The New Orleans Bee.

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Dollar for every TEN lines, in each language, on the first insertion, and HALF that price for each subsequent insertion.

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 to extent to one square every other day.

No subscription taken for less than one year. A subscription to advertising will be stopped until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the proprietors.

THE DAILY BEE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 5.

CONFUSION OF PARTIES.

During our somewhat protracted experience of and association with parties and politicians, we have at no time beheld the political concerns of the country in a state of apparently more inextricable confusion and uncertainty. Even the memorable period of the extraordinary disruptions of party ties, by changes and transmutations the most remarkable, by infusions of sectionalism, North and South, which have partially modified political sentiment, without materially affecting party nomenclatures.

The actual condition of parties at this time is a puzzle to the philosopher, and a stumbling block to the politician. The old Whig party is dead and gone, its ghost still haunts some favored scenes and spots. We hear now and then of a lingering recollection of the past enshrined in the form of a Whig Committee of New York, or a small caucus head of Whigs in Boston, but beyond such transient reminiscences, its existence is a zero. That glorious organization, which was once in its genuine in every part of the country, has now bequeathed its scanty remains among Know Nothingism, Know-Nothings and Democrats. In the North the Whig party has substantially merged into an anti slavery and sectional faction, which, aided and strengthened by accessions from other sources, assumes the formidable aspect of the Black Republican party. In the South, the bulk of the Whigs have joined the Democrats, a withdrawn from the political arena the few that constitute the remnants of the great old American party.

The Whiggery, however, be it more, can never be said to be dead the Democracy is all powerful, through at the land. Far from it. The Democracy have sadly degenerated, and are greatly demoralized. They have lost the control of that common principle of action and action on which formerly rendered them so safe and invincible. They are no longer united by the indissoluble tie. They are distracted by various, and cherish different views, relating to the section they inhabit. There is not a leading or a sympathy to bind together the Pennsylvania Democrat with the Louisiana Democrat, the New England Democrat with his reviled opposition in the Western Democrat with his Southern brother, or the Carolina Democrat with his Ohio friend. The trade and hard money Democrats may still unite the pinetree Democrats of Maine, but will wield the sceptre of power and patronage.

The administration of the government is in the hands of these wild separate at right angles, and do not together, thus defeating the purposes they have elected to effect, and rendering it a Democratic Administration in name, but in fact a heterogeneous illustration of the principle of Mr. Buchanan's late inaugural, that to secure the blessings of liberty, the majority must be restrained by constitutional checks, and that limited majorities, guided by these principles, may be trusted with power.

Mr. Buchanan fails to secure the co-operation of the Democracy in the establishment of the principle, the fact is, that the Democrats have ceased to be, and therefore to act as a party. There is no party, and therefore no action. There is no party to act, and therefore no measures to adopt. There is no party to support, and consequently no administration. Every man is a party of himself, and shall oppose or support, according to his own individual opinions, now and then, as he may please, and action tending to the object of the Democracy as a party, they can accomplish it by means of state rights. Progress is beyond the reach of the Democracy, and retrogression is beyond their control. They are not beyond the reach of the Democracy, and retrogression is beyond their control. They are not beyond the reach of the Democracy, and retrogression is beyond their control.

It is a melancholy thing to good men and patriots to witness the ignoble strife of party with no higher and purer object than the acquisition of dignities, honors and emoluments, but such, we regret to say, is the spectacle which the Democracy of the present day presents. Every honest citizen in the premises will be forced to act with that party which is least obnoxious to his principles; to stand by those who, whatever government the Union may be best preserved, and harmony and concord maintained. It is a choice of evils at the best.

WHAT A DISPLAY.—There are rumors, says the New York *Tribune* on every side of a determination on the part of many partisans of the Administration to force Senator Douglas into personal quarrels immediately on his return to Washington. Senator Slidell, who has already had some personal difficulty with Mr. Douglas, shows, in his recently published card, a feeling of inveterate hostility, rendered all the sharper by the influence of the visit of Mr. D. to New Orleans against the approaching Senatorial election.—Senator Jones, of Iowa, has also taken occasion to publish a very ferocious letter, in which his filibuster ordinance is assailed with a fair and offensive personalities. There is an evident attempt to break him down by personal assaults. How it will prosper remains to be seen.

METAIRIE RACES.—This is the second day of the Metairie Jockey Club races. Club purse, $600; two mile heats. The race will come off at three o'clock, and if the day be fine, a great crowd and great excitement may be expected. See advertisement in another column.

MEDICAL NEWS AND HOSPITAL GAZETTE.—The January number of this sterling periodical has been received. It contains among other articles a valuable contribution from Dr Benedict on the transfusion of blood in cases of yellow fever.

CHILDREN'S DRESS BALL.—Professor Vegas will give his first children's dress ball for this season at Odd Fellows' Hall on Thursday evening next. These balls, in former seasons, have always been most brilliant and delightful, and it is a rich treat, not otherwise to be met with, to look upon such an assemblage of youthful beauty and joy. Children of the "larger growth," too, will be there in great numbers, and when bed time comes for the little ones, they will convey the news to their hearth content. No balls are more beautiful or pleasant than Professor Vegas's.

BLAKE PROOF DRESSES.—The London *Medical Times* says: "The melancholy accident by which the Ladies Laura and Charlotte Bridgman and Miss Plunkett have been such fearful sufferers teaches a lesson which must not be neglected. The light fabrics manufactured for ladies' dresses must be made blaze proof. Nothing can be more simple. The most delicate white cambric handkerchief or fancy gauze, or the finest lace, may, by simple soaking in a weak solution of chloride of zinc, be so prevented from blaze that if held in the flame of a candle it may be reduced to tinder without blazing. Dresses so prepared might be burnt by accident without the other garments worn by the lady being injured."

We are requested to call the attention of buyers of Havana *four* Tobacco to the auction sale advertised by D. E. Murphy, auctioneer, for THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at No. 99 Poydras street. See advertisement.

By Telegraph.

[TRANSMITTED TO THE NEW ORLEANS BEE.]

CONGRESSIONAL—THE NEW SENATE CHAMBER.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—Congress met today at noon, according to adjournment.

Senate.—The Senate met for the first time in the new Senate Chamber, which is not only beautiful since the adjournment of Congress, for the holidays.

Vice-President Breckinridge, after prayer and the reading of the journal, made an elaborate and appropriate speech upon the occasion of their removal from the time-honored old Senate Chamber to the capacious and more elegantly finished new one.

DEPARTURE OF THE ILLINOIS.

NEW YORK, January 4.—The Aspinwall steamship has postponed her day of sailing, and will leave for Aspinwall on Thursday, the 6th, instead of Wednesday, as advertised.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION—ONE STEAMER SUNK.

LOUISVILLE, January 4.—The steamer Madison, from New Orleans for Cincinnati, was run into on the Ohio river, near Aurora, Indiana, by the steamer Iowa, and was so seriously damaged that she sank to the hurricane deck.

She had an assorted cargo, but it consisted chiefly of sugar and molasses. The cargo was insured at Cincinnati by the consignees.

RECEPTION OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4.—Senator Douglas was received here with great demonstrations of enthusiasm. Large crowds assembled at the wharf to welcome him, and he passed through the city yesterday on his way to Washington, accompanied by the congratulations and acclamations of the people.

At Washington he was also triumphantly received by the numerous friends who crowded the depot to welcome him.

THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.

ALBANY, January 3.—The Dudley Observatory has been restored to the hands of the trustees of that institution.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The meeting of the Agriculturists of the country, which was called by the Commissioner of Patents, assembled yesterday, and was organized by the appointment of Marshall P. Wilder, of Massachusetts, President, and Ben Perly Poore, of Massachusetts, Secretary. Twenty States and Territories were represented. The Convention, after a short session, adjourned till to-night.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—Dates from Santa Fe to the 13th have been received at Independence.

Gen. Pelham, the Surveyor-General of New Mexico, was among the passengers from Fort Defiance.

The Navajo Indians are making all the restitution in their power to secure peace.

SUFFERING OF THE MEN.

The snow on the mountains was very deep, and the men and animals suffered exceedingly from the severe weather.

The Sioux Indians were encamped at Platte river, and were on their way to join the Cheyenne Indians against the Pawnees.

NEW DISCOVERIES OF GOLD.

The overland mail brings accounts of new discoveries of gold mines on the banks of a small lake near Ash Hollow.

FORMIDABLE PROTECTIVE MOVEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4.—There was a large meeting of the iron masters of Pennsylvania last evening, at which a startling and formidable protective movement was instituted. Senator Cooper addressed the meeting.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 3.—Flour closed firm at $4 35 to $4 50 for superfine; Ohio Flour $5 45 to $5 50.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 3.—The Flour market is very dull. Whisky 22½c. Western Mess Pork, $17. Lard firm at 11c.

CINCINNATI, January 4.—Whisky has a retracting tendency—sales to-day at 22½c., an advance of ½c. Western Mess Pork has declined 25c.; sales at $16 75.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, January 4.—The Ohio river has been slowly rising, with seven feet bil water on the falls.

LOUISVILLE, January 4.—The Ohio river at this point is falling slowly this evening, with seven feet of water on the falls.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—The Mississippi here is about stationary, with twelve feet of water on the channel bar.

STEAMBOATS PASSING.

VICKSBURG, January 4.—The steamer EastPort passed down at 10, and the Marla Denning at 11 o'clock last night.

The Vicksburg passed down at 2, and the Pringle at 4 o'clock this morning.

The Alonzo Child passed down at noon to-day, and the Natchez at 1 o'clock this evening.

Reports from the gold mines in Arizona continue to be very favorable. The last overland mail brings intelligence that the gold discoveries have extended as far eastward as the Pimas Villages—which gives the district occupied by the diggings an extent of one hundred and sixty miles along each side of the Gila river. The earnings of the miners varying from four to one hundred and fifty dollars per day. Further discoveries of rich silver mines are also reported.

Mexican Items.

We take the following from Brownsville papers of the 22d and 29th ult.

We have dates from Victoria to the 15th and from Tampico to the same date. The *Bulle ed* Victoria announces that the expected conference between Governors Vidaurri and Garza had taken place, though the result had not yet been made public, but it understands that it has all been directed to the immediate extinction of the opponents, be, with Canalizos, shall unite for the purpose of overwhelming the reactionists, even to the interior of the republic.

The Monterey *Bulletin*, of the 14th inst., is before us, but barren of news. It says that it has none to give, save from hearsay. A previous number of the *Bulletin* states that some seventy Mexican families from Texas have obtained permission from Gov. Vidaurri to remove into that country.

NEW PAPERS.—Matamoros just now supports five newspapers in the Spanish language, both advocating the Liberal or Constitutional cause. *Las Noticias*, by Tomas Gonzales, and *El Liberal Republicano*, by Joaquin V. Madrid. Both editors possess ability, and both are advocating a good cause—that of the sovereignty of the people, the only sure guarantee to the stability of republican institutions.

TEXAS.

By the arrival of the steamer General Rusk we have received Texas papers to the 1st instant.

An Unfortunate Affray.—The Dallas *Herald*, of the 23d ult., says that an unfortunate affray occurred near Belknap a few days ago between James D. W. Hill and Marshall Wright, both of whom were attached to Capt. Martin's company of rangers. We ght was shot through the body, inflicting a wound from which he died in about fifteen hours. Hill was shot in the leg, but was doing well at last accounts. Mr. Wright is said to have been one of the warmest friends and an almost inseparable companion of Hill, and the unfortunate occurrence was brought about, it is said, by the influence of liquor.

BREAK.—The San Antonio *Ledger* under stands that a petition is in circulation among the citizens praying the general government to enact a law prohibiting the distribution of fire-arms and ammunition to the hostile Comanches of our frontier.

The *Ledger* states that the prisoners confined in their jail were detected on the 23d in attempting to put through the wall, and the iron for the trask is purchased, and is to be on the ground before the 1st of July next. The whole will probably be completed before the last of December, 1859. At present a line of excellent stage coaches run over the seventy miles. The present condition of this great route, then, is as follows:

	Miles.	Hours.
Chicago to Cairo	356	18
Cairo to Columbus (boat)	20	
Columbus to Jackson, Tenn	87	
Jackson to Junction	50	4
Junction to Coffeyville	85	
To Durand (stage)	70	20
Durand to Canton	38	2
Canton to New Orleans	300	11
Total	911	57

THE LOSS OF THE SUSAN.

Captain Maury, of the schooner Susan, publishes in the Mobile *Mercury* two letters addressed to the owners of the vessel. The first details the particulars of the loss of the Susan, the main facts of which are already known. The second is dated from on board H. B. M.'s steam sloop Basilisk, and is as follows:

GENTLEMEN:—In my last letter I wrote you that Col. Frank Anderson and myself were about to go to Belize for assistance. After a passage of two days, in which we narrowly escaped swamping on a gale, and were entirely without food, we arrived at Belize on the morning of the 24th inst. Upon our arrival we went to the office of an American merchant, (formerly our Consul) named O. Hempstead, who readily assisted us in our efforts to charter a vessel to convey my passengers to their port of destination. We finally succeeded in effecting an arrangement with a Mr. Wenderalin, owner of the brig Kate, Goodspeed, master, but no sooner had we made the agreement, than Captain Goodspeed refused to go in the vessel if she took us. He said he had been in Mobile when we left Mobile, and knew all about our fighting the revenue cutter, and subsequent escape; and, in short, gave such an account of my passengers that we were unable to procure any vessel for love or money, as Captain Goodspeed assured every one that we would certainly seize any craft we got on board of, and run away with her. Thus, you see, our only obstacle was an American shipmaster, trading between Ratan Island, (blockaded) New Orleans, Capitalists of the American bark Indiana, kindly offered a passage to New York to Col. Anderson, myself, officers and crew of the Susan; but, of course, we refused to accept any proposition which did not include all hands. The whole town was soon in commotion; merchants hurrying to and fro, eyeing us as they passed, with mingled curiosity and distrust. New Orleans papers were in demand; and as they had dates up to the 13th inst., they soon (assisted by the wretch Goodspeed) possessed every particular of our departure from the States.

While we were in this unpleasant dilemma, His Excellency the Hon. Frederic Seymour, Governor of the Bay Islands, and Superintendent of Belize, arrived in town, and was all astir. Learning that I was a passenger from the wreck of the Tennessee, he called at the Government House, which I did with many misgivings. He received me with great courtesy and kindness of manner, asking, with a smile, if I were the master of the famous "Susan," of Mobile. On receiving an answer in the affirmative, he inquired, with an appearance of interest, into the condition of the passengers, and if any arrangements had been made for their relief. As soon as he was made aware of the awkward turn matters had taken through the officious zeal of Goodspeed, he remarked that if we could do no better, and should desire to return to the United States, he would offer us a passage in her Majesty's steam sloop Basilisk, six guns, Captain Pluyre, and that we had an hour to look around and consider upon it. As I was taking leave, he inquired kindly after the fate of Lieut. White, and seemed pleased to learn that he had been sent home in the ship Oregon. He then remarked that, as to who we were, and what might have been our original intentions, he chose not to inquire; that we had violated no law of England, and he regarded us simply as ship wrecked citizens of a power with which his government desired to cultivate the most friendly relations; and said he would assist us to the extent of his means.

After consulting with Col. Anderson, and making some further unavailing efforts to help ourselves, we accepted, in part terms, the very liberal offer of His Excellency, thanking him warmly, in the name of the passengers, for the prompt and kind manner in which he acted. Indeed, our astonishment when it was really so much needed. No sooner had we made known, through Mr. Hempstead, our acceptance of the proposition, than the latter received the following note

DECEMBER 24, 1858.

My Dear Sir: I shall start for Glover's Reef in H. M. S. Basilisk at half past two o'clock this afternoon, and shall be happy to give a passage to Capt. Maury and those who accompanied him to Belize, if they will call at the Government House at that hour. The Basilisk will proceed to Mobile with the wrecked American citizens after dropping me at Key Bickel.

Yours, very truly,

[Signed] FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

C. Hempstead, Esq.

In fifteen minutes the Basilisk fired a gun and hoisted the "Blue Peter," a signal for "all hands and ..Divers." Smoke was soon issuing from her chimneys, and at 3 P. M. we were gaily steaming out from Belize, with the British ensign floating over us, a novelty to some of us. Capt. Pluyre, Mr. Broadrick, the First Lieutenant, and, in fact, every officer in the ship seemed determined to make us forget our troubles, and endeavored to anticipate all our wishes, and their courtesies were shown to those who will not readily forget them.

At about 2 P. M., on the 25th (Christmas) we anchored at S. W. Key, and Capt. Pluyre, accompanied by Gov. Seymour, Lieutenant Holmes, Secretary to His Excellency, Col. Anderson and myself, proceeded in the gig to Middle Key, on which our men were encamped, distant about four and a half miles N. N. E. The boys met us on the beach, very curious at the sight of the ensign flying on the stern of our boat, and as soon as they recognized Col. Anderson in the party, testified their joy by prolonged cheering. Gov. Seymour requested Anderson and myself to step ashore and explain to the passengers the position of affairs, whilst he, Capt. Pluyre and Mr. Holmes remained in the boat. A few moments sufficed to acquaint them with what was going on, after which they were drawn up, and were offered by His Excellency the Governor passage home in the Basilisk, at the same time assuring them that they were free to do as they chose, and that if they went on board, he desired them particularly to understand that they were there in the sacred character of *guests*. The boys responded with three cheers for Gov. Seymour, and three more for the captain and officers of the Basilisk. His Excellency then proceeded to ascertain if the islanders had aught to complain of in our report, and if there had been any lack of hospitality on their part towards us. No complaint was made on either side, as our men had not been a moment without paying for all the islanders had been as kind as they could be. After careful inquiries into our comfort, the Governor, with Capt. Pluyre and their party, returned to the ship. The same evening we sent off in the ship's boat most of the stores we had saved, and on Sunday, 26th, embarked all hands for home.

Next morning (27th) landed the Governor at Key Bokel, and got under way for Mobile, since which the entire officers and crew, from the captain to the cook, have been most untiring in their attentions; and we are, barring our disappointment, more comfortable now than at any time since we left home.

Before leaving Belize I applied to Mr. Hempstead agent to settle up the affairs of the wreck, instructing him to be liberal in his compensation to those who saved us, and will take care of whatever may be finally saved from the wreck. From his well known character and position, as well as his friend liness and intelligence, we are extremely fortunate in having an agent in the port of Belize.

In justice to myself, I request that you, as the other owners of the Susan, will take pains to ascertain from those who were on board the circumstances attending and causing her loss.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,

HARRY MAURY.

To this account the *Mercury* appends the following remarks

Additional to the above, we have to remark that we have conversed freely with the men who went out on the Susan, and they have invariably borne testimony to the seamanship of Capt. Maury, and to his coolness and management in the storm. They all seemed to love to speak well of him in every particular. They also speak in high praise of the treatment they received on board H. B. M. S. Basilisk.

They have returned to Mobile with empty purses, many of them, and are deficient in necessary clothing for the season in this climate. But their own fellow-citizens seem to be less kind to them than our English cousins. Indeed, we have no thought that to-day will be permitted to pass over without their accounts being attended to, and we hope that there may be some here who regard them as robbers and pirates, and unworthy of any aid and comfort from our citizens. We are sure there are many of our citizens who will listen to them more exalted aims than those of mere ravine and plunder, and will promptly see to the relief of any distress which may have overtaken these men in consequence of the disastrous shipwreck which has befallen them. We know there are some who regard their cases, in some sort, their own. We remember that a band of Nicaraguan deserters, once fell, in like distressed circumstances, upon the mercies of the Northern people, and their comforts were attended to. Our own city will surely not be behind in providing for the immediate wants of these men, who, whatever else they may have been, have been brave and true to their purposes.

We were a little surprised, after so serious a mishap, and so complete a miscarriage, to hear them, almost to a man, express a wish—a *determination* rather—to return. We hard ly think there are half a dozen who would decline to set out again to-day, were the opportunity to offer.

All the Nicaraguans, both officers and men, speak in the warmest terms of the courtesy and attention with which they were treated by Capt. Pluyre and the officers of the Basilisk, without exception. Our citizens, we are sure, will vie with each other in reciprocating the attentions they have shown to the unfortunate adventurers. This, we understand, is Capt. Pluyre's first visit to the United States, and we hope he will have cause to congratulate himself that his first impressions of the country were derived from his experience of the hospitalities of Mobile.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Editors of the Bee:

In consequence of the confusion of numbers on some of the streets in this city, and particularly Canal street, I am informed that persons are very much troubled to find my place of business, and in some instances they have not succeeded at all; also that some persons having the same number as myself are very much annoyed by the frequent calls for me. This is a serious damage to the business man frequently, and a great inconvenience to the public, and we hope will soon be corrected by the proper authorities. The City Surveyor informs me that our number is 146—viz., 146 Canal street—and yet I find *four other Wines* with the same number, one of which is a physician and dentist's office also. To direct the public more definitely, I will further add that my place of business is on the *south side of Canal street, No. 146, one door from Carondelet, over the Crescent City Bank. Entrance at Dr. Nelson's dental rooms.*

H. BRADINO, M. D.

Physician for diseases of the Lungs, Throat, Heart, Liver, Female Complaints, etc., etc.

TENDENCIES OF PARTY.

Bishop Whately says, in his annotations on Bacon's Essays, that—

"On the whole, there is nothing that tends more to deprave the moral sense than party, because it supplies that *sympathy* for which man has a natural craving. To any one unconnected with party, the temptations of personal interest or gratification are in some degree checked by the disapprobation of those around him. But a partisan finds himself surrounded by persons, most of whom, though perhaps not unscrupulous in their private capacity, are prepared to *keep him in countenance* in much that is reprehensible—to overlook or excuse almost any thing in a zealous partisan—and even to applaud what in another they would condemn, as it does but promote some party end. For, party corrupts the conscience, by making almost all virtues flow, as it were, in *its own channel*. Zeal for truth becomes gradually zeal for the watchword—the shibboleth—of the party; justice, mercy, benevolence, all are limited to the members of that party, and are censured if extended to those of another. In the same way (which is even more detested) those of no party. Candor is made to consist in putting the best construction on all that comes from one side, and the worst on all that comes from the other. Whatever is wrong in any member of the party is boldly denied, in the face of all evidence, or vindicated or passed over in silence; and whatever is right, or even allowed to appear wrong on the opposite side, is readily credited, and brought forward and exaggerated. The principles of conduct originally the highest, disinterestedness, patriotism, courage, and self-sacrifice, partly perverts to its own purposes; veracity, submissive humility, charity, in short, every Christian virtue, is enlisted in its cause, and sometimes within its own limits; and the conscience becomes gradually so corrupted that it becomes a guide to evil instead of good. The light that is in us becomes darkness. See *Bacon's Essays—Annotations by Whately*, page 33.

☞ A number of years have elapsed since the introduction of Dr. J. Hostetter's Vegetable Stomach Bitters to the public, but during which time they have maintained their high position as the most popular and reliable remedy for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and for many persons against what are denominated Patent Medicines at first greatly retarded its sale, but as its virtues and merits became known, this barrier of prejudice was overthrown, and the demands increased so rapidly that in a few years scarcely a village existed in the United States in the whole afflicted land but its recorded the benefits arising from the use of the "Bitters," and at the present day there are to be found in all parts of the world, even for the great merits of this article. No greater cure for Dyspepsia can be found.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

For sale in New Orleans, wholesale and retail, by J. WRIGHT & CO,

jan2 3t dac 31 and 151 Chartres street.

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

CORRALITE,
Or Vulcanized Base.

THIS method, in the hands of more than one hundred of the first operators of the day during the last three years, has fully established its claim to superiority over all other systems for

STRENGTH,
DURABILITY,
CLEANLINESS,
PERFECT ADAPTATION,
NATURAL APPEARANCE,
And CHEAPNESS.

It is one half lighter, and entirely free from the unpleasant rigidity and gaitonic irritation of ordinary plates. It also enables the operator to restore the face to its natural fullness, and from its flexible nature, a good and great strength. It is entitled par excellence to the title of

MASTICATOR.

Electric Anesthesia, combined with a local application to the gums, enables the undersigned to extract teeth with greatly diminished pain, and, in most cases, absolutely none at all. He has exclusively the right to use the Vulcanized Base, he shall be able to adopt the same scale of prices as at his office in New York, that is, that the reputation established during the ten years of former practice in this city will be a sufficient guarantee that his work will be of the most thorough character.

B. F. SMITH
Rooms at the present at the St. Louis Hotel.
jan4 3m dac

Grocery Store, for Sale.

A GROCERY STORE, having a good run of customers, at the corner of Rousillon and Burgundy streets. For further particulars, apply on the premises jan4 3t

Snawls! Shawls!! Shawls!!!

LAZARE & LEVASSEUR

HAVE received the Latest Parisian Fall or Double Shawl, for toilet, evening parties, sorties de theatre, the most elegant article and of the latest style. No other store in the city has it.

LAZARE & LEVASSEUR

Have also received an assortment of Square Shawls, Cloak Shawls, black Shawls with woolen and silk fringes, which they can recommend for their quality and season, and will on that account be sold a great deal cheaper than if they had been received earlier.

LAZARE & LEVASSEUR,
No. 6 Camp street, New Orleans.

Respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to their selection of EMBROIDERIES, such as—

Rich embroidered Handkerchiefs, Valencia Sets, latest style Collars and Sleeves, Jaconet and muslin Chemisettes, muslin and jaconet Insertings.

The above are offered without any regard to cost.

LAZARE & LEVASSEUR,
jan4 6 and 10 Chartres st.

MEDICAL CARD.

W. BODENHEIMER, M. D., of New York, having arrived in New Orleans, will, as usual, devote his exclusive attention to the Medical and Surgical treatment of the diseases of the Rectum, those of the Lower Bowels—such as PILES, CONSTIPATION, FISTULA, FISSURE, FALLING OF THE BOWEL, STRICTURE of the Rectum, DISEASES of the Bowels, &c. His office is at 787 Canal street, (Crescent City Bank building) up stairs, third door, entrance on Carondelet street. Hours from 9 to 11 A. M. and 2 to 4 P. M. He may be seen at his residence at the St. Charles Hotel. He will visit patients in any part of the city, if desired. Reference may be obtained at the office of the Bee. jan3 1f

Virginia Manufactured TOBACCO AGENCY.

WE have in store, and are constantly receiving direct from the manufacturers in Virginia, a great variety of celebrated brands of Manufactured Tobacco, which we offer to the trade on accommodating terms.

Our large and varied stock consists in the—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Twists, plain and putter, together with a variety of fancy styles in the fall and twist.

Sole agents for Boome's Patent Snuff—a large stock on hand.

Also—Sole agents for Begg's celebrated Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Special attention is invited to our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MILLER, BURTHE & CO.,
dec31 63 Common street.

BY mutual consent, we have changed, from this date, the style of our firm to that of BERTA & Co., established in this city since the 1st day of February, 1849, into PAUL JUGE, FASEY & CO.

PAUL JUGE, FILS,
ORHAIRE FASEY.

New Orleans, January 1st, 1859. jan1 1m

In reference to the above, we shall continue the same business as heretofore, under our new style

PAUL JUGE, FASEY & CO.,
37 St. Louis street.

New Orleans, January 1st, 1859. jan1

Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership under the firm of DUPEIRE & DEFFEZ, No. 59 Old Levee street, for the importing and general commission business.

OSCAR DUPEIRE,
E. DEFFEZ.

New Orleans, January 1st 1859. jan1 1m

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the demise of Mr. Louis Commagere, the late commercial firm of Grafina, Commagere & Co., will this day disolve.

The surviving partners of the late firm, Pierre Logeis, of Bordeaux, and S. D. Grafina, of New Orleans, will continue the same business under the firm of S. D. GRAFINA & CO., in New Orleans, and of P. LONGIS & Co., in Bordeaux.

Mr. JOHN JACOB HERR has the general power of the house.

P. LONGIS,
S. D. GRAFINA.

New Orleans, 1st January, 1859. jan1

53 ..... CHARTRES STREET 53

DAWSON & CO.,
(*Formerly 59 Chartres street*)
HATTERS.

EXTENSIVE assortment of Hats, on MODERATE TERMS.

Country dealers are particularly invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We have always on hand the Largest Stock, and all kinds of spring and summer straw hats, received by each arrivals.

jan1 1y

FRANCO-ITALIAN DRUG STORE.

Corner of Rampart and Barracks Sts.

A COMPLETE assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, simple and compound. Patent medicines, Perfumery, &c. The sale of excellent quality and at very moderate prices.

SPECIFIC REMEDIES:

Indian Vegetable Syrup, composed of Peruvian bark
Peretti's Expectative Syrup
Marseille Tonic Wine, composed of Peruvian bark
ORIENTAL, for the growth and nourishment of the hair
F. Berta's Sedative Drops, a specific for whooping and nervous coughs
Gaudin's Water of Beauty, to remove freckles and spots from the skin
F. Gaudin's restorative Pomatum, to prevent the falling of the hair
Depot for Sweet's Castor Oil Syrup.

F. BERTA,
Successor to J. M. Mauriello
jan1 3m

JEAN AUGE.

63 CHARTRES STREET, CORNER BIENVILLE

MRS. AUGE has returned from France with a fresh and varied assortment of ball head dresses, artificial flowers, gloves, silk hose, perfumery from the Imperial Palace, and toilet articles of the most choice. Hair and hair work of every description.

Hair Dressing Saloon and Lessons in hair dressing

jan1

J. A. BEARD & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO J. A. BEARD & MAY,

AUCTIONEERS, Appraisers and General Agents for the sale of Real Estate, Slaves, Furniture, Stocks, &c.

Fire Warehouse and Succursalian Sales, &c.
Plantations, &c. No. 22 Magazine st.,
jan1 6m and 3 Banks's Arcade.

Cigars. Cigars.

PURCHASERS will always find in store an assortment of the well known brands Imperials, Flor de Palydar, Meritanos, Flor de Pancho, Reales, Cabanas, Partagas, Know Something, Washington, Flor Habanera, Mano Habano, etc., at the lowest prices.

F. PRATS & CO.,
20 Commercial Place
jan1 3m

MAGNON & MARCIACQ,

CORNER CHARTRES AND ROYAL STREETS.

OFFER the following goods, received by late arrivals—

12 bores alcoholgame, 6 3/4 Spanish.
240 qrs tapioca, Tonti & 3/4 Indian.
4 bll tapioca cream, 6 do Japanica arrowroot,
6 do potato fecula, 6 do Paris Sugar plums
6 do fruit jellies, Mallenes,
7 cases 75 baskets, assorted, Marie Brizard,
50 boxes Hygophite biscuit,
4 boxes vanilla &. cream
jan1

A LANDING ex ship Westminster, from Bordeaux—
100 bbls Reilly, Marseilles and Tarragona For sale by
jan1 3m JOS. H. & I. N. MARKS,
dec29 43, 45 and 47 New Levee st.

BRANDY—50 pipes and 20 eighth Pipes Ch. & Sons, 4th proof, and landing ex ship Westmoreland, from Bordeaux.
For sale by LUG ROCHEREAU & CO.,
dec27 17 and 19 St. Louis street.

LANDING ex ship Westminster, from Bordeaux—
200 boxes Claret Wine, 26 Pollen Medoc.
250 do do do 24 Kilphe do
10 quarter pipes Cognac, Cugnerdey, 1830.
5 do do do do 1805.
2 octaves Brandy Coloring;
10 quarter casks Cognac, A Lesthrier
50 hampers of 100 empty claret Bottles each
For sale by E. LAMBERT,
jan1 No. 62 Magazine st.

SUNDRIES—50 bbls extra Alcohol Refined; 100 bbls Halbrich Pipes champagne; 100 qr drums Superfine figs; 100 eighth drums Smyrna figs; landing ex ship Europa, from Bordeaux, and for sale by
dec27 SPAGNOLI & VICSILA, Jr., 20 Camp st

THE AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

A Popular Dictionary of General Knowledge.

Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

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THIS work is popular without being superficial, learned but not pedantic, free from personal pique and party prejudice, fresh and accurate.

Every important article is specially written by men who are as familiar upon the topics on which they write.

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PRACTICAL UTILITY,
IMPARTIALITY,
ENTERTAINING STYLE,
ITS FULLNESS,

And the
NUMBER and ABILITY of its CONTRIBUTORS.

The following is the voice of the Southern Press

FROM THE RICHMOND EXAMINER.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing this work the most valuable which has ever issued from the American press. The ample means of the publishers have enabled them to secure the services of the first men of the country as contributors.

FROM THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.

As an earnest of the impartiality with which the plan will be carried out we may mention that the list of Editors has been prepared by Mr. Ticknor, Mr. Everett, and other men in all the Southern writers, have been enlisted in the corps of contributors.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

We have seen not with sincere satisfaction and pleasure the first volume of the new Cyclopedia. A beautiful and imposing in every respect. Its contents are rich and valuable in all points of view. We rejoice to see that its worthy American name is to be all of its pages, and that it is to be a work of and does impartial justice in every person of the country

FROM THE CHARLESTON MERCURY.

This work is a great desideratum. It will ease the labor and expense of verifying and looking up the many persons against what are denominated Patent Medicines at first greatly retarded its sale, but as its virtues and merits became known, this barrier of prejudice was overthrown, and the demands increased so rapidly that in a few years scarcely a village existed in the United States in the whole afflicted land but its recorded the benefits arising from the use of the "Bitters," and at the present day there are to be found in all parts of the world, even for the great merits of this article. No greater cure for Dyspepsia can be found.

FROM THE NASHVILLE BANNER

After careful examination, we have added for the library of the work, for the following reasons:

1. The articles are evidently written by men of great ability.

2. The work embraces all that is valuable in other Cyclopedias which have cost from two to six times as much.

3. This work will give the latest information in all departments of science, art, literature, etc.

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The undersigned has been appointed the General Agent for the above work for the States of Louisiana and Arkansas, and also for the city of Mobile, and will supply subscribers in any of these States with it free of expense for carriage, on the receipt of the price named

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SAMUEL COWAN, General Agent,
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The Cheapest and Best Light Yet, MADE FROM KITCHEN GREASE OR COMMON LARD.

THE just celebrated FRANKLIN SMOKE-CONSUMING, PORTABLE LAMP, made in this city. This Lamp produces from the poorest quality of fat or Grease, as much light as a medium No. 1 Lard, at one quarter the cost, holding less than a half pint, and burns ten hours or more, producing a beautiful light, pleasant even to weak eyes, requiring but little cleaning, and only coarser cotton flannel for wicks. Price, $1 50 each. A liberal discount to those who buy to be sold by the dozen.

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dec30 3m 76 Camp street, New Orleans.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

WILL treat all diseases of the Eye and Ear. Deafness and Blindness positively cured where there is not an irreparable destruction of the organic structure. Doctor ROY is a member of the medical societies of Paris, London and Calcutta. He has extensive experience as a Physician and Surgeon, in the treatment of diseases of the "Great Valley of the Mississippi," enhanced by medical and surgical practice in the hospitals of Europe, as well as in the Crimea and India eminently qualify him to treat all diseases of the human system

All charges will be moderate and reasonable advice and consultation gratis

☞ Office, 163—new number—Canal street, in Professor Mott's Phrenological Rooms. dec31

J. B. MENNY & CO.,

74 ..... *CHARTRES STREET.* 74
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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SILK,