.

The Fourth District shall elect one Delegate.

The Fifth District shall elect two Delegates.

The Sixth District shall elect one Delegate.

The Seventh District shall elect two Delegates.

The Eighth District shall elect one Delegate.

The Ninth District shall elect one Delegate.

The Tenth District shall elect three Delegates; and

The Senatorial District composed of the Parishes of Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Jefferson and Orleans, right bank, shall elect two Delegates.

The Senatorial District composed of the Parish of Orleans, left bank shall elect five Delegates.

The Polls will be opened in each Election Precinct, from the hours of eight o'clock, A. M., till four o'clock, P. M., on the day before mentioned, to wit: MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, for the purpose of receiving the votes of the qualified voters of the Parish of Orleans, under the superintendence of the Commissioners and Clerks to be appointed by the authorities designated by law—the election to be conducted and triplicate returns made to the undersigned, returning officer, according to law.

Sheriff's office, Parish of Orleans Dec. 15 1860. E. T. PARKER, Sheriff. dec17

Crescent City Bank.

New Orleans, December 24, 1860.

THE annual election for nine Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking-House, agreeably to the charter, on MONDAY, the 7th January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. JULES CASSARD, Acting Cashier. dec24 tjan7

Office Carondelet Canal and Navigation Company,

New Orleans, December 24, 1860.

THE annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the office No. 136 Basin street, agreeably to the charter, on MONDAY, 21st January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. LOUIS GAONET, Secretary. dec24 tjan21

Crescent City Bank,

New Orleans, Dec. 22, 1860.

THIS Bank will be closed on the 25th inst., and on the 1st and 8th of January. Notes and Bills maturing those days are payable the day previous. JULES CASSARD, Acting Cashier. dec22 1f

Bank of America.

New Orleans, December 21, 1860.

THIS Bank will be closed on the 25th inst. (Christmas), also on the 1st and 8th of January next. Notes and bills falling due on those days must be paid on the previous Monday, which will also be the offering day for discount. AM. FORTIER, Cashier. dec21 tjan

Bank of Louisiana,

New Orleans, Dec. 20, 1860.

THIS Bank will be closed on the 25th instant (Christmas) also on 1st and 8th January next. Notes and bills falling due on these days will be payable the day previous. AUGTE. MONTREUIL, Cashier. dec21

Citizens' Bank of Louisiana,

December 19th, 1860.

THIS Bank will be closed on Christmas, New Year's and the Eighth of January. Obligations maturing those days will be payable the day previous. E. ROUSSEAU, Cashier.

Branch Louisiana State Bank, 2d Municipality,

New Orleans, 19th Dec., 1860.

THIS Bank will be closed on Tuesday next the 25th instant, (Christmas day), also on the 1st and 8th January next. Paper maturing on those days must be provided for on the Mondays preceding. Offering for discount must be made on the Saturdays preceding. R. J. PALFREY, Cashier. dec20 3tjan

Louisiana State Bank,

New Orleans, 19th December, 1860.

THIS Bank will be closed on the 25th inst. (Christmas) also on the 1st and 8th of January next. Notes and bills falling due on those days must be paid on the previous Monday, which will also be the offering day for discount. [dec19] C. A. F. RONDEAU, Cashier.

Southern Rights Association of Louisiana.

New Orleans, December 8, 1860.

FROM and after this date the book containing the Constitution will be open for signatures at the office of the Association, old DELTA BUILDINGS, 76 Camp street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., daily. By order, W. C. C. CLAIBORNE, President.

New Orleans Gas Light Company,

December 1, 1860.

THE annual election for six Directors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 3 Carondelet street, agreeably to the charter, on MONDAY, 7th January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. By order, N. O. J. TISDALE, Treasurer. dec1 td

Office New Orleans and Carrollton Railroad Company.

New Orleans, 1st December, 1860.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., at the office, No. 154 Baronne street. ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary. dec4tjan7

Office Jefferson and Lake Pontchartrain Railway Company,

New Orleans, 1st December, 1860.

THE annual election for Directors of this Company will take place, according to law, on MONDAY, the 7th day of January, 1861, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., at the office, No. 154 Baronne street. ALBERT G. BLANCHARD, Secretary. dec4tjan7

PATENT SANITARY GRUEL,

DISCOVERED AND IMPORTED BY

P. MARMAY.

THIS superior new substance, an alimentary and hygienic article, is a sure and safe remedy against Dyspepsia and diseases of the stomach or bowel irruption. It is to be had of all the principal drug stores, and at the Hospital of Circus street Infirmary. Principal depot on Customhouse street, No. 64, where purchasers will also find the PATENT FLOUR made out of the Sanitary Gruel, and a pamphlet of all the properties of the same.

The above Flour can be safely given to the youngest children, and is also used for creams and pastry. dec19 3mw1m4da A. RENAUD, Principal Agent for the United States.

SOUTHERN HOTEL,

Front Levee street, corner Bienville,

KEPT BY N. GEORGES.

N. GEORGES, so favorably known to New Orleans by over the above line of business for upwards of twenty-four years, begs leave to inform the Louisiana planters in particular that he still keeps the SOUTHERN HOTEL, which he has had thoroughly repaired. The furniture, bedding and table linen are entirely new, the rooms have been increased in number, and are large and well ventilated.

The location is most desirable, fronting on the river, and near the boats from Northern and Southern Louisiana.

Boarding and Lodging, $25 to $30 a month. Rooms, $1 to $7 per day. Terms very moderate for boarding only. Orders attended to throughout the city. Wanted a storekeeper, speaking English and French. dec19 1jan31da

Fresh Importation of Dry Goods

AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

GIQUEL & JAMISON,

126........CANAL STREET........126.

WE are offering our entire stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, all newly imported by us this Fall, at a very great reduction in prices. Our stock consists in part of Embroidered Lace and Muslin Curtains; Silk, Worsted and Cotton Curtain Materials; French, Irish and Scotch Table Linens; French, Irish and Scotch Linens; Damask Table Services, Napkins and Doylies; French and Scotch Huck Towels and Towelling; Dessert Cloths, Fruit Napkins and Table Cloths; French and English Bed Blankets and Quilts; Flannels of all descriptions and colors; Dress Goods of every variety, such as rich Brocade, Damask and Moire Silks; plain, black and colored Taffetas; brocade, embroidered and plain Poplins and Merinoes, embroidered de Laines and Baregé; printed Marseilles Brilliantines and Calicoes.

Cloaks, Mantillas and Shawls, of every style and variety; Hosiery for Women, Men and Children, of all sizes and descriptions.

Undershirts and Drawers for Women and Men.

French made Shirts; Linen and Cotton Embroidered Robes, Camisoles and Morning Gowns; Children's Embroidered long and short Robes; Pointe d'Alençon, Pointe Application and Valenciennes Collars and Sets; Embroidered Jaconet and Muslin Collars and Sets; Embroidered Valenciennes and Application Handkerchiefs; Hemmed, Stitched and Bordered Linen Handkerchiefs; Laces, Bands, Edging and Inserting, in every variety, style and quality.

All of which will be sold at as low prices as any fresh goods in the city. GIQUEL & JAMISON, 126 Canal street, between St. Charles and Carondelet sts. dec17

Mlle. LEONTINE,

Formerly Principal Dressmaker at Mrs. ALBERT'S,

84 ROYAL STREET, (UP STAIRS)

HAS the honor to inform her numerous customers that she is still employed in Dressmaking. Honored with the patronage of the Ladies of New Orleans, she will continue to exert herself in order to justify it, and to display the taste which has heretofore characterized every article prepared by her. dec16 6m

AT COST.

To Confectioners in the City and Country.

CONFECTIONERS are informed that we are to receive, per ship Pequot, from Havre, a splendid assortment of LOZENGES, which, not being in our regular line of business, will be offered at cost. LION & ANDREE, 54 and 56 Royal street. nov28

LOUIS DUFAU, Attorney at Law,

Corner Exchange Alley and Customhouse street. Office, No. 12, Second Floor. nov21 1y

LOUIS MUH

41........Chartres Street........41

INFORMS his friends and customers, and the inhabitants of New Orleans and its vicinity, that he is now prepared to show them his NEW AND SPLENDID GOODS, direct importation from France and Geneva, not surpassed by any in the country, viz: Gold and Silver Watches for ladies and gentlemen; a splendid assortment of Chains, Lorgnettes and Lavalieres; Diamond Bracelets, Rings, Brooches, Earrings and Breastpins; Bracelets all gold and ornamented with precious stones; French and American Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups, Napkin Rings, Card Cases, Portemonnaies, &c., &c.; Plated Cake Baskets, Bongoslier Candlesticks, Coffee Pots, Waiters, &c. &c. Also, Fine Jet Bracelets, Earrings, Brooches and every article in the Jewelry line.

Please take notice that none but the best goods are sold at my store, and as low as common Jewelry is sold elsewhere. Come and judge for yourselves. nov14 1jan1

CITY HOSPITAL,

EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL POX,

BY

DR. G. ANFOUX,

Elysian Fields street, between Josephine and Solidelle streets.

For admission apply at the Hospital, or at No. 70 Bourbon street. nov18 6m

Drafts on Havana.

DRAFTS ON HAVANA for any amount, and at short sight; for sale by F. PRATS & CO., 22 Commercial Place. nov16 6m

JAMES H. PUTNAM,

Late of the firm of HALL, ROSS & PUTNAM,

COTTON AND SUGAR FACTOR, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

No. 61 CARONDELET STREET. oct 1ly

TO SHOEMAKERS.

GOODYEAR'S

CONGRESS ELASTIC

Has arrived again at

LEON PIERRE & CO'S.

LEATHER STORE,

71 Chartres st. oct29 6m

HAVANA SUGAR—450 boxes white and yellow, in store and for sale by S. PLASSAN, 38 and 40 Old Levee st. nov3

AMUSEMENTS.

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

CAMP STREET.

BEGINNING TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 25th, 1860.

The Holman Troupe

—OF—

JUVENILE LYRIC COMEDIANS

In their Unique and Novel

BUFFO OPERAS.

Miss SALLIE, the "Young Alboni," will sing, first time in New Orleans,

The Southern Marseillaise,

Received elsewhere with TRIPLE ENCORES.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents.

Tickets for sale at BLACKMAR'S Music Store, Camp street.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at half-past 7 precisely. dec25 1w

VARIETIES THEATRE.

Mr. JOHN E. OWENS......Sole Lessee and Manager

THURSDAY EVENING December 27, 1860—Fourth time in New Orleans of a drama entitled THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN, consisting of a Prologue, 5 acts and 7 tableaux—new scenery, costumes and appointments, and a superb cast of characters.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Private Boxes (according to location) from $6 to $8; Parquette and Dress Circle 75c. Seats Reserved during the day, $1; Quadroon Gallery, 50c.; Loges, 50c.; Colored Gallery, 25c.; White Gallery, 25c.

dec27 W. B. CHIPPENDALE, Treasurer.

ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Brilliant Engagement of Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

THURSDAY, December 27, 1860—The celebrated Irish drama of IRELAND AS IT WAS—Ragged Pat, Mr. Barney Williams, Judy O'Trot Mrs. Barney Williams. After which the highly amusing burletta of OUR GAL—Caroline Martin, with song, Mrs. B. Williams. To conclude with the farce of THE IRISH TUTOR—Terry O'Rourke, (with songs) Barney Williams.

In rehearsal—AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Performance to begin at 7 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, 75 cents; Second Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents; Quadroon Boxes, 75 cents; Private Boxes, $8. dec27

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SPALDING & ROGERS..................Proprietors.

C. G. CHESLEY..................Manager.

THURSDAY, December 27th—DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW—Fourth night of the Colossal spectacle of WARD'S MISSION TO CHINA. Fourth time of the ROMAN GLADIATOR. Dan Rice will appear in the ring with quotations and witticisms, and will relate stories of the WITS OF OLD IRELAND. Excelsior, Jr., will be introduced. Ella Zoyara will ride. dec27

SPALDING & ROGERS'S MUSEUM,

St. Charles street, (Adjoining the Academy of Music.)

MULTIPLIED ATTRACTIONS.

TUESDAY, December 18 and Every Day from 10 A. M. till one hour after the performance in the Academy, the great living HIPPOPOTAMUS, or River Horse (the only one ever brought to America) attended by his native Arab keeper. The only original and world renowned Swiss Bearded Lady. Miss Reed, the Liliputian Queen, and smallest lady in the world. J. Gho, the Swiss Warbler—who gives perfect imitations of various singing birds, animals, etc. The grand AQUARIA, containing numerous living fish, sporting in their native element. The Mechanical Orchestra, the Miniature Steamship, and many thousands of curiosities too numerous to mention.

Admission 25 cents. Children and Servants 25 cents. In the Academy of Music DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW will appear Every Night, Every Saturday Noon, and Every Holiday Noon. dec 8

PROF. GREINER

AND HIS TWO

GLASS STEAM ENGINES,

At Armory Hall,

For ONE WEEK ONLY, commencing on Christmas. Open day and evening (SUNDAY EXCEPTED). Exhibition hours, 10 to 4, day time, and 6 to 9 in evening. Admission 25 cents. Children accompanied by their parents or guardians, 10 cents. dec22 1w

VANNUCHI'S MUSEUM.

107 St. Charles Street,

Nearly opposite the St. Charles Theatre.

THE TEMPLE OF ART:

CONTAINING over 250 FIGURES, LIFE SIZE, representing many of the most celebrated subjects in history—the greater part of the Figures moving by machinery.

To the already Magnificent Collection has been added THE RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY by President Buchanan, at the White House, May 17. The Clothing and Weapons were presented to SIG. VANNUCHI by order of the Prince Simmo Buzen. The Conference between LOUIS NAPOLEON, VICTOR EMANUEL and GARIBALDI. The Figures in this group are considered splendid likenesses. BIRTH OF CHRIST IN THE MANGER OF BETHLEHEM—a beautiful Tableau. THE LAST SUPPER—THE TRIAL OF CHRIST. CRIMEAN HEROES AND EUROPEAN POWERS. OLD JOHN BROWN AND HIS ASSOCIATE MURDERERS, at Harper's Ferry minutely, which will represent them truthfully in form, feature and audience. Admission 50 cents, children, half price. nov18

DENTISTRY'S REMOVAL.

CASADAVANT,

SURGEON DENTIST,

124 Canal street, over the Union Bank

(NEAR THE CLAY STATUE.)

IN order to accommodate his numerous clients, he has removed to a more commodious house and central situation.

His reputation and success bring so well known in Louisiana for several years, he needs no other recommendation.

Consultations in French, Spanish and English. oct11

Louisiana Academy,

79........HOSPITAL STREET........79

Between Royal and Bourbon.

A. FERRIER & H. T. COLE.

THE classes in this institution have been fully organized, and are now in active operation.

—PROFESSORS—

H. T. Cole, Superior English and Mathematics. D. Mitchel, Inferior English and Mathematics. A. Ferrier, French. G. Gesster, Latin, Greek and German. E. Marc, Spanish. M. Gauvin, Drawing. T. Schaerrer, Music. P. Robin, Fencing and Military Exercise.

Removal.

GOTTSCHALK & MAGNER, Notaries Public, have removed their office to No. 33 Carondelet street, between Common and Gravier, (back office, ground floor.)

MARTIN'S ACADEMY,

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL,

290........BAYOU ROAD........290

One Square below Claiborne street. nov30 1y

P. CASANAVE, Undertaker,

86........BOURBON STREET........86

Is using and selling, wholesale and retail,

M. MARSHALL'S

IMPROVED, INDESTRUCTIBLE

BURIAL CASKET,

Combining Beauty, Durability and Lightness.

The above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal, and lined with India Rubber, so as to be Air and Water Tight. nov22 3m

CHAMPAGNE

CHARLES FARRE,

(Late Max Sutaine & Co.)

RHEIMS.

PURVEYORS to the Courts of France, Spain and Prussia, also to the celebrated Wellington Club, London.

Sillery, Cabinet Imperial and Vin Anglais, in quarts, pints and half pints, for sale by the principal grocers and wine dealers.

Orders for direct importation received. S. D. GRATIAA & CO., nov19 3m 1p No 50 Customhouse st

N. O. Typographical Union.

THE following are the officers of the N. O. T. U. for the present term of six months:

A. P. BENNETT, President.

EUGENE A. FOIN, Vice-President.

T. H. DRAPER, Fin. Sec.

H. J. NEVILLE, F. Sec.

H. L. KELSEY, Treasurer.

HENRY J. DREYFUS, Doorkeeper. oct3 1tm

J. Avet..................P. Avet.

AVET BROTHERS,

GROCERS,

AT THE BLUE STORES,

Corner Old Levee and Bienville sts.,

HAVE removed their new store, Nos. 17 Front Levee and 60 Old Levee, to their premises Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Old Levee, and they keep constantly on hand a good stock of Groceries, at the very lowest prices. nov5 tf

BAKER & CO.'S

MEDICINAL AND TRANSPARENT

COD LIVER OIL.

THE TRUE AND GENUINE—UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND EFFECTS—BEING THE SWEETEST AND BEST PREPARED.

ITS use, if fairly tried, will soon restore the tone of the digestive organs, invigorate the blood, give general roundity to the figure, and add energy to the mind and nervous system. Its value has been remarkably illustrated by its wonderful restorative powers, when ordinary tonics had been vainly exhausted. It affords nourishment to the body when no other can be borne, and furthers the frame with fat in a truly remarkable manner.

For CONSUMPTION and BRONCHITIS, for SCROFULA in all its developments, for WEAKNESS WASTING, and every form of DEBILITY, its curative properties are unrivaled.

It may be taken without distress by the most delicate patient, and retained without effort in the most sensitive stomach. Its superiority in this and other important characteristics of genuineness has guaranteed for it the commendation of the most eminent Physicians throughout the States. The well-known testimony of the faculty of the best medical schools; the Professors of the UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, JEFFERSON COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA, PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, and others.

Invalids should be careful to purchase oil of undoubted reputation, if they desire the remedy. That which we prepare has decided evidences of superiority over other brands. Manufactured only by JOHN C. BAKER & CO., Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, &c., 154 N. Third street, PHILADELPHIA. oct27 6m

JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.

JOHN C. BAKER & CO. Philadelphia.

NEW STORE.

DRESSMAKING,

LACES, FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

MC. WALLER & CO. beg leave to inform the ladies that they have opened a store at the corner of Bourbon and Bienville streets, for the sale of Cloaks, Laces, Furnishing Goods, &c.

The services of the best dressmakers from Paris have been secured. DRESSES, CLOAKS and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order, at the shortest notice and on moderate terms.

Wanted several Dressmakers. nov17 1y

MECHANICAL STAR BAKERY,

THALIA STREET.

Depot—No. 2 Tchoupitoulas street.

E. F. RICE..................Proprietor.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Coffee Bread, Pilot Biscuits, Crackers, Pilot Bread, Navy Bread, French Bread, Water Crackers, Boston Crackers, Butter Crackers, Boston Crackers. E. RODRIGUEZ, Collector. nov12 3m

HAVANA CIGARS—115,000 Havana Cigars, just landing from steamship Habana, comprising a good assortment of Half and Medium Regalia, Conchas and Londres; also Ouiroz Tobacco and Black Warrior; in store and for sale by CABALLERO & BASUALDO, 48 Old Levee, between Customhouse and Bienville sts. dec3

STEAM VESSELS.

RED RIVER.

Leaves on THURSDAY, Dec. 27, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

REGULAR RED RIVER PASSENGER PACKET DE SOTO—For Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Campte, Grand Ecore, St. Maurice, Montgomery, Cotile, Alexandria, Simmesport, Barbre's, Wharf Boat Red River, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all coast and way landings.—The new, magnificent first-class passenger steamer DE SOTO, H. H. Beard, master, Geo. R. Reamer, clerk, will leave as above THURSDAY, 27th instant, at 5 P. M. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board.

N. B.—Special attention paid to plantation and way business. ED. SCHILLER, Advertising Agent. dec25

OUACHITA RIVER.

Leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

FOR OUACHITA RIVER—New Orleans, Monroe and Trenton Regular Weekly Packet—For Trenton, Monroe, Pine Bluff, Columbia, Harrisonburg, Trinity, Mouth of Red River, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville and all intermediate landings—The fine steamer J. F. PARGOUD, J. W. Tobin master, will leave as above, punctually. For freight or passage apply on board. Shippers must pay freight for all way and plantation landings on return of boat. Passengers will be landed at any point on the Coast at Coast pack't rates. Through bills of lading given to Trenton with the privilege of reshipping. dec17 J. G. ARNOLD, Advertising Agent.

VERA CRUZ.

To sail on TUESDAY, January 1st 1861, at 8 A. M.

FOR VERA CRUZ—U. S. Mail Line—The superior copper-fastened and copper-sheathed steamship TENNESSEE, Thos. Forbes, commander, will sail for Vera Cruz as above, punctually, carrying the United States Mails. For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp st.

The Tennessee will leave New Orleans regularly on the 1st and 15th for Vera Cruz, leaving the latter port on the 7th and 21st. dec18

TEXAS.

For Galveston and Matagorda Bay.

To sail on SUNDAY, 30th inst., at 8 A. M.

FOR GALVESTON AND MATAGORDA BAY—New Orleans and Texas United States Mail Line—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship MEXICO, W. H. Talbot, commander, will leave as above, carrying the U. S. Mails. For freight only, apply on board or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, No. 57 Camp street.

A steamship of this line will leave every Thursday and Sunday morning for the above ports. dec7

Brazos Santiago.

To sail on FRIDAY, December 28, at 8 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS AND BRAZOS SANTIAGO U. S. MAIL LINE—For Brazos Santiago via Indianola.—The superior iron steamship ARIZONA, E. N. Smith, commander, will sail as above, carrying the U. S. Mail. For freight or passage, having fine accommodations, apply on board or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

A steamship of this line will hereafter leave for the above ports every Friday morning. dec22

KEY WEST AND HAVANA.

To sail on SUNDAY, Dec. 30th, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, FLORIDA AND Havana U. S. Mail Line—For Key West and Havana, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, Cedar Keys, Tampa Bay and Manatee.—The superior coppered and copper-fastened steamship ATLANTIC, J. S. Crowell, commander, will sail as above, carrying the United States mails. For freight or passage, having superior state-room accommodations for passengers, apply on board, or to I. C. HARRIS, Manager, 57 Camp street.

Freights to Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Tampa Bay subject to lighterage at steamer's expense, but at the risk of the consignees.

N. B.—Freight bills to Florida ports must be paid in FUNDS current in New Orleans.

Freight beyond Pensacola and Apalachicola will be received from Wednesday, the 26th, to Friday, the 28th, and for the above two ports on Saturday the 29th. dec20

PHOTOGRAPHS,

AMBROTYPES, IVORYTYPES.

F. MOISSENET

HAS removed from the corner of Canal and Camp streets to Canal street, No. 142, near Rampart. His customers are informed that his establishment has been fitted up with the greatest care. Having secured the services of a first-rate artist in the Photographic art, and of eminent painters, the most complete satisfaction is guaranteed.

Ambrotype Portraits.

Photographs (water color or oil) Portraits, from a miniature to the natural size.

Old portraits of all sizes copied. dec11 3m

NEW WESTPHALIA HAMS.

AN INVOICE of the well known Anchor brand, a choice article. Either the lot or by the box, containing a dozen each, for sale by WARNEKEN, KIRCHHOFF & CO., dec11 tf 41 Union st.

CARONDELET REFINERY

BI-SULPHITE OF LIME WORKS.

THE undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for the above establishment, are now fully prepared to supply their friends and customers with this excellent brand of BI-SULPHITE OF LIME, and request all orders to be sent at an early date to them at No. 7 Front Levee st., between Customhouse and Bienville sts. AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT. nov27 lmd4w

Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter, viz.:

Premiums on Fire Risks	$169,380 63
on Marine Risks	[illegible]
on River Risks	[illegible]
	$352,574 66
Less Premiums on Risks not terminated on Nov. 30, 1860	62,133 00
Per Return Premiums	2,303 96
	$64,718 89
Net earned Premiums for the year ending 30th November, 1860	$287,856 66
Losses paid during same period, viz.:	
On Fire Risks	$180,[illegible]
On Marine Risks	20,504 72
On River Risks	30,364 48
	$271,706 80
Reinsurance, Expenses, &c.	64,646 17
	$336,346 [illegible]
Less Interest, Discount, Profit and Loss, &c.	50,452 80
	$285,894 [illegible]
Net earned Profit for the year ending 30th November, 1860	$32,088 [illegible]

The Company has the following assets, viz.:

Bills receivable at short date for Premiums	$43,[illegible]
Due for Premiums in course of collection	[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stocks	[illegible]
Invested in Bank Stocks, secured by Mortgage	[illegible]
Invested in City Bonds, Consolidated	67,775 [illegible]
Invested in Railroad Bonds	16,221 [illegible]
Invested in first mortgage Bonds of Opera House Company	7,800 [illegible]
Scrips of Mutual Insurance Companies	10,800 [illegible]
Cash on hand	23,479 [illegible]
Total amount of Assets	$[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered, that on this the 15th day of December, 1860, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Parish of Orleans, personally appeared Omer Gaillard, President, and A. Schreiber, Secretary, of the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above statement is true and correct, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

O. GAILLARD, President.

A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day, December 15, 1860.

ARTHUR SAUCIER,

Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay 6 per cent. interest on the outstanding Certificates of Profits for the years 1857 and 1858, and 1859, on and after the second MONDAY in February next.

TRUSTEES.

Geo. W. West, Jno. A. Watts, Douglas West, D. Jamison, Ar. Miltenberger, J. Lobry, Omer Gaillard, E. P. Hunt, H. Musson, Martin Gordon, Jr., Beaux Augustin, Leandre Olivier, A. Sohn.

The Company continue to insure against the perils of the seas and rivers, and loss and damage by fire, at the current rates of premium.

Office, No. 3 Carondelet street. dec18 1yh1mod

NEW STORE.

TAILORS' GOODS.

DUMAS BROTHERS,

136........Chartres Street........136

Beg leave to inform the public that they have formed a commercial establishment in this place, under the firm of DUMAS BROTHERS, for the purpose of transacting the

Fancy Goods Business for Gentlemen,

COMPRISING

CLOTHS, from the best manufacturers [Europe

BLACK DOESKIN;

CASSIMERES, DOUBLE MILLED;

PANTALOON STUFF;

SILK AND WOOLEN VESTING;

CASHMERE CLOTH,

MERINO CLOTH.

READY-MADE SHIRTS

And a complete assortment of ARTICLES for Tailors which they will sell at the lowest market price.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. sep8 3m 1mo 1mo

Draining Machine for Sale.

A SECOND-HAND Draining Machine and Wheel for sale. Boiler 30 feet long and 32 inches diameter; engine, cylinder 8 in bore diameter and 2½ feet stroke; wheel, 12 feet diameter. Apply to AUGUSTIN & THIBAUT, No. 7 Front Levee st., nov29 lmd4w Between Customhouse and Bienville.

Richard's Pectoral Syrup.

THE above celebrated Syrup, well known in the city and in the country for the cure of Whooping Cough and the Spitting of Blood, Sore Throat and Chest, such as Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, &c. It has been proved, in numerous cases, that by the use of a few spoonfuls when the first symptoms are manifested, the progress of the disease is entirely arrested, and a complete cure is effected in from twelve to twenty four hours.

The annoying and often fatal consequences of neglected colds ought to be a warning to every one and an inducement to buy RICHARD'S PECTORAL SYRUP, the sale of which has been considerably increased for years, since experience has so clearly demonstrated the superiority over all other remedies of the kind. The moderate price of the same (25 cents) allows every one to procure it.

For sale exclusively by F. BERTA, Druggist, corner Rampart and Barracks streets, N. O.

SUNDRIES IN STORE—100 casks claret wine, choice, for families; 40 casks claret wine, choice, for families; 25 half casks Grand St. Lambert; 10 casks Contenac Medoc; 6 casks white wine, Old Vendange Medoc; 15 barrels [illegible]; 1200 boxes claret wine, sundry brands; 300 brandy fruits; 30 do creme de cassis; 100 rum punch; 100 assorted cordials, Chauvet Fils; Marie Brizard & Roger; 3 cases anisette; 200 baskets champagne, sundry brands; 150 boxes absynth and kirsch Ed Pernod; 300 hampers empty claret bottles; 3 pipes Holland gin, steamboat brand; 125 quarter casks Cognac brandy, Edouard Jaubin, Jules Laferriere, Charles Jobit & Co., Fine Champagne. For sale by X. LAMBERT, No. 86 (late 62) Magazine st. dec15

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SEED OATS—1000 bushels now landing ex schooner J. M. Pettit, from Prince Edward Island, and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st. dec11

MUSHROOMS, GREEN PEAS—40 cases of so half case green peas of Paris; 50 do do mushrooms; landing ex ship Pequot, from Havre, and for sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. dec12

LANDING ex ship Pequot, from Havre—100 cases of 1 dozen each, Dutch cheese; 3 pipes Holland gin. For sale by LANATA BROTHERS, 9 and 11 Jefferson st. dec12

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND BLACK OATS—2000 bushels now landing ex ship Columbia, and for sale, in lots to suit, by F. A. GONZALES & CO., Nos. 75 and 77 Old Levee, near Conti st. dec12

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, to be charged for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.

Advertisements inserted at intervals will be charged ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines, for each language, for each insertion.

The privileges of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business and in extent to one square every other 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.